INTERCOMM

MESSAGES AND CODES

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Messages and Codes

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PREFACE

Intercomm is a state-of-the-art teleprocessing monitor system executing on the IBM System/370 family of computers and operating under the control of IBM Operating Systems (MFT, MVT, VS1, MVS, XA). Intercomm monitors the transmission of messages to and from terminals, concurrent message processing, centralized access to I/O files, and the routine utility operations of editing input messages and formatting output messages, as required.

This document describes messages and codes produced by Intercomm software and is intended for use as a reference by system and application programmers associated with the Intercomm system. Techniques for debugging Intercomm snaps and abends and for trapping random storage destruction are also described. The reader is also referred to the following related Intercomm publications:

- Operating Reference Manual
- Utilities Users Guide
- Message Mapping Utilities
- Basic System Macros

References are made to specific documents published for use with Basic System Facilities and Special Features, where applicable.

INTERCOMM PUBLICATIONS

GENERAL INFORMATION MANUALS

- Concepts and Facilities
- Planning Guide

APPLICATION PROGRAMMERS MANUALS

- Assembler Language Programmers Guide
- COBOL Programmers Guide
- PL/1 Programmers Guide

SYSTEM PROGRAMMERS MANUALS

- Basic System Macros
- BTAM Terminal Support Guide
- Installation Guide
- Messages and Codes
- Operating Reference Manual
- System Control Commands

CUSTOMER INFORMATION MANUALS

- Customer Education Course Catalog
- Technical Information Bulletins
- User Contributed Program Descriptions

FEATURE IMPLEMENTATION MANUALS

- Autogen Facility
- ASMF Users Guide
- DBMS Users Guide
- Data Entry Installation Guide
- Data Entry Terminal Operators Guide
- Dynamic Data Queuing Facility
- Dynamic File Allocation
- Extended Security System
- File Recovery Users Guide
- Generalized Front End Facility
- Message Mapping Utilities
- Model System Generator
- Multiregion Support Facility
- Page Facility
- Store/Fetch Facility
- SNA Terminal Support Guide
- TCAM Support Users Guide
- Utilities Users Guide

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Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION

This publication describes messages, abnormal termination codes, intentional program checks, and snaps executed by Intercomm modules. It also includes a section devoted to General Debugging Techniques to assist personnel responsible for Intercomm on a system basis and those implementing and supporting application subsystems monitored by Intercommm.

An attempt has been made to provide direction for resolving error conditions and interruptions occurring during execution of Intercomm. This direction includes dump information, register usage, and suggested corrective action as noted in individual sections. A general interpretation precedes each of the section components itemized below.

- Chapter 2 lists (in collating sequence) Intercomm on-line messages issued via IBM WTO(R) and Intercomm PMIWTO(R) macros, indicates the on-line source modules, describes the variable message data, and provides the cause and corrective action to be taken.
- Chapter 3 describes abnormal termination codes.
- Chapter 4 locates intentional program checks (which produce a Snap 126).
- Chapter 5 identifies snaps.
- Chapter 6 contains General Debugging Techniques.
- Chapter 7 isolates messages issued by the Edit and Output Utilities.
- Chapter 8 contains messages and interruptions occurring during execution of Intercomm-supplied off-line utilities.

Chapter 2

ON-LINE MESSAGES

2.1 HOW TO INTERPRET INTERCOMM MESSAGES

Messages in the Intercomm environment are preceded by a nine-character identifier in the form iiimmnnnx, where:

iii
: is a three-character prefix identifying the message as originating from Intercomm. iii defaults to 'INT'. The SPALIST parameter WTOPFX may be used to provide a different WTO prefix, if desired.

mm
: identifies the issuing Intercomm component (see Figure 2-2).

nnn
: is the message number.

x
: indicates the type of message as:

    I = informational
    A = action required
    R = reply requested

The nine-character identifier is followed by a region identification.

In a single-region Intercomm environment, this will be the jobname. For example:

```
INTBT043I jobname
```

In a Multiregion Intercomm environment, this will be the satellite region name, as defined by the MRID parameter of the SPALIST macro, or CONTROL for an Intercomm control region. For example:

```
INTRC010I satellite-id
INTRC009I CONTROL
```

2.2 MESSAGE DESCRIPTION FORMAT

In the message format below:

- 'text' represents the actual message text;
- UCB=xxx is appended to certain Front End messages. The xxx indicates the line address for remote terminals, or the device address for local terminals, or NOP for unopened line groups, SIM for simulated line groups, or GFE for lines processed via the Generalized Front End special feature.

mmnnnx text(,UCB=xxx) Module Name { Abend nnn } {OC2 via ISK} { Snap nnn }
Narrative. A descriptive paragraph presented where applicable, in the following sequence: An explanation of any variable data in the message text. A description of the possible causes and appropriate actions (in many cases the cause is evident from the message text or is similar to the action). A listing of the replies for message type R.

NOTE: In the description of cause and action; 1) the system separator character is represented by a comma; 2) reference may be made to internal facilities and/or macros, which are not documented in the standard Intercomm technical publications. These references are included for convenience as an aid to debugging from source listings.

Messages pertaining to programs residing in the Intercomm region are issued by the PMIWTO or PMIWTOR macros. The routine WTOMOD is called by the expansion of PMIWTO(R) to output the messages based upon an associated route code specified via the ROUT and ROUTX parameters. These route codes are defined via a table entry within the module WTOMOD and may be revised to suit an installation's requirements. MCS and Intercomm route codes may be specified on a systemwide basis via the SPALIST macro parameters FMCSWTO, SMCSWTO, FPMIWTO and SPMIWTO. If these are used, specific message overrides may be defined via the user exit USRWTO, described below. PMIWTOR messages are forced to the CPU console due to ECB wait logic for the reply.

For messages issued via standard OS WTO or WTOR macros, the Intercomm route codes do not apply. These messages are directed to the system console. Figure 2-1 summarizes Intercomm route codes.

SPECIFIED VIA	DESTINATIONS
FPMIWTO=, SPMIWTO=, FMCSWTO=, SMCSWTO= of SPALIST macro	Used to add or delete ROUT/ROUTX codes that are specified on PMIWTO(R) macros Used to add or delete ROUTCDE codes that are specified on PMIWTO(R) macros.
ROUT= of PMIWTO(R) macro	1 = CPU Console only (Default) 2 = CPU Console and Control Terminal 3 = Control Terminal only 4 = CPU Console and broadcast group 'TOALL' 5 = User Exit (USRWTO) 6 = CPU Console and SYSPRINT 7 = CPU Console, SYSPRINT and Control Terminal 8 = CPU Console only if WTO specified as an EXEC parameter
ROUTX= of PMIWTO(R) macro	OS: to CPU console OSIF: to CPU console if WTO is specified as an Intercomm EXEC statement parameter SYSP: to SYSPRINT data set. The SYSPRINT DCB characteristics are assumed to include: LRECL=137,RECFM=V(B) CNTL: to the Intercomm control terminal BROAD: the broadcast group 'TOALL'. EXIT: message is to be passed to a user exit with the CSECT name USRWTO. TERM: to terminal-ID provided by TERM parameter
ROUTCDE= of PMIWTO(R) macro	Specifies CPU console routing, as per the standard IBM WTO macro. The default code is (2,11).

Figure 2-1. Intercomm Route Codes

2.2.1 USRWTO User Exit

This user-coded exit is called by the PMIWTO/R message routing module WTOMOD. It may be used to override the IBM route or descriptor codes (see IBM WTO macro documentation), the Intercomm ROUT/X codes, to provide a terminal or broadcast group name for additional routing, or even change the text for a specific message (not recommended for PMIWTOR). For the exit to be called, either the ROUT or ROUTX operand of PMIWTO/R must specify EXIT as a destination, or the call must be forced for all messages via the SPALIST parameter FPMIWTO.

At entry to USRWTO, register 1 points to a parameter list which contains the following values:

1) address of message area (see below)

2) address of SPA

3) 2 halfwords containing:

   a) X'8000' (end of list indicator)
   b) WTO/WTOR indicator - X'0000'/X'0008'

If routing to a terminal is specified via the TERM parameter of a PMIWTO, the address of the address of the terminal-id is provided in register 0. Otherwise, register 0 contains the address of a local fullword where the address of a five-character terminal-id or broadcast group name may be stored. Standard linkage conventions must be used.

The message area contains the following:

1) Halfword--length of message text plus 4-byte prefix.

2) Halfword--MCS flags for message (X'8000' indicates Descriptor and ROUTCDE codes follow message text).

3) Variable length reformatted message text (see below).

4) 2 bytes: Descriptor codes for message as specified via standard IBM WTO/R parameter DESC.

5) 2 bytes: MCS routing codes for message as specified via standard IBM WTO/R parameter ROUTCDE.

   Note: If the MCS flags high-order bit is off, the above two fields are not present.

6) 1 byte: Intercomm ROUT/X codes as follows:

```
OS      EQU     X'80'     CPU Console
CNTL    EQU     X'40'     Icom Control Terminal
TOALL   EQU     X'20'     Broadcast Group TOALL
EXIT    EQU     X'10'     User Exit - USRWTO
```

```
SYSP     EQU     X'08'     SYSPRINT
WTOYES   EQU     X'04'     OSIF (see PMIWTO macro)
FNOT     EQU     X'02'     reserved
TERM     EQU     X'01'     entering or TERM terminal
```

Turning any of the above bits off will prevent routing of the message to that destination, and conversely, turning a bit on will force routing to that destination.

7) 1 byte: Intercomm PMIWTO/R flags as follows:

```
GOTID  EQU  X'80'  Msg id provided via ID parameter.
GOTADR EQU  X'40'  TERM parameter used to provide TID
```

bits 2-7 are not used.

The following restrictions apply:

- The user exit may not give up control to the Intercomm dispatcher either directly or indirectly (for file I/O, for example).
- The save area may be hard-coded in the user exit, as processing is single-threaded. If the STORAGE macro is used, code RENT=NO to force single-threading.
- The exit may not itself issue a PMIWTO/R.
- If the TERM bit is on, and the terminal address was provided by the originating PMIWTO (GOTADR bit also on), do not override this request (do not turn off bits or provide new terminal-id address) because the message is a response to an entered request. Do not change the message text.
- If TERM bit is not on, the message may also be routed to pseudo-control terminals or hardcopy terminals (printers) by setting the bit on and providing an address of a terminal or broadcast group name in the field pointed to by register 0. Also set on the GOTADR bit.
- If new message text is desired, it must be in a local area (do not use STORAGE macro) and must be formatted as described above with the first halfword containing the new text and prefix length, followed by the MCS flags and with Descriptor and Routing codes copied after the message (if applicable), followed by the 2 Intercomm flag bytes. Routing overrides may be applied to the new suffix area. The address of the local area must be stored in the first word of the passed parameter list.
- The maximum new message length allowed is 136 (including the four-byte prefix).

- The length of messages to SYSPRINT must allow for a time stamp of 11 positions followed by a blank separator (prefixed by WTOMOD after return from USRWTO). Space does not have to be made in the message text for this prefix, but the maximum print line length calculation depends on the printers in use and the presence of this prefix.

- Do not code message ending character(s) for a terminal-routed message - they will be automatically provided by WTOMOD (X'2626').

The passed message text format is as follows:

- 9-character Message Identifier (includes WTOPFX-see SPALIST macro)

- 1 byte blank (X'40')

(the above two fields are present only if the message ID parameter was coded for the PMIWTO/R macro, or if the message text started with the letters PMI)

- 8-character Region/Job identifier

- 1-byte blank (X'40')

- Text of message

Identifier	Issuing Component(S)
BE	GENERAL BACK END
BI	BTAM INITIALIZATION
BK	BUNKER RAMO
BO	OUT3270 (TERMINAL DEPENDENT MODULE)
BS	BTAM TERMINAL SIMULATOR
BT	BTAM GENERAL ROUTINES
BX	SINGLE-THREAD (SERIAL) RESTART
DB	DATA BASE MANAGEMENT
DL	DYNAMIC LINKEDIT
DQ	DYNAMIC DATA QUEUING
DR	STORE/FETCH DUMP/RESTORE/PRINT UTILITY
DY	DYNAMIC LOAD
FC	FRONT END ACKNOWLEDGEMENT/STATUS
FH	FILE HANDLER AND FILE STATISTICS
FR	FILE RECOVERY AND FAR PROCESSING
GP	GENERAL PURPOSE SUBSYSTEM
GR	GRAPHICS
LA	LOG ANALYSIS UTILITY
MA	MESSAGE MAPPING
MC	MONITOR CLOSEDOWN
MG	MONITOR GENERAL
MI	MONITOR INITIALIZATION (STARTUP)
MM	MESSAGE COLLECTION
MP	PURGE (SPIEEXIT,STAEEXIT,SNAPS)
MR	RETRIEVER
MS	SUBSYSTEM CONTROLLER
MT	MONITOR TEST (TEST MODE)
MU	MONITOR UTILITY (PMIHARDW,LOGINPUT)
PL	PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE INTERFACE
RB	RESTART/RECOVERY
RC	MULTIREGION FACILITY
RJ	REMOTE JOB ENTRY
RL	RESTART, LOG PROCESSING AND MSG ACCOUNTING
RM	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
RR	CHECKPOINT/RESTORE
SE	EXTENDED SECURITY SYSTEM
SF	STORE/FETCH FACILITY
ST	SYSTEM TUNING STATISTICS
TC	EXTENDED TCAM SUPPORT
TG	MODEL SYSTEM GENERATOR
TP	TRAP FACILITY
TR	BACKOUT-ON-THE-FLY
TS	DYNAMIC SUBTASKING
UE	EDIT UTILITY
UO	OUTPUT UTILITY
US	FORMGEN SUBSYSTEM
VS	VS ENHANCEMENTS
VT	VTAM SUPPORT

Figure 2-2. Intercomm Message Component Identifiers

2.3 MESSAGE DESCRIPTIONS

The following message descriptions appear in alphabetical sequence by component identifier. All messages are prefixed by the three-character Intercomm prefix, as specified on the SPALIST macro.

BE001I SECURITY TABLE IS NOT IN CORE

SECURE00

Security Table not found. Check security processing macros and parameters as coded in the Station Table.

BE002I SECURITY{ nn}PROGRAM IS NOT IN CORE
{uuu}

SECURE00

nn is 01 or 02 for SECURE01 or SECURE02 routine. uuu is a user security routine number. Required CSECT not included in linkedit.

BE003I xxxxx yyyyyyyy LOAD REQUEST ACCEPTED

LOADSCT

xxxxx is the requesting terminal-ID. yyyyyyyy is the module name. Storage was not obtained to send LOAD REQUEST PROCESSING COMPLETED message to requesting terminal. Examine storage requirements.

BE004I xxxxx LOAD REQUEST REJECTED

LOADSCT

xxxxx is the requesting terminal-ID. Storage was not obtained to load the requested module. Examine storage requirements and tune ICOMPOOLs. Issue LOAD,CORE command to increase dynamic load core availability, and/or wait and reissue LOAD command.

BE006I CPUIDSND - CPUIDTBL NOT INCLUDED IN LINK-EDIT

CPUIDSND

CPUD command failed. Check linkedit.

BE007I CPUIDSND - INVALID PARM OR TPU ID

CPUIDSND

Incorrect length in PARM or TPU-ID as specified in CPUD command. Reenter command correctly.

BE008I CPUIDSND - TPU **xxxxx** NOT IN CPUIDTBL

CPUIDSND

xxxxx is the terminal-ID. Examine CPUIDTBL for IBM 3735 terminals.

BE009I CPUIDSND - COULD NOT QUEUE MSG, TERMINATING

CPUIDSND

CPUD command failed; bad return code received from Message Collection.

BI001A INTERVAL-TIMER IS DISABLED.INTERCOMM CANNOT RUN

BTVERIFY Abend 599

Disabled timer; Abend 599 follows. Console operator must enable interval timer, then restart Intercomm. Can also occur if Intercomm is the only job on a fast (30xx) computer; resubmit job.

BI002I MORE THAN ONE CONTROL TERMINAL FOUND

BTVERIFY Abend 599

Only one terminal in the Network Configuration Table can be defined as the control terminal as specified via the CONTROL parameter of BTERM macro, &CNTL in SETENV, and CCNID parameter of SPALIST macro. Results are generally unpredictable. Correct the appropriate tables.

BI003I THE CONTROL-TERMINAL SPECIFICATION IN 'SETENV' DOES NOT MATCH THE TERMINAL TABLES

BTVERIFY

Either SETENV or Network Configuration Table inaccurately defined.

BI004I NO CONTROL-TERMINAL WAS FOUND IN THE TERMINAL TABLES

BTVERIFY

Intercomm requires one terminal to be defined as the control terminal. See BI002I.

BI005I INTERCEPT-A QUEUE IS NOT SPECIFIED AS FIFO

BTVERIFY

Correct error in BTAMSCTS.

BI006A INTERCEPT QUEUES OUT OF ORDER

BTVERIFY Abend 599

BTAMSCTS are out of order. Intercept A queue must be immediately followed by Intercept B queue in BTAMSCTS. Abend 599 follows.

BI007I INTERCEPT-B QUEUE IS NOT SPECIFIED AS FIFO

BTVERIFY

Correct error in BTAMSCTS.

BI008A A BTAM OUTPUT-Q LOOKS FUNNY. PMISTOP MAY BE MISSING

BTVERIFY Abend 599

Correct error in BTAMSCTS.

BI013A BTAM VERB TABLE NOT PRESENT

BTVERIFY Abend 599

Include BTVRBTB CSECT in linkedit.

BI014I INVALID BTAM VERB FOUND. PMISTOP MAY BE MISSING AT END OF VERB TABLE

BTVERIFY

Correct error in BTVRBTB CSECT.

BI016A LINE-POINTERS OUT OF ORDER FOR DCB xxxxxxxx

BTVERIFY Abend 599

xxxxxxxx identifies the DCB name. The labels supplied for the first and last lines in the line group are in error. Check that all BLINE macros referencing the same line group (LINEGRP macro) in the Network Configuration Table are coded together.

BI017A DECDCBAD FIELD FOR A LINE ON DCB xxxxxxxx IS INVALID

BTVERIFY Abend 599

xxxxxxxx indicates DCB name. Error in Network Configuration Table. The line group name in BLINE is incorrect.

BI018A INCONSISTENCY IN POLLIST ADDRESSES FOR LINES ON DCB xxxxxxxx. SOME HAVE POLLIST'S, SOME DON'T

BTVERIFY Abend 599

xxxxxxxx indicates DCB name. Error in BLINEs in Network Configuration Table.

BI019A LINES ON DCB xxxxxxxx DO NOT ALL SPECIFY THE SAME NUMBER OF ADDRESSING CHARACTERS

BTVERIFY Abend 599

xxxxxxxx is the ddname. Error in BLINEs in Network Configuration Table.

BI020A SOME LINES ON DCB xxxxxxxx SPECIFY AUTOPOLL, SOME DONT

BTVERIFY Abend 599

xxxxxxxx indicates DCB name. Lines cannot be intermingled. Determine whether AUTOPOLL should be specified. Correct appropriate BLINE and POLLIST macros.

BI021I LINE yy ON DCB xxxxxxxx IS A UNIVAC AND SHOULD NOT BE MARKED BISYNC. DYNAMICALLY CORRECTED.

BTVERIFY

yy indicates relative line associated with applicable DCB. xxxxxxxx indicates DCB name. BLINE macro OPTION parameter in error.

BI022A LINE yy ON DCB xxxxxxxx IS MARKED BISYNCH BUT DCB IS NOT. 'OPTION=BISYNC' NEEDED ON 'LINEGRP' MACRO

BTVERIFY Abend 599

yy indicates relative line associated with applicable DCB. xxxxxxxx indicates DCB name. Correct LINEGRP macro error as indicated.

BI023A DCB xxxxxxxx HANDLES UNIVACS AND SHOULD BE SPECIFIED AS BISYNC IN THE 'LINEGRP' MACRO

BTVERIFY Abend 599

xxxxxxxx is the DCB ddname. Correct LINEGRP macro as indicated.

BI024A LINE yy ON DCB xxxxxxxx IS NOT MARKED BISYNCH THOUGH THE DCB IS. 'OPTION=BISYNC' NEEDED ON 'BLINE' MACRO

BTVERIFY Abend 599

yy is the relative line number. xxxxxxxx is the ddname for that line group. Correct BLINE macro as indicated.

BI025A TRANSLATE TABLES FOR LINE yy ON DCB xxxxxxxx ARE NOT COMMUTATIVE. THEY MAY BE OUT OF ORDER

BTVERIFY Abend 599

yy indicates relative line associated with applicable DCB. xxxxxxxx indicates DCB name. Check Translate tables for correct order: input should be followed by output, or if no output then a missing PMISTOP.

BI026I OUTPUT TRANSLATE TABLE FOR LINE yy ON DCB xxxxxxxx SHOULD MODIFY AN EOT TO AN EOB

BTVERIFY

yy is the relative line number. xxxxxxxx is the ddname for that line group. Error in table can be corrected via an ORG statement.

BI027I THE EOT HAS BEEN DYNAMICALLY CHANGED TO AN EOB

BTVERIFY

The Translate Table should be corrected for future runs. See BT026I.

BI028I INPUT TRANSLATE TABLE FOR LINE yy ON DCB xxxxxxxx SHOULD MODIFY AN ETX TO AN EOB

BTVERIFY

xxxxxxxx is the ddname for the LINEGRP and yy is the relative line number. Error can be corrected via an ORG statement.

BI029I THE ETX HAS BEEN DYNAMICALLY CHANGED TO AN EOB

BTVERIFY

An ETX was found in the Translate Table, but an EOB was needed. The Translate Table should be corrected for future runs. See BT028I.

BI030I OUTPUT TRANSLATE TABLE FOR LINE yy ON DCB xxxxxxxx SHOULD MODIFY EOB'S AND EOT'S

BTVERIFY

xxxxxxxx indicates DCB name and yy indicates relative line associated with applicable DCB. EOBs and EOTs were found to be X'26' and X'37' respectively in Output Translate Table. This device, however, needs ETX (X'03') in these positions. Use ORG statements to correct Translate Table for future use.

BI031I THESE CHARACTERS HAVE BEEN DYNAMICALLY CORRECTED

BTVERIFY

Usually preceded by message BI030I.

BI032A POLLIST ON WRONG BOUNDARY FOR LINE yy ON DCB xxxxxxxx

BTVERIFY

yy is the relative line number and xxxxxxxx is the ddname of that line group. Polling list generated by POLLIST macro does not start on halfword boundary. The label (symbol) must be coded on the POLLIST macro, not preceding it. If AUTO=YES is specified on the BLINE, the POLLIST type must be Autopoll. Correct Network Table.

BI033A NUMBER OF ADDRESSING CHARACTERS SPECIFIED FOR LINE yy ON DCB xxxxxxxx IS ZERO

BTVERIFY

yy is the relative line number and xxxxxxxx is the ddname of that line group. Specify number of addressing characters in the appropriate BLINE macro.

BI034A NUMBER OF ADDRESSING CHARACTERS SPECIFIED FOR LINE yy ON DCB xxxxxxxx DOES NOT MATCH POLLIST

BTVERIFY

yy is the relative line number and xxxxxxxx is the ddname of that line group. The number of polling and addressing characters must be the same. Specify same number of addressing characters for BLINE and polling characters for POLLIST macro.

BI035A POLLING CHARACTERS FOR TERMINAL xxxxx AS SPECIFIED IN THE 'BTERM' DO NOT MATCH THOSE IN THE POLLIST

BTVERIFY

xxxxx is the terminal-ID. Specify same polling characters for BTERM and POLLIST macro.

BI036A POLLIST FOR LINE yy ON DCB xxxxxxxx HAS INVALID TERMINAL OFFSET

BTVERIFY Abend 599

yy is the relative line number and xxxxxxxx is the ddname for that line group. Check coding of POLLIST macro for invalid terminal-ID.

BI037I LINE yy ON DCB xxxxxxxx IS WRITE-ONLY YET SPECIFIES A POLLIST

BTVERIFY

yy is the relative line number and xxxxxxxx is the ddname of that line group. When WRTONLY=YES is specified on the BLINE, do not code the POLLIST parameter; otherwise code WRTONLY=NO (default).

BI038I POLLING INTERVAL FOR LINE yy ON DCB xxxxxxxx IS SUSPICIOUSLY LARGE

BTVERIFY

yy is the relative line number and xxxxxxxx is the ddname of that line group. Check for correct coding of poll-interval via POLTM parameter on BLINE. Decrease interval if in error or ignore message.

BI039I WRITE-WAIT INTERVAL FOR LINE yy ON DCB xxxxxxxx IS SUSPICIOUSLY LARGE

BTVERIFY

yy is the relative line number and xxxxxxxx is the ddname for that line group. Check for correct coding of write-wait interval via WRTM parameter on BLINE. Decrease interval if in error or ignore message.

BI040A LINE yy ON DCB xxxxxxxx SPECIFIES ZERO TERMINALS

BTVERIFY Abend 599

yy is the relative line number and xxxxxxxx is the ddname for that line group. No BTERM macros follow specification of a leased line BLINE macro. Specify one or more terminals or eliminate that line from Network Configuration Table. Does not apply to switched lines.

BI041I A TERMINAL ON LINE yy ON DCB xxxxxxxx HAS AN INVALID NAME

BTVERIFY

yy is the relative line number and xxxxxxxx is the ddname for that line group. Terminal-ID must be five characters. Correct TERM parameter coding for the BTERM macros in the Network Configuration Table.

BI042A THE DEVICE TABLE FOR TERMINAL xxxxx SPECIFIES AN IMPROPER PRIMARY OR SECONDARY WRITE OP-CODE

BTVERIFY Abend 599

xxxxx is the ID for that terminal. Correct BDEVICE macro coding.

BI043I LINE yy ON DCB xxxxxxxx HANDLES 2740'S. NUMBER OF ADDRESSING CHARACTERS SHOULD BE 1

BTVERIFY

yy is the relative line number and xxxxxxxx is the ddname for that line group. Correct the NUMAC parameter on the BLINE macro.

BI044I THE DEVICE-TABLE INDEX FOR TERMINAL xxxxx IS PROBABLY WRONG

BTVERIFY

xxxxx is the terminal-ID. DEVIND coded in the BTERM macro points to DEVTBLE entry (BDEVICE macro) with different device characteristics than that specified for the line type.

BI045I TERMINAL xxxxx IS MARKED AS A LEASED LINE TELETYPE. THE WRITE OP-CODE IN THE 'BDEVICE' MACRO SHOULD BE '06'

BTVERIFY

xxxxx is the terminal-ID. Correct the coding error of OP1 parameter on BDEVICE macro.

BI046I DCB xxxxxxxx HANDLES IBM 2741'S.DYNAMIC BUFFERING IS NOT SUPPORTED. DYNAMICALLY CORRECTED

BTVERIFY

xxxxxxxx is the ddname for the specific line group. BUFNO and BUFL parameters of the LINEGRP macro are not allowed for IBM 2741.

BI047I DEVICE TABLE FOR TERMINAL xxxxx SPECIFIES BACKSPACE PROCESSING, BUT NO X'BB' IN THE TRANSLATE TABLE

BTVERIFY

xxxxx is the terminal-ID. Check backspace facility coding.

BI048I BACKSPACE PROCESSING NULLIFIED FOR THIS DEVICE TYPE

BTVERIFY

See message BI047I.

BI049I TERMINAL xxxxx IS SPECIFIED AS A CRT. ITS DEVICE TABLE SAYS IT'S A BUFFERED HARDCOPY DEVICE

BTVERIFY

xxxxx is the terminal-ID. Do not code CHPS parameter on BDEVICE macro if terminal is a CRT.

BI050A 'QNUM' FOR TERMINAL xxxxx IS ZERO

BTVERIFY Abend 599

xxxxx is the terminal-ID. Specify correct QNUM on the BTERM macro.

BI051A 'QNUM' FOR TERMINAL xxxxx IS GREATER THAN NUMBER OF OUTPUT-QUEUES SPECIFIED

BTVERIFY Abend 599

xxxxx is the terminal-ID. Define enough SYCTTBL macros in BTAMSCTS to satisfy the QNUM value, or change QNUM value.

BI052I BTAM OUTPUT Q FOR TERMINAL xxxxx IS NOT SPECIFIED AS FIFO

BTVERIFY

xxxxx is the terminal-ID. BLRI=F (default) must be specified on all SYCTTBL macros in BTAMSCTS.

BI053I THE FRONT-END AND THE BACK-END ARE NOT BOTH USING THE SAME SEPARATOR CHARACTER

BTVERIFY

Correct &SEPCHAR value in SETENV and/or SPALIST macro SEP value.

BI054A MODULE xxxxxxxx SHOULD BE ASSEMBLED WITH yyyyyyyy OPTION IN SETENV.

BTVERIFY Abend 599

xxxxxxxx is the Front End module name and yyyyyyyy is the global that must be set in SETENV. Correct the SETENV and reassemble the module.

BI055I VERIFICATION OF BTAM TABLES COMPLETED

BTVERIFY

Informational message issued when BTVERIFY is finished.

BI056A ****SERIOUS ERRORS DETECTED IN FRONT-END TABLES AND/OR MODULES. INTERCOMM ABENDING WITH 599

BTVERIFY Abend 599

Usually preceded by message(s) BI001A through BI054A.

BI057I TERMINAL xxxxx IS MARKED AS A DIAL-UP TELETYPE. THE WRITE OP-CODE IN THE 'BDEVICE' MACRO SHOULD BE '02'

BTVERIFY

xxxxx is the terminal-ID. Correct coding of the OP1 perameter of the BDEVICE macro for the terminal.

BI058I TCAM LINE DEFINED AS DIALUP, GRAPHICS OR BISYNC. DYNAMICALLY CORRECTED.

TCAMVER

TCAM BLINE incorrectly specifies OPTION=BISYNC or OPTION=GRAPH or switched line parameters. Correct coding is OPTION=BTAM,UNIT=GFE.

BI059I TCAM DECB/DCB PAIR IMPROPERLY SPECIFIED

TCAMVER

TCAM GFE macro specifies ADCONS=(decbin,dcbin,decbout,dcbout) where one of the DECBs does not correctly point to its corresponding DCB. Correct macro coding and/or order of referenced DECBs and DCBs.

BI060I TCAM VERIFICATION MODULE CALLED FOR NON-GFE LINE

TCAMVER

TCAMVER should be called only via GFEINTFC. Determine where erroneous call is being issued by examining references to TCAMVER in linkedit. Eliminate call.

BI061I TCAM LINE POINTS TO GFE MACRO WHICH DOES NOT SPECIFY TYPE=TCAM

TCAMVER

GFE macro should specify TYPE=TCAM.

BI062A TERMINAL xxxxx IS SPECIFIED AS A CRT. ITS DEVICE TABLE SAYS IT'S A WRITE-ONLY DEVICE

BTVERIFY

xxxxx is terminal-ID. If BTERM macro specifies CRT=YES, then BDEVICE macro must specify WRTONLY=NO (default) and omit CHPS parameter.

BI063I ALTERNATE SPECIFIED FOR TERMINAL xxxxx DOES NOT EXIST

BTVERIFY

xxxxx is the terminal-ID. Alternate name does not match any terminal name on all BTERMs. Correct ALT parameter coding.

BI064I INTERCEPT QUEUES AND/OR BTAM OUTPUT-Q MISSING

BTVERIFY

The VCONs for Intercept queues A and B or the BTAM output queues are unresolved. Check BTAMSCTS for correct entry point labels.

BI101I LINE GROUP xxxxxxxx CANNOT BE OPENED

BTAMLINE

xxxxxxxx is the ddname of the line group. Check JCL for missing DD statement or check line UCB coding in IOGEN.

BI103I A BTAM QUEUE COULD NOT BE OPENED

BTAMLINE

Check for missing DD statements, or disk queues not preformatted by CREATEGF, etc.

BI106I BTAM STARTUP COMPLETE

BTAMLINE

Informational.

BI107I LOPEN FAILED IN BTAMLINE

BTAMLINE

LOPEN was attempted on leased TTY line; possible hardware errors.

BI108I BTAM CLOSEDOWN COMPLETE

BTAMCLSE

Informational.

BI200I TERMINAL xxxxx LOCKED TO REGION yyyyyyyy

MRMOD

xxxxx is the terminal-ID. yyyyyyyy is the region-ID. Informational Multiregion status message.

BI201A INVALID PASSWORD xxxxxxxx FOR TERMINAL yyyyy--NO REGION LOCK DONE

MRMOD

xxxxxxxx is the password used. yyyyy is the terminal-ID. Verify terminal password, MRPASSW operand of BTERM/LCOMP/LUNIT macro, for Multiregion access. Or password not defined in RDT loaded for this execution.

BI202A MISSING RDT OR PASSWORD TABLE--MULTIREGION TERMINAL LOCKING DEACTIVATED

MRMOD

No MRPASWRD macros coded for loaded RDT, or no RDT loaded for this execution. Refer to the Multiregion Support Facility manual.

BI203A MISSING TABLE OF PASSWORDS (MRTPASW)--MULTI-REGION TERMINAL LOCKING DEACTIVATED

MRMOD

No BTERMs/LUs have MRPASSW parameter coded, or MRTPASW CSECT not in linkedit. Refer to Multiregion Support Facility.

BK101I BUNKRAMO EQUIPMENT MALFUNCTION ON LINE xxx

BUNKRAMO

xxx is the address of the line. Line xxx's UCB is marked busy. Check JCL and line's UCB. Check for hardware errors.

BK102I LOW CORE-LINE CONTROL SUSPENDED TEMPORARILY

BUNKRAMO

Storage request not honored. More core needed.

BK103A FROM TP - xxxxx DOWN, CALL TECH SYS

BUNKRAMO

xxxxx is the terminal-ID. Terminal put down due to I/O errors.

BK104A FROM TP - xxxxx ERROR, UNIT=uuuu, SENSE=ssss, CALL TECH.SYS.

BUNKRAMO

xxxxx is the Operation Type, uuuu is the Unit Information (DECRESPN), ssss is the Sense Information (DECSENSO). POLL, READ, or RESPN error.

BO001A TID xxxxx NOT FOUND IN STATION TABLE,MMN=nnnnnn

OUT3270 Snap 71

xxxxx is the MSGHTID field in message header, nnnnnn is the monitor message sequence number. MSGHTID in message header not found in Station Table; R9=A(message), or device type not found in Device Table (PMIDEVTB). Code or correct STATION macro for TID in PMISTATB (Station Table), or correct PMIDEVTB, as applicable. Check INTERLOG listing for input message with invalid TID.

BO002I NO STORAGE FOR OUT3270 - REFORMAT SKIPPED,TID=xxxxx,MMN=yyyyyy

OUT3270 Snap 71

xxxxx is the MSGHTID field in message header, yyyyyy is the monitor message sequence number. Storage request failed. R7=length requested; R9=message; R10=SPA. Verify length requested and storage availability. Check corresponding DEVICE macro parameters for the terminal--LEN and BUFSIZE parameters. Increase the REGION parameter on EXEC JCL statement, if necessary.

B0003I OUT3270 ERROR - O/P MSG OVFL WORK AREA - REFORMAT SKIPPED, TID=xxxxx, MMN=yyyyyy

OUT3270 Snap 71

xxxxx is MSGHTID in message header; yyyyyy is the message monitor sequence number. Invalid OFT (Output Utility Report) used to format message and/or invalid buffer size specification in DEVICE macro. If message generated by user subsystem, too many message lines for line length and buffer size specified via DEVICE macro. Correct OFT and/or DEVICE macro, as applicable.

BS500I INTERCOMM BTAM SIMULATOR PRESENT

BTAMSIM

Informational.

BS501I SIMULATOR COULD NOT OPEN PARAMETER-CARD FILE

BTAMSIM

An error occurred during execution of the OPEN macro for the SIMCARDS data set. Check JCL for the SIMCARDS data set.

BS502I INVALID TIME-VALUE ON PARAMETER CARD FOR TERMINAL xxxxx. CARD IGNORED.

BTAMSIM

xxxxx is the ddname of the input data set for the terminal to be simulated. Check for possible keypunch errors.

BS503I TERMINAL xxxxx NOT DEFINED. PARAMETER CARD IGNORED.

BTAMSIM

xxxxx is the ddname of the input data set for the terminal to be simulated. Terminal was not defined in Network Configuration Table by a BTERM macro. Check spelling on parameter card and in table.

BS504I INVALID PASS-COUNT ON PARAMETER CARD FOR TERMINAL xxxxx. PARAMETER IGNORED.

BTAMSIM

xxxxx is the ddname of the input data set for the terminal to be simulated. Check input parameter card for invalid pass field (for example, mispunched, alpha).

BS505I INVALID SKIP-COUNT ON PARAMETER CARD FOR TERMINAL xxxxx. PARAMETER IGNORED.

BTAMSIM

xxxxx is the ddname of the input data set for the terminal to be simulated. Check parameter card for invalid (mispunched) skip field.

BS506I SIMULATED INPUT FILE FOR TERMINAL xxxxx NOT SELECTED

BTAMSIM

xxxxx is the ddname of the terminal input data set (this name corresponds to the simulated terminal-ID). A simulator input card was supplied for that data set, but the data set is nonexistent.

BS507I TERMINAL DCB FOR DDNAME xxxxxxxx WILL BE SIMULATED

BTAMSIM

xxxxxxxx is the ddname of the specific line group to be simulated. Informational.

BS508I SIMULATOR CANNOT HANDLE START-STOP DIALUP, GRAPHICS, OR BUNKER-RAMO

BTAMSIM

Attempt was made to simulate one of the above named terminal types. Change BTVRBTB to supported types of terminals or omit input card to BTAMSIM for those terminals.

BS509I BUSY CONDITION DETECTED BY SIMULATOR

BTAMSIM

This message denotes a problem in the Front End line-handler (that is, second read for the terminal issued before first read completed). Submit MSR with dump, linkedit and Network tables.

BS510I ALL SIMULATED INPUT FILES EXHAUSTED

BTAMSIM

Usually followed by message BS511I.

BS511I CLOSE-DOWN VERB SENT TO INTERCOMM

BTAMSIM

All input data sets (simulated terminals) have been processed completely. NRCD generated by simulator.

BS512I I/O ERROR ON xxxxx SIMULATED INPUT FILE.

BTAMSIM

xxxxx is the ddname of the terminal input data set (this name corresponds to the simulated terminal-ID). I/O error was encountered trying to retrieve a record from that data set. If problem recurs, move data set to different track location.

BS513I END-OF-FILE REACHED ON zzzzz SIMULATED INPUT FILE.NOT RECYCLING

BTAMSIM

zzzzz is the ddname of the terminal input data set (this name corresponds to the simulated terminal-ID). The data set has been processed completely and the recycling factor is exhausted (either not specified in BTAMSIM cards or the data set has been recycled for the number of times specified in the card).

BS514I END-OF-FILE REACHED ON xxxxx SIMULATED INPUT FILE.RECYCLING

BTAMSIM

xxxxx is the ddname of the terminal input data set (this name corresponds to the simulated terminal-ID). All records on that data set were processed by BTAMSIM. The BTAMSIM cards state that this data set is to be reprocessed by BTAMSIM.

BS515I SKIP FACTOR FOR xxxxx EXCEEDS NUMBER OF RECORDS IN FILE. SKIP NULLIFIED.

BTAMSIM

xxxxx is the ddname of the terminal input data set (this name corresponds to the simulated terminal-ID). More records are to be skipped than are contained in the data set. Skip request ignored. Recreate the data set with more records or reduce the skip count on BTAMSIM cards.

BS516R WHEN YOU WANT TO TERMINATE THE SIMULATION REPLY 'KILLSIM'

BTAMSIM

Reply of KILLSIM allows the console operator to terminate a simulation run.

BS559I LINE GROUP DDNAME=xxxxxxxx FOUND...ASSUMED REAL

BTAMSIM

xxxxxxxx is the name of the terminal input data set to be simulated, Intercomm has found this name as a real ddname pointed to by a LINEGRP macro. Therefore, the line will be handled as a real line.

BS600I SIM3270 - ERROR,TID=ttttt,FUNC=ffffff,STATUS=x

SIM3270

During the simulation of a 3270 terminal (ttttt) an error was encountered in a service routine. The return code from the service routine (ffffff) is identified by the status x. The service routine (ffffff) can be one of the following:

FETCH: A call to INTFETCH for the stored screen image failed.

STORE: A call to INTSTORE the screen image failed.

SELECT: An error occurred in selecting the print file for this terminal (ddname is SCRttttt).

RELEAS: An error occurred in releasing the print file SCRttttt.

WRITE: An error occurred while writing data to the print file SCRttttt.

STORAG: A STORAGE request failed to obtain a buffer area for the simulated terminal.

EXTERM: A request to obtain the DEVICE and STATION table entries for terminal ttttt was unsuccessful. Check the PMIDEVTB and PMISTATB table entries for terminal ttttt.

BT001I STX-ENQ RECEIVED FROM xxxxx

BLHIN

xxxxx is the terminal-ID. Negative response from a terminal during read operation. Informational only.

BT002A INVALID RSD -SNAP 12 ISSUED

BLHIN Snap 12

Invalid addressing characters for UNIVAC device.

BT003I UNDEF RSP xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx yy ON zzzzz

BLHIN

xxx's is the undefined response; yy is the operation code; zzzzz is the terminal-ID. Undefined response--I/O error on UNIVAC device.

BT004I I/O ERR ON xxxxx, opc stats sense

BLHIN

xxxxx=Terminal-ID. opc=operation code. stats=status information. sense=sense information. I/O error on UNIVAC device.

BT005A LOPEN FAILED

BLHIN

LOPEN was attempted on a leased line and failed. Check for possible hardware errors.

BT008I LOPEN FAILED

BLHOT

LOPEN was attempted on a leased line and failed. Check for possible hardware errors.

BT009R INTERNAL TDWN OF CONTROL TID ttttt. PLEASE SUPPLY AN ALTERNATE NAME

TPUMSG Abend 499

An internally generated TDWN command was issued for terminal ttttt, which is currently the control terminal. (The internally generated TDWN can be a result of hardware errors, a SPLN request or a SPLG request.) No alternate was specified in the Front End Network Table. As Intercomm cannot run without a control terminal, the operator is asked to supply one. Enter the five character name of a suitable terminal to take over the control functions. A reply of 'ABEND' will cause Intercomm to abend with an abend code of 499.

BT010R SPLN ISSUED FOR LINE CONTAINING CONTROL TID. PLEASE SUPPLY AN ALTERNATE NAME

TPUMSG Abend 499

A SPLN command has been entered, or internally generated, which would result in the control terminal and its alternate being put down (because they are both on the same line). As Intercomm cannot run without a control terminal, the operator is asked to supply one. Enter the five character name of a suitable terminal (not on the same line that the current control terminal is on) to take over the control functions. A reply of 'ABEND' will cause Intercomm to abend with an abend code of 499.

BT011R PREVIOUS NAME ENTERED (ttttt) NOT VALID. ENTER NEW NAME FOR ALTERNATE TO CONTROL TID

TPUMSG Abend 499

The response to message BT009R, BT010R or an earlier BT011R did not contain a five character TID name that was suitable as taking over as the control terminal. The reasons for unsuitability can be:

(a) The terminal id entered was not a valid name

(b) The terminal id entered was not active

(c) The terminal id entered was not of the same device type as the current control terminal.

Enter the five character name of a new terminal which obeys the above criteria. A reply of 'ABEND' will cause Intercomm to abend with an abend code of 499.

BT015A ENTRY NOT SKIPPED - SNAP 14 ISSUED

TPUMSG Snap 14

An error occurred during execution of CHGNTRY macro. The entry in the POLLIST to be skipped was not skipped. For local 3270s, the relative line number of the terminal (number of BTERMs) was higher than the maximum coded UNIT operands of the DD statement for the line group. For remote 3270s, POLLIST may be overlaid or incorrect; check the Snap 14 output.

BT016I BAD RET CODE=nn FOLLOWING ENTRY AT xxxxxxxx

TPUMSG

nn is the return code; xxxxxxxx is the identifier of the specific TPUMSG entry point. An error occurred during processing of a TPUMSG function or a network control command request could not be processed (DCB closed, AUTOUP terminal disabled, line incorrectly specified, invalid TID, STORAGE request failure). Check for missing parameters.

BT017A ENTRY NOT ADDED-SNAP 14 ISSUED

TPUMSG Snap 14

An error occurred during execution of CHGNTRY macro. The attempt to activate an entry in a POLLIST failed. See message BT015A.

BT018I RESETPL FAILED

TPUMSG

RESETPL issued for a line for various reasons; will be retried.

BT019I COMMUNICATION INTERFACE B CANNOT BE OPENED

TPUMSG

An error occurred during execution of an OPEN macro for 2780 using dual communication access. Interface B cannot be accessed. Check for possible hardware errors.

BT020I COMMUNICATION INTERFACE A CANNOT BE OPENED

TPUMSG

An error occurred during execution of an OPEN macro for 2770 using dual communication access. Interface A cannot be accessed. Check for possible hardware errors.

BT021I OPEN ERROR ON WILTEK DEVICE rrr

PMIWILT

rrr is return code from a WRITE CONNECT (TC). Possible hardware error.

BT022I UNSUCCESSFUL DIAL

PMIWILT

Issued only if the internal global &WTO is set on. See BT021I.

BT023I LOW CORE - WILTEK WAITING

PMIWILT

Unsuccessful GETMAIN. Review storage requirements.

BT029I BAD QPR OR SEGMENT OUT OF ORDER - TID=xxxxx,QPR=qq

BMH000

xxxxx is the terminal-ID of message; qq is the invalid QPR. Terminal output being dequeued and either the QPR was not 0, 1, 2, or 3, or detail segment dequeued without a prior header. Check program output generation (VMI codes) for the indicated terminal to see whether segments are being properly created; see Intercomm log.

BT030R ENTER INTERCOMM MESSAGES USING THIS ID

CNT01MOD

Outstanding WTOR for CPU console as a terminal; for response commands.

BT035A TERMINAL xxxxx NOT LOCKED TO VERB

PMI7770S Snap 50

xxxxx is the terminal-ID. PTRQUE indicates terminal unlocked. Terminal must be locked to a verb. Check BTERM LOCK parameter. Check Intercomm log for UNLK command message. See message BT071I.

BT036I PMI3735S ENTERED

PMI3735S

Issued only if the internal global &WTO is set on. Informational only.

BT040I READ INITIAL ISSUED

BDIAL

A Read Initial was issued on a dial-up line.

BT041I NOT ENOUGH BUFFERS

BDIAL

A read operation could not obtain a buffer. Increase number of buffers defined for LINEGRP macro for dial-up line.

BT042I UNKNOWN DIAL-ID xxxxx

BDIAL

xxxxx are the first five characters of unknown terminal-ID. Issued when a connection has been made with Intercomm and a terminal uses an ID not corresponding to one coded on any DILID parameter for BTERMs in the line group. Check ID entered from terminal and corresponding IDs coded in the Network Table.

BT043I DUPLICATE DIAL-ID xxxxx

BDIAL

xxxxx is the duplicate dial-ID. Issued when a second terminal using the same ID dials in, while the first terminal is still connected. Dial-IDs must be unique for each terminal within the line group.

BT044I BUFFER MODE ENTERED

BDIAL

A message with BFMD prefix was entered from a dial-up teletype. Informational only.

BT045I BUFFER MODE ENDED

BDIAL

EOT and XOFF entered for a dial-up teletype while in buffer mode.

BT046I UNSUCCESSFUL WRITE-INITIAL

BDIAL

I/O errors on dial-up Autocall line (for example, terminal busy when the computer dials, terminal did not respond, etc.). Make sure terminal is up and modems and lines are functioning properly.

BT047I LOW CORE-DIALUP WAITING

BDIAL

STORAGE macro could not provide BDIAL with enough storage for a save area. Region or partition size may be too small, or application program may not be freeing storage, etc.

BT048I SETTRY ENTERED

BDIAL

SETTRY subroutine was entered to mark a terminal available for Autocall (from computer to terminal) after wait time value has elapsed (CINTVL parameter of BTERM macro).

BT049I RESETPL ISSUED

BDIAL

A line is marked eligible for dial-up, but Read Initial is still outstanding. RESETPL issued to cancel Read Initial.

BT050I SETTRY DISPATCHED

BDIAL

After connection is broken with an Autocall terminal, SETTRY is dispatched with the wait time interval (when to dial terminal again). See BT048I.

BT051I DIALUP LINE nnn CANNOT BE ACCESSED, TPU=xxxxx, UCB=uuu

BDIAL

nnn is the relative line number; xxxxx is the first terminal-ID in the line group; uuu is the channel address. Unrecoverable error occurred when I/O started on the line, or DD statement was missing. The line is made inactive. Check for hardware error and/or missing or invalid DD statement (UNIT parameter).

BT062I I/O ERR ON xxxxx, opc stats sense

BLHOT

xxxxx is the terminal-ID; opc=operation code; stats=status information; sense=sense information. I/O error on UNIVAC device.

BT063I UNDEF RSP xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx yy ON zzzzz

BLHOT

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx is an undefined response; yy is the operation code; zzzzz is the terminal-ID. I/O error on UNIVAC device.

BT064I TERMINAL xxxxx NOT LOCKED TO VERB

SIMTTY 0C2 via ISK

xxxxx=terminal-ID. Simulated teletype terminal must be locked to a verb via LOCK parameter on BTERM or program-generated LOCK command.

BT070A STAT ERR xxxxx, res, com, ss, ss, ss, ss

ERRSTMSG

xxxxx is the terminal-ID; res is the Device Response indicating the condition, that is, RVI or EOT; com is the command being issued, for example, WR, EW, CPY, EAU, etc; ss=Sense/Status value, e.g., IR, CR. Examine each response, command, and sense/status in Tables of Remote Error Status and Sense Responses in the IBM 3270 Information Display System Component Description, and take appropriate corrective action.

BT071I PERMANENT LINE ERROR FOR UCB=uuu, TID=ttttt:
CAUSE=cccccccc, ID=dd, SNAP 50 ISSUED, LINE STOPPED

BTAMLINE Snap 50

uuu is the UCB (line) address. ttttt is the terminal-id of the first terminal on the line. cccccccc is either LOGICAL (should not occur condition), or PHYSICAL (permanent I/O error). dd is the precise cause of error. Refer to Figure 2-3 for a description of each specific cause and appropriate action. If recommended action fails, try SPLG, then STLG commands. Check snap output.

ID	Module	Cause	Corrective Action
1	BLHIN	Busy returned from READ.	Issue STLN.
2	BLHIN	129 Processing--output message dequeued when queue should be held.	Check for hardware problems. Issue STLN.
3	BLHIN	1030 Processing--unable to issue WRITE NAK.	Check for hardware problems. Issue STLN.
4	BLHIN	Busy returned from READ.	Issue STLN.
5	BLHIN	CHGNTRY failure during conversational processing.	Check POLLIST. Issue STLN.
10	BSCDIAL	Internal logic error or unrecoverable I/O error.	Check for hardware problems. Issue STLN.
11	PMI3735S	Unrecoverable I/O error.	Issue STLN.
13	BLHIN	Recovery from I/O error via WRITE EOT or a RESETPL failed.	Check for hardware errors. Issue STLN.
20	BLHOT	Internal error during COPY.	Issue STLN. Submit MSR.
21	BLHOT	Internal error in BLHOT.	Issue STLN.
22	BLHOT	Internal error in BLHOT.	Issue STLN.
23	BLHOT	Internal error in BLHOT.	Issue STLN.
24	BLHOT	Busy returned from WRITE.	Issue STLN.
40	BTSEARCH	Could not get storage.	Issue STLN.
41	TPUMSG	WRTMSG routine received unknown FCnnnI message ID.	Submit MSR.
61	PMI2741	Unable to issue LOPEN.	Check for hardware problems. Issue STLN.
62	PMI2741	Unable to issue WRITE DISCONNECT	Check for hardware problems. Issue STLN.
63	PMI7770S	See message BT035A.	Issue LOCK, then STLN.

Figure 2-3. BT071I Front End Error IDs

BT073I EXCP COND ID=cc FOR BSCLEASE TID=ttttt, SNAP 54 FOLLOWS

BSCLEASE Snap 54

cc is the code identifying the exceptional condition. ttttt is the terminal-ID of a leased point-to-point bisync line. BSCLEASE has encountered an unexpected error condition. Refer to Figure 2-4 for codes, descriptions, and actions taken by BSCLEASE.

Code	Description	Action Taken by BSCLEASE	Action to be Taken by User
01	WACK protocol error: WACK followed by NAK	Requeue message, send EOT, issue read initial, try write 30 secs. later.	Error in remote station program--only ACK may follow WACK.
02	Data check on write text CCW--no user exit defined or nonzero return code from user exit	Output message flushed, logged as sent.	Bad contents in message-e.g., line control characters in non-transparent message--correct message in error.
03	Unexpected or unrecoverable write error not handled by BSCLEASE or BTAM error analysis.	Same as code 01.	Inspect DECB and IOB in Snap 54--check for unusual hardware error.
04	Unexpected DECFLAGS value on write with normal (X'7F') completion.	Same as code 01.	Same as code 03.
05	Line being put down due to unrecoverable error: • Read TI failed on PREPARE CCW • I/O not started or LOPEN failed • Retry limit reached sending EOT • Attempt to send EOT after reaching retry limit on previous operation failed.	SPLN issued.	Correct error conditions or hardware after analyzing Snap 54. Try SPLG, then STLG commands.

Figure 2-4. BSCLEASE Error Code Descriptions

BT075I ERROR IN TYPE tttt FECM, TID=yyyyy, MSN=nnnnnnnn - FUNC=ff, RC=rr

QUEUEMOD

tttt=type of FECM; DDQX=Front End DDQ; FDBK=feedback message. yyyyy is the terminal-ID in the FECM. nnnnnnnn=monitor message number (MSGHMMN) of top level (if nested) FECM. ff=function in error:

ST=STORAGE
QO=QOPEN
QR=QREAD
QC=QCLOSE
MC=MSGCOL
FM=FORMAT ERROR (see preceding MG602I & SNAP 51)

rr=return code from function.

An error was detected while processing a Front End control message (FECM). The FECM is ignored and the next message on the terminal queue or the next DDQ (if nested FECM) is processed.

BT079I UNKNOWN 3270 RESPONDED, CU/DA=ccdd, UCBID=uuu

BLHIN Snap 52

ccdd is the control unit and device address from the input message block. uuu is the unit control block identification. BLHIN cannot locate a BTERM to match control unit and device address given. The unknown message will be discarded. Check that all terminals on line are defined and that POLL operands on BTERMs are correct. Snap 52 gives the actual input block, etc.

BT080I INPUT MESSAGE TOO LONG, MAXLNG=nnnnn,TID=ttttt

BLHIN Snap 56

nnnnn is the value coded for &MAXINLN in SETENV. ttttt is the terminal-ID. Possibly a hardware error (transmission loop). If so, issue a TDWN command for the terminal and check for hardware errors. If message is valid, increase &MAXINLN and reassemble BLHIN.

BT100I OPEN ERROR ON IBM3735-CODE = nnn

PMI3735S

nnn is the return code from a READ request. The READ was not initiated to call a 3735 terminal, or to read from it. Issue a SPLG command, then a STLG. If ineffective, verify that Intercomm installation for the 3735 is correct. If so, the problem is probably due to an IBM logic error.

BT101I TPU xxxxx - NO RESPONSE TO CALL

PMI3735S

xxxxx is the terminal-ID. The terminal is probably in local mode and cannot receive calls. PMI3735S will retry the terminal after one quarter of the time specified for CINTVL in the BTERM has elapsed. If again unsuccessful, the terminal will be put down. TPUP the terminal after it is put in communicate mode.

BT102I STARTING FDP TRANSMISSION TO xxxxx

PMI3735S

xxxxx is the terminal-ID. FDPs are being sent to the terminal.

BT103I FDP TRANSMISSION FOR xxxxx COMPLETE

PMI3735S

xxxxx is the terminal-ID. Informational (see BT102I).

BT104I 3735 - TPU xxxxx WRITE ERROR - STATUS CODE nn

PMI3735S

xxxxx is the TID of the connected terminal; nn is the status code in the status message read from the terminal. The response to an attempt to write to the terminal was an EOT; therefore a read of the status message was issued. The connection will be broken and the terminal put down. Correct the (hardware) problem indicated by the status code (see IBM 3735 documentation) and TPUP the terminal if further connections are desired.

BX001A NOT ENOUGH CORE TO SINGLE-THREAD RESTART

REQONDDQ Abend 500

54-byte area to be used for serial restart access to DDQ could not be obtained. Should not occur at startup. Increase region size and rerun Intercomm job.

BX002A QBUILD UNSUCCESSFUL

REQONDDQ Abend 500

Nonzero return code from call to DDQ to build a transient queue for serial restart. Default DDQ data set incorrectly defined or not available. See Dynamic Data Queuing.

BX003A QWRITE UNSUCCESSFUL

REQONDDQ Abend 500

Nonzero return code for call to QWRITE to create a transient queue to hold serial restart messages. Default DDQ blocksize may be too small or data set incorrectly defined or formatted. See Dynamic Data Queuing.

BX004I SINGLE-THREAD RESTART IN PROGRESS

REQONDDQ

Entry RSTOFDDQ has started retrieving restarted messages from the default DDQ data set for serial restart processing. Informational only.

BX005I SINGLE-THREAD RESTART FINISHED PROCESSING

REQONDDQ

Serial restart has finished in this region. All new messages will now be processed normally. See Operating Reference Manual.

BX006I MSGCOL REJECTED MSG FROM RESTART DDQ RC=cc

REQONDDQ

cc is the two-digit return code from the call to BLMSGCOL to queue a serial restart subsystem or multiregion message. See the Intercomm Programmers Guides for a description of Message Collection return codes. The failing message is logged and serial restart continues processing.

BX007A NOT ENOUGH CORE TO PROCESS SINGLE-THREAD RESTART

REQONDDQ Abend 600

The entry RSTOFDDQ could not obtain a save/work area, a DDQ input (QREAD) buffer area, or an area to contain the message retrieved from the DDQ for serial restart. Determine why storage is low at startup and/or increase region size and restart Intercomm. For the next restart, use the same Intercomm restart log as used for this restart.

BX008A ERROR IN RETRIEVING MSG FROM RESTART DDQ

REQONDDQ Abend 600

Nonzero return code from call to QREAD to retrieve a serial restart message from the default DDQ data set. Since serial restart messages are put in a transient DDQ for single retrieval, storage destruction has probably occurred. Check for DDQ error messages and analyze dump before attempting another restart (see also BX007A).

BX009I NO BACK-END MESSAGES TO BE PROCESSED

REQONDDQ

No serial restart DDQ was built while message restart processing was executed at startup. See also RL031I; if the number of requeued messages is not zero, only Front End (terminal output) messages were found for restart. This may be confirmed by checking the Intercomm log for this execution against the restart log; otherwise, this message may be ignored.

DB050R METABASE IS DOWN. REPLY C-CONT, A-ABEND, S-START

MTASTUP Abend 3001

METABASE has abended; all data base programs have been marked nonschedulable. Data Base Administrator should look at results. Replies:

C--Continue Intercomm processing without METABASE.
A--Abend Intercomm with a 3001.
S--METABASE just brought up again. Schedule data base subsystems.

DB100R TOTFILE NOT IN LINKEDIT - CANNOT START TOTAL - REPLY CONT OR CANC

TOTSTART Abend 016

TOTFILE table defining TOTAL Data Base files missing from Intercomm linkedit. Reply CONT if TOTAL processing is not desired in this region. Reply CANC if it is necessary. Add TOTFILE to, or remove TOTSTART from the Intercomm linkedit before the next execution.

DB102I TOTAL CALL OK

TOTSTART/ABTOTEND

TOTAL initialization completed successfully.

DB103R ccccc FAILED (STAT = ssss) FOR FILE dddd - REPLY CONT OR CANC

TOTSTART Abend 2004

ssss is the status code returned when TOTSTART attempted to open file dddd, using the ccccc command (OPENX/OPENM/OPENV). Check TOTAL region JCL for missing or incorrect DD statements and check that all files specified in the TOTFLGEN macro are correct. CONT indicates the error is to be ignored and processing to continue. CANC indicates Intercomm should abend with a code of 2004, if Intercomm is in startup mode. Otherwise, TOTAL is brought down and Intercomm continues to function normally.

DB104I xxxx-BAD STAT FROM DATBAS ON TOTAL yyyyy

TOTSTART/ABTOTEND

xxxx is the status returned from the last TOTAL call to perform function yyyyy which gave an error indication in the status reporting field. Consult status in TOTAL Reference Manual.

DB105I NO BATCH CHECKPOINT CONTROL THIS RUN, TOTCHKPT NOT INCLUDED.

TOTSTART

TOTCHKPT (the program which coordinates batch region checkpoints with Intercomm) is included in the linkedit, indicating batch programs are to update on-line data bases. However, the Intercomm interregion SVC is not set correctly. Coordination of checkpoints cannot be performed without this SVC. Either delete TOTCHKPT from the linkedit if the feature is not warranted, or set &TOTSVC in SETGLOBE and implement SVC processing. Include TOTCHKPT if SVC correct.

DB106I END TOTAL SUCCESSFUL

TOTCLOSE

TOTAL closedown was completed successfully.

DB107R TOTAL DOWN-REPLY CONTINUE OR ABEND OR RESTART

ABTOTEND Abend 017, 018

TOTAL has abended. Subsystems using TOTAL have been marked nonschedulable. Reply RESTART to reattach and restart TOTAL. TOTAL subsystems will be marked schedulable and processing will continue. (This should be used only if Restart/Recovery procedures are not being used, that is, inquire-only systems.) If reattach of TOTAL is unsuccessful, Intercomm abends with code 018. Reply ABEND to abend Intercomm with an abend code of 017. Reply CONTINUE for Intercomm execution without TOTAL.

DB108A ssss-fffff-ERROR ON TOTAL CLOSEDOWN

TOTCLOSE

ssss is the four-character status code returned by TOTAL in response to the fffff command issued by TOTCLOSE. The call to TOTAL using the fffff command failed, giving a return status of ssss. Check to see if any problems have been detected in the TOTAL region.

DB109R TOTAL RESTART INCOMPLETE-REPLY CONTINUE OR ABEND

ABTOTEND Abend 017

See message DB107R.

DB110I ccccc FAILED (STAT = ssss) FOR FILE dddd

ABTOTEND

ccccc is the attempted open command (OPENX/OPENM/OPENV); ssss is the status code returned when ABTOTEND attempted to reopen file dddd after TOTAL abended. This message will be followed by DB109R.

DB118I xxxxx CALL TO TOTAL FROM BATCH FAILED; STAT=yyyy.

DATBASXT

xxxxx is the Batch region command; yyyy is the return status from TOTAL. The Batch region tried to issue a command to the TOTAL region; the command failed.

DB119I SPECIAL BATCH QUIET AND CHECKPOINT TAKEN AT xxxxxxxx.

DATBASXT

TOTAL has completed QUIET and checkpoint processing at the time indicated.

DB121I-DB131I - See Chapter 8, Off-line Utility Messages: PMITOTRS

DB150I See Chapter 8, Off-Line Utility Messages: ATTOTRS.

DB201I SPAEXT WAS NOT ASSEMBLED WITH INTSVC GLOBAL SET

GDBSTUP

The &INTSVC global to provide for an interregion post was not set in SETGLOBE. If the data base in use does not require the Intercomm SVC, this message may be ignored.

DB501R ERROR ON SELECT OF DLIWKFL-REPLY A-ABEND, C-CONT

DBRSTRT (INTERCOMM Region) Abend 4024

DL/I work file could not be selected due to error, probably on DD statement for DLIWKFL. Reply A to abend Intercomm with a user code of 4024; DD statement for DL/I work file should be corrected and Intercomm restarted. Reply C to continue and, using appropriate message, request checkpoint time from operator. See DB601R.

DB502R XDLIBACK DID NOT COMPLETE PROCESSING. REPLY D-DONE, A-ABEND

DBRSTRT (INTERCOMM Region) Abend 4026

The DL/I Backout Utility program did not complete processing. After completion of XDLIBACK, Intercomm restart should be attempted. Reply A to abend Intercomm. Reply D to restart when XDLIBACK completes processing; the system remains in a WAIT until operator indicates completion via this reply.

DB513I DL/1 NOT OPERATIONAL - NO CHECKPOINT TAKEN

DBCHKDSP or CHCKPTSS (INTERCOMM Region)

The DL/I region has abended; therefore no coordinated checkpoint is possible. If checkpoint facilities are necessary, Intercomm should be taken down and both Intercomm and the DL/I regions brought up via the restart procedures.

DB570I CHECKPOINT TAKEN AT **xxxxxxxx**

CHCKPTSS

xxxxxxxx is the time of the checkpoint. This time should be noted for possible use in case of a restart.

DB601R ENTER CHECKPOINT TIME REQUEST

DBRSTRT (INTERCOMM Region)

During processing, the work file DLIWKFL was in error and the operator replied to continue. The operator must now provide a checkpoint time. Reply with the appropriate checkpoint time in the format: 'xxxxxxxx,xxxxxxxx' where xxxxxxxx is the checkpoint time printed out by XDLIBACK during execution.

DB650A INTERCOMM REGION COUNT IS ZERO UPON ENTERING DBMCHECK AT EP DBMRCHK

DBMCHECK (DBM region)

A checkpoint complete has been received from an Intercomm region, and more are expected from other Intercomm regions. However, the Intercomm region count is already zero, causing a return code of 8 to the Data Base Manager. Determine if an Intercomm region has abended, and restart Intercomm (all regions) and DBM region.

DB651I NO. OF ICOM REGIONS POSTED AT CHECKPOINT COMPLETION NOT EQUAL TO NO. OF ICOM REGIONS POSTED AT CHECKPOINT INITIALIZATION

DBMCHECK (DBM region)

The count of Intercomm regions saved at checkpoint initialization time does not equal the number posted at checkpoint completion of all Intercomm regions, causing a return code of 12 to the Data Base Manager. One region may have abended during checkpoint processing; a restart of all regions and DBM region may be necessary.

DB652I INCORRECT POST CODE INITIALIZATION-WAIT REISSUED

GDBSTUP

The data base checkpoint/restart facility received a post code for a checkpoint complete without receiving a checkpoint request first.

DB653I INCORRECT POST CODE FOR CHKPT COMPLETE-WAIT REISSUED

GDBSTUP

The checkpoint/restart facility received a post code to initiate a checkpoint before the previous checkpoint completed.

DB655A NO MASTER ICOM REGION FOUND AT CHECKPOINT COMPLETION

DBMCHECK (DBM region)

Intercomm control region could not be located after checkpoint completion. If it updates the data base, the entire Intercomm/DBM system must be brought down and restarted.

DB656I THIS IS A SLAVE INTERCOMM REGION. THIS TERMINAL CHECKPOINT MESSAGE IS INVALID

CHCKPTSS

A checkpoint request was sent to an Intercomm satellite region via a terminal message. External checkpoint requests should be directed to the Intercomm control region.

DB673I TOTAL CHECKPOINT ERROR IN CHCKPTSS: COMMAND={QUIET} STAT=ssss
{MARKL}

CHCKPTSS

ssss is the error status code when one of the above command requests to TOTAL is unsuccessful. Check the status code in TOTAL Reference Manual. Coordinated checkpoint not taken.

DB674I CHECKPOINT SKIPPED. INTERVAL EXPIRED WHILE WAITING FOR SUBSYSTEM xxxx TO QUIESCE.

CHCKPTSS

xxxx is the hexadecimal subsystem code. The checkpoint time limit (CKPTLIM) expired while quiescing a subsystem flagged as Data Base update or File Recovery. Either increase the CKPTLIM value on the SPALIST macro or determine whether one or more subsystems should require less time to quiesce.

DL001I DYNAMIC-LINKEDIT COMPLETED

ICOMDYNL

Normal completion of Dynamic Linkedit at startup.

DL002I DYNAMIC-LINKEDIT MODULE ICOMCESD COMPLETED WITH ERROR RC=xx

ICOMDYNL

xx is the return code as follows: 01=I/O error reading a CESD record from STEPLIB or JOBLIB, 02=I/O error writing a record to DYNLWORK, 04=no STEPLIB or JOBLIB DD provided; 08=no DYNLWORK DD provided; 12=error RC of 4 on FIND for Intercomm Load module; 16=error RC of 8 on FIND for Intercomm Load module. Dynamic linkedit processing could not be started. See Operating Reference Manual for correct installation of Dynamic Linkedit facility. Correct error and restart Intercomm.

DL003I DYNAMIC-LINKEDIT MODULE ICOMVCON COMPLETED WITH ERROR WHILE PROCESSING LOAD MODULE xxxxxxxx. RC=yy.

ICOMDYNL

xxxxxxxx-name of invalid load module. yy-return code as follows: 04=DYNLWORK did not open; 08=no JOBLIB or STEPLIB DD statement; 20=GETMAIN failed; 24=I/O error during read/update of load module; 32=non-reallocate (EXTRN) flag on in RLD entry and pointing to non ER/WX, or off and pointing to ER/WX. Nonrecoverable error in ICOMVCON, possibly due to dynamic-linkedit library not contained in one extent, or improperly specified. Shut down Intercomm and fix error (reallocate library, relink referenced load module) before bringing back up. See Operating Reference Manual for correct installation of Dynamic Linkedit facility.

DL004I BAD RETURN CODE FROM ICOMVCON FOR LOAD MODULE xxxxxxxx. RC=yy.SET NON-DISPATCHABLE.

ICOMDYNL

xxxxxxxx=name of load module. yy=return code as follows: 12=no load module in library; 16=I/O error reading directory; 24=I/O error on STEPLIB or DYNLLIB; 28=more than 254 ESD ids in 256-entry block are ER/WXs; 32=non-relocation (EXTRN) flag on in RLD entry, and pointing to non ER/WX, or off and pointing to ER/WX; 36=VCON found and unresolved; 40=more than 768 CESD entries in subsystem load module. Error in processing load module. ICOMVCON can still process other load modules. The subsystem is down for this run.

DL005I DYNAMIC-LINKEDIT MODULE {ICOMVCOM} ABENDED- Sxxx.
{ICOMCESD}

ICOMDYNL

xxx is the subtask abend code from ICOMVCON or ICOMCESD. Check Dynamic Linkedit facility correctly specified.

DL006I BLDL FAILED FOR SUBROUTINE xxxxxxxx

ICOMDYNL

xxxxxxxx=member name. Review related tables and JCL, especially STEPLIB requirements. Subroutine not loadable for this run.

DL010I ICOMVCON RETURNED WITH COMPLETION CODE xx. SUB{SYSTEM }
yyyyyyyy MARKED NONSCHEDULABLE. {ROUTINE}

LOADSCT

yyyyyyyy is subsystem/subroutine name.
xx is return code as follows:

4-DYNLWORK could not be opened.
8-Unsuccessful OPEN against DYNLLIB/STEPLIB/JOBLIB file, or ddname not found in TIOT.
12-BLDL macro return code was 4.
16-BLDL macro return code was 8.
20-GETMAIN from subpool 1 failed.
24-BDAM I/O error.
28-Logic error in CESD table initialization.
32-Conflict with nonrelocatable EXTRN flag.
36-ACON or VCON error (length less than 3).
40-more than 3 CESD tables (more than 768 CESD entries).

Nonrecoverable error in ICOMVCON. Fix load module and reissue LOAD request.

DQ001I DDQ UNABLE TO OBTAIN CORE. PURGING THREAD

DDQMOD 0C2 via ISK

Increase region/partition size.

DQ002I I/O ERROR ON QUEUE CONTROL FILE. PURGING THREAD

DDQMOD 0C2 via ISK

Either a legitimate I/O error has occurred, or a DDQ control block has been destroyed. Examine snap dump to determine cause.

DQ003I I/O ERROR ON SPACE CONTROL FILE. PURGING THREAD

DDQMOD 0C2 via ISK

Either a legitimate I/O error has occurred, or a DDQ control block has been destroyed. Examine snap dump to determine cause.

DQ004I DDQ DETECTED INVALID QUEUE CONTROL BLOCK. PURGING THREAD.

DDQMOD 0C2 via ISK

Examine snap dump. Reg. 7 of registers at entry to abend points to the queue control block. Also examine caller's Queue Locate Block (QLB) to see if address of QCB is valid. (X'10' into QLB).

DQ005I DDQ DETECTED INVALID PARAMETER LIST. PURGING THREAD

DDQMOD 0C2 via ISK

Probable user error; check parameter list passed to DDQ in snap dump.

DQ006A DDQ UNABLE TO LOCATE DATA SET FOR PURGE. INTERCOMM ABENDING.

DDQMOD Abend 401

While trying to purge a DDQ (probably after a program check), DDQMOD was unable to locate the data set on which the queue to be purged resides. Examine abend dump carefully. Very probably, storage has been destroyed. Check QCBs and Data Set table (DDQDSTBL) to try to identify what they were overlaid with.

DQ007A DDQ UNABLE TO FREE EXTENTS DURING PURGE. INTERCOMM ABENDING.

DDQMOD Abend 401

While trying to purge a DDQ (probably after a program check), DDQMOD was unable to free the extents acquired by the thread. Check for I/O error on Space Control file if data set is shared. Check for destroyed Queue Control Block.

DQ008A DDQ UNABLE TO CLOSE NON-TRANSIENT DYNAMIC QUEUE DURING PURGE. INTERCOMM ABENDING.

DDQMOD Abend 401

Check for I/O error on Queue Control File and check dump for destroyed Queue Control Block. In a Multiregion environment, check if another region brought up in STARTUP mode; will delete QCF records for semi-permanent queues.

DQ009I UNABLE TO RELOCATE THE FREE EXTENTS TABLE. EXTENTS WILL NOT BE FREED.

DDQMOD

If FET is in core, not enough storage to relocate; tune ICOMPOOLS and/or increase region size. If FET is on disk, it is too small; increase FETSIZE parameter on DDQDS macros and recreate the Space Control File.

DQ010I **xxxxxxxx** - DATA SET IS OVER THRESHOLD VALUE.

DDQMOD

xxxxxxxx is ddname of DDQ. The percentage of the data set associated with ddname **xxxxxxxx** now in use exceeds the TRESH parameter value on the DDQDS macro. Processing continues normally. The message is issued only once. If it is a frequent condition, either increase data set space allocation or increase TRESH value.

DQ020I SEGMENTED INPUT FROM TERMINAL **xxxxx** DISCARDED DUE TO QUEUE I/O ERROR.

BSEGMOD

xxxxx is the terminal-ID.

DQ021I SEGMENTED INPUT FROM TERMINAL xxxxx DISCARDED DUE TO QUEUE FULL CONDITION.

BSEGMOD

xxxxx is the terminal-ID. Increase size of default queuing data set. Check DDQDS macro definition and DDQENV for correct specifications (blocking, block size, extents, etc.).

DQ022I SEGMENTED INPUT FROM TERMINAL xxxxx DISCARDED. QUEUE COULD NOT BE PASSED.

BSEGMOD

xxxxx is the terminal-ID.

DQ050A NOT ENOUGH CORE TO START DDQ. ABENDING

DDQSTART 0C2 via ISK

Increase region size.

DQ051I xxxxxxxx - DATA SET COULD NOT BE SELECTED/OPENED/READ. IT IS NOW UNAVAILABLE FOR DDQ.

DDQSTART

xxxxxxxx is the name of the data set. Invalid or missing DD statement. Improperly formatted data set. I/O error on data set. Block size not a multiple of 8.

DQ052A I/O ERROR ON SPACE CONTROL FILE AT DDQ STARTUP. INTERCOMM ABENDING.

DDQSTART 0C2 via ISK

Check for proper JCL, DD statement parameters, and correct formatting of data set. Otherwise, recreate Space Control file.

DQ053A I/O ERROR ON QUEUE CONTROL FILE AT DDQ STARTUP. INTERCOMM ABENDING.

DDQSTART 0C2 via ISK

Check for proper JCL, DD statement parameters, and correct formatting of data set. Recreate data set if no other cause.

DQ054A INVALID QCB READ FROM QUEUE CONTROL FILE. INTERCOMM ABENDING.

DDQSTART 0C2 via ISK

Possible hardware error due to a bad QCF file or a software error due to invalid internal control blocks. Scratch and recreate QCF and SCF files. If problem recurs, submit MSR with a dump.

DQ055A THE FREE EXTENTS TABLE LOOKS FUNNY. INTERCOMM ABENDING.

DDQSTART 0C2 via ISK

Possible software error. Ensure that the Space Control File is not altered while Intercomm is down; submit MSR with dump.

DQ056I THE FREE EXTENTS TABLE IS FULL. EXTENTS MAY BE LEFT UNFREED.

DDQSTART

See message DQ009I

DQ057A THE DDQ DATA SET TABLE IS MISSING. INTERCOMM ABENDING.

DDQSTART 0C2 via ISK

Missing DDQDSTBL in linkedit. Code the Data Set Table and include DDQDSTBL in linkedit. Omit DDQSTART and DDQMOD if not using DDQ.

DQ058A **xxxxxxxx** - INVALID BLOCKSIZE FOR DATA SET. ABENDING

DDQSTART 0C2 via ISK

xxxxxxxx is ddname for Queue Control File (QCF) or Space Control File (SCF). QCF or SCF not correctly created with required block size as described in Dynamic Data Queuing Facility, or see the QCBDSECT or SBUFFSZ label in DDQSTART.

DR001-3I See Chapter 8, Off-line Utility Messages: SFDMPRST

DY001I DYNLLOAD ERROR. REASON CODE-r MODULE-mmmmmmmm MODCNTRL ISSUED AT aaaaaa

DYNLLOAD OC2 via ISK

r is 1, 2 or 3; mmmmmmmm is the load module (subroutine) name; aaaaaa is register 14 of MODCNTRL issuer. A MODCNTRL macro was issued and resulted in an error. See reason codes (r) for specific causes:

Reason Code	Cause/Action
1	Module name not found. X'FFFFFFFF' returned in register 15 to MODCNTRL issuer. Correct name or update REENTSBS with SUBMODS macro.
2	Module flagged nonschedulable due to prior BLDL or LOAD failure. Thread cancelled via ISK. Relink subroutine and enter LOAD command.
3	BLDL failed for load module. Thread cancelled via ISK. Relink subroutine and enter LOAD command.

DY002I DYNLLOAD REQUIRED xxx SECONDS TO LOAD SUBROUTINE yyyyyyyy

DYNLLOAD

xxx is the number of seconds required to wait for sufficient core; yyyyyyyy is the loaded subroutine name. The time required to load the subroutine exceeded 10 seconds due to inadequate storage. The module was loaded in xx seconds. This value does not include ENQ wait time which may be a significant portion of elapsed subsystem time (TCTV). See if more dynamic storage should be made available (increase region/partition size) and tune ICOMPOOLs to prevent core fragmentation.

2.3.1 FRONT END COMMAND PROCESSING MESSAGES

The following messages, with the FC prefix, are generated within the Front End to respond to Front End commands and to record changes in terminal status. In the entry for each message, the first module listed, either TPUMSG or FEMSG, specifies the location of the message text. The module(s) in parentheses immediately following specify the issuing module, if different. The system separator character is represented by a ',' (comma).

FC001I TPU ttttt PUT DOWN BECAUSE OF I/O ERRORS, UCB=uuu

TPUMSG

ttttt is the terminal-ID. uuu is the UCB address of the line. The maximum number of error recovery attempts (usually four) was reached and the terminal put down due to this uncorrectable error. The nature of the error can be determined from the BTAM IEA000I messages or Intercomm BT070I messages preceding this message. Correct condition and bring up terminal again with TPUP system control command; or, if AUTOUP=YES is specified on the BTERM macro for this terminal, it will be brought up automatically at end of specified interval.

FC002I NO OUTPUT QUEUED

FEMSG (FECMD)

A RLSE system control command was entered from this terminal and no output was queued at this time. This message leaves leased line CRT devices in a state ready for immediate transmission of the next output message to the terminal, if the BTERM or LCOMP macro for the terminal specifies CRT=YES. This message will be generated only if the BDEVICE or LCOMP/VTCSB macro for this terminal specifies RLSERSP=YES (default).

FC003I NO VERB FOUND IN PREVIOUS MESSAGE STARTING xxxx

FEMSG (BTSEARCH) (VTRECVE)

xxxx are the first four characters of the message text. Short messages are padded to four characters with question marks. If there are less than four characters before a valid separator character, the preceding characters are displayed padded with X. The last input message from this terminal did not contain a valid verb, and the terminal was not locked to a verb. Or AIDDATA generated from 3270 CRT input did not contain a valid verb.

FC005I PARAMETER MISSING OR IN ERROR

TPUMSG (FECMD)

Syntax error in a system control command handled by TPUMSG (for example, TPUP, TDWN, STLN, SPLN, etc. for BTAM subject terminals).

FC006I TPU xxxxx PUT DOWN - IN LOCAL

TPUMSG (BLHOT) (PMI3735S)

xxxxx is the terminal-ID. For IBM 2740 mod 2, addressing failed due to the buffer being printed in Local Mode, or terminal not on-line. For IBM 3735, terminal could not be dialed because it is not in Communicate Mode. For IBM 3275, a busy condition detected on write attempt (local print operation in progress). Verify Front End Network Table coding. If CHPS is coded in BDEVICE then CRT=NO in BTERM, and WRTM in BLINE, need to be coded. Otherwise, check terminal hardware (not in Local Mode).

FC007I TRANSMISSION ERROR - RESUBMIT MESSAGE

TPUMSG (BLHIN)

An invalid input message was received (for example, length too short, or an I/O error was encountered reading a 3270 status message). Also occurs when TCAM Front End sends a 3270 status message to Intercomm or a null message (after EXTCHR subtracted, if applicable), or a 'TCAMON' was entered. Ignore message (clear screen) and enter a valid Intercomm message.

FC008I DCB COULD NOT BE OPENED - STLN BYPASSED

TPUMSG

A STLN system control command was attempted for an unopened BTAM DCB. Error usually due to missing or incorrect DD statement (see LINEGRP macro).

FC009I NO PROGRAM RESPONSE TO LAST MESSAGE

TPUMSG (BLHIN/VTRECVE)

Conversational time-out has occurred. If a verb that specifies CONV=number on its BTVERB is entered from a terminal that specifies CONV=YES on its BTERM/LCOMP/LUNIT, a reply must be returned within "number" timer units of entering the verb. This message also resumes polling of, or read from, the terminal in conversational wait. Determine cause of delay, for example, resource contention for the subsystem to process the verb, or increase the timer limit. For VTAM, the TIMEOUT limit specified in the associated VTLSB has expired while waiting for Back End response to input from a 3270 CRT (if the verb not conversational).

FC010I CLOSEDOWN IN PROGRESS - ONLY RLSE VERBS ACCEPTED

TPUMSG (FEMSG, BTSEARCH)

Attempt was made to enter a new Back End verb from a BTAM terminal after NRCD processing has started. The transaction is rejected. Only system control commands processed in the Front End can be entered at this time.

FC011I TPU ttttt PUT DOWN DUE TO OPERATOR REQUEST, UCB=uuu

TPUMSG

ttttt is the terminal-ID; uuu is the UCB address of line. A TDWN,TPUttttt command was processed successfully.

FC012I TPU ttttt BROUGHT UP AS PER REQUEST, UCB=uuu

TPUMSG

ttttt is the terminal-ID; uuu is the UCB address of the line. A TPUP,TPUttttt command was processed successfully.

FC013I SECURITY xxx - VERB vvvv

FEMSG (FECMD)

xxx is ON or OFF; vvvv is a four-character verb. A SECN (xxx=ON) or SECF (xxx=OFF) system control command has been processed for verb vvvv to set or reset control-terminal-only security.

FC015I vvvv VERB FROM CONTROL TERMINAL ONLY

FEMSG (BTSEARCH) (VTRECVE)

vvvv is the verb entered. An attempt was made to enter a control-terminal-only verb from other than the Control Terminal. (A verb is declared as control-terminal-only by a SECN transaction or by coding SECUR=YES on its BTVERB macro.)

FC016I POLLING/RECEIVE TEMPORARILY STOPPED

FEMSG (FECMD)

A SPPL command was processed to stop polling of BTAM lines. All leased lines except that containing the control terminal are stopped. Enter STPL to resume polling.

FC017I POLLING/RECEIVE RESUMED

FEMSG (FECMD)

A STPL command was processed to resume polling of leased BTAM lines.

FC019I ID-RCVD=hhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh - UNKNOWN BISYNC ID WHEN
{ANSWERING TERMINAL ?????}
{CALLING TERMINAL ttttt}

TPUMSG (BSCDIAL)

hhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh is the identifier in hex from the switched bisync remote station. ????? indicates undefined terminal has called. ttttt is the ID of the terminal being called. Either (1) bisync terminal has dialed in and its identifier does not match any BTERM DILID parameter or (2) a bisync terminal (ttttt) called by Intercomm did not return the expected identifier (the identifier expected is displayed). Correct Intercomm tables to conform to hardware.

FC020I LINE xxx PUT DOWN DUE TO I/O ERRORS

TPUMSG (BSCDIAL)

xxx is the UCB address of the line. Due to unrecoverable errors, BSCDIAL is putting down line. Issue STLN to restart line.

FC021I AWAITING MANUAL DIAL FOR TERMINAL ttttt, LINE lll

TPUMSG (BSCDIAL)

ttttt is the switched bisync terminal with pending output. lll is the line that needs to be dialed out. Output is pending on switched bisync terminal that uses manual dial-out. Line lll must be dialed by the CPU console operator.

FC022I REJECTED-SOM MISSING OR INVALID

TPUMSG (BLHIN)

Input message from leased Teletype terminal did not contain an SOM character to indicate beginning of message--message discarded. Reenter message from terminal starting with at least one PAD character, followed by an SOM character before message text.

FC023I LINE FOR TPU ttttt STARTED AS REQUESTED, UCB=uuu

TPUMSG

ttttt is the terminal-ID; uuu is the UCB address of the line. A STLN,TPUttttt command was processed successfully.

FC024I LINE FOR TPU ttttt STOPPED AS REQUESTED, UCB=uuu

TPUMSG

ttttt is the terminal-ID; uuu is the UCB address of the line. A SPLN,TPUttttt command was processed successfully.

FC025I LINE FOR TPU ttttt STOPPED DUE TO I/O ERRORS, UCB=uuu

TPUMSG

ttttt is the terminal-ID of a terminal on stopped line. uuu is the UCB address of the line. A SPLN command was issued internally because of errors on line uuu, detected for terminal ttttt.

FC026I cccc COMMAND FOR TPU ttttt PROCESSED SUCCESSFULLY

FEMSG
TPUMSG

ccccc is the Front End command. ttttt is the subject terminal-ID. Successful completion of specified command.

FC027I cccc COMMAND REJECTED, QUEUE FOR TPU ttttt NOT DEDICATED

TPUMSG

cccc is the rejected command, that is, QHLD, QRLS, R129, P129. ttttt is the terminal-ID. If the device is a 129/3270, dedicated queues are required for proper functioning. QHLD and QRLS require dedicated queues. Correct Front End tables as necessary.

FC028I {QHLD}
{R129}COMMAND DELAYED UNTIL CURRENT MESSAGE FOR TPU ttttt IS WRITTEN

TPUMSG

ttttt is the terminal-ID. A QHLD or R129 command was entered when a message was ready to be written. The QHLD or R129 will take effect after the current message is written or flushed.

FC029I QRLS COMMAND REJECTED, QUEUE FOR TPU ttttt NOT HELD

TPUMSG

ttttt is the terminal-ID. Queue must be held by a QHLD command before it can be released.

FC030I cccc COMMAND REJECTED, TPU ttttt NOT IBM 129

TPUMSG

cccc is the rejected command; ttttt is the terminal-ID for which command was entered. A R129 or P129 command was entered using the terminal-ID of a terminal not defined in the Front End tables as an IBM 129 terminal. Check terminal-ID and type in BTERM in Front End Tables, or, reenter command using ID of known 129 terminal.

FC031I CU FOR TPU ttttt BROUGHT UP AS PER REQUEST, UCB=uuu

TPUMSG

ttttt is the terminal-ID. uuu is the UCB address of the line. A TPUP,TPUttttt,CU command has been processed to bring up all terminals on the bisync control unit to which terminal ttttt is attached.

FC032I CU FOR TPU ttttt PUT DOWN BECAUSE OF I/O ERRORS, UCB=uuu

TPUMSG

ttttt is the terminal-ID. uuu is the UCB address of the line. A TDWN,TPUttttt,CU command was generated because the maximum number of error recovery attempts was reached on a line-related input error for a bisync device (for example, 3270). Enter TPUP command to bring up control unit again. Or, if AUTOUP=YES was specified on the BTERM macros, then the AUTOTPUP facility will bring all terminals up after the specified wait interval has elapsed.

FC033I CU FOR TPU ttttt PUT DOWN AS PER REQUEST, UCB=uuu

TPUMSG

ttttt is the terminal-ID, uuu is the UCB address of the line. A TDWN,TPUttttt,CU command was processed to turn down all terminals on the bisync control unit to which terminal ttttt is attached.

FC035I xxxx OPERAND OF vvvv VERB FOR TPU ttttt OMITTED OR IN ERROR

FEMSG (FECMD)

vvvv is the command being entered, ttttt is the subject terminal-ID if known, xxxx is the operand name as follows:

VERB-a verb name
TPU-a five-character terminal-ID
ATD-a five-character alternate terminal-ID
OPTN-an optional subparameter

An operand of a Front End command was entered in error or omitted when required. For example, a terminal-ID is undefined. Reenter command with correct operand.

FC036I vvvv VERB NOT DEFINED FOR TPU ttttt

FEMSG (FECMD)

vvvv is the Front End command. ttttt is the requesting or subject terminal-ID. The Front End command cannot be used by (if requesting) or for (subject) type (BTAM or VTAM) of terminal ttttt. For example, the commands R129 and P129 can be used only for BTAM 129/3270 terminals.

FC038I 3270 COPY COMPLETED

FEMSG (BLHOT)

A terminal has requested a 3270 COPY function and the requesting terminal's BDEVICE macro specifies COPYRSP=COMPL. The COPY function has completed normally.

FC039I 3270 COPY FAILED

FEMSG (BLHOT)

A terminal has requested a 3270 COPY function and the requesting terminal's BDEVICE macro specifies COPYRSP=COMPL or COPYRSP=INPROG. The read full buffer has been aborted because of unrecoverable I/O error during read. The COPY request must be resubmitted after the from-terminal is turned up again.

FC040I 3270 COPY IN PROGRESS

FEMSG (BLHOT)

A terminal has requested a 3270 COPY function and the requesting terminal's BDEVICE macro specifies COPYRSP=INPROG. The copy function has been started.

FC048I COMMUNICATION INTERFACE x CANNOT BE OPENED

TPUMSG

x=A or B: dual communication interface for the 2770/80 is not available.

FC049I SPLN FOR TPU ttttt FAILED - LINE MAY BE HUNG, UCB=uuu

TPUMSG

ttttt is the terminal-ID used in the SPLN request; uuu is the UCB address of the line. A SPLN,TPUttttt command failed normal processing; line is forced down. The outstanding I/O operation could not be cancelled (via RESETPL) or did not complete after several waits issued (5 or more seconds). Check for hardware errors in the TCU, modems or terminal (control unit). When these are corrected, try a STLN to restart the line. If this does not correct the problem, try a SPLG to close the line group DCB, followed by a STLG to restart the line group. If the problem persists, the cause is usually hardware problems, which must be corrected before using the line.

FC050I LINEGROUP WITH DDNAME dddddddd STARTED

TPUMSG

dddddddd is the ddname of the activated line group. A STLG command was successfully processed; the DCB was opened and the line handler was dispatched for each line in the line group.

FC051I LINEGROUP WITH DDNAME dddddddd STOPPED

TPUMSG

dddddddd is the ddname of the halted line group. A SPLG command was successfully processed; the line handlers were cancelled for all lines in the group, and the DCB was closed.

FC060I-65I See SNA Terminal Support Guide (VTAM COPY command errors)

2.3.2 VTAM MESSAGES-FC100I-FC150I

Most VTAM messages start with a four-digit origin code, which indicates where the command being processed was generated. Origin codes are four hexadecimal digits, xxyy where xx is the origin code and yy is an optional supplementary code. These codes are listed in Figure 2-5.

XXYY	Description	Module(s)
0000	Front End command from terminal	FECMD
0100	Front End command from Back End	FECMD
02cc	TPEND exit, cc=TPEND reason code*	VTEXITS
0300	DFASY exit	VTEXITS
0400	SCIP exit	VTEXITS
05cc	LOSTERM exit, cc=LOSTERM reason code*	VTEXITS
0600	LOGON exit	VTEXITS
0700	RELREQ exit	VTEXITS
0800	Intercomm closedown	CLOSDWN3
0900	VTAM Front End startup	VTSTART
0A00	Internal to SPLU,...,SHUTD processing when SHUTC received from LU	VTLUCMD
0B00	Internal to VTCN,SHUTD or VTCN,HALT	VTLUCMD
0C00	Internal to RSLU processing	VTLUCMD
0D00	Exception message input causes SPLU or RSLU	VTRECVE
0E00	Not in use	VTRESP
0F00	Internal to VTERRMOD processing	VTERRMOD
1000	Not in use	VTRECVE
1100	Exception response causes RSLU or SPLU	VTRESP
1200	RSLU issued as part of FLUSH action	VTSEND

*Reason codes are found in IBM's ACF/VTAM Programming, description of EXLST macro.

Figure 2-5. VTAM Origin Codes

NOTE: In figure and descriptions below a "," (comma) represents the system separator character.

FC100I oooo-VTAM STARTUP COMPLETE

FEMSG (VTLUCMD)

oooo is the origin code. A VTCN,START command has been processed--the VTAM Front End has started successfully. See also VT001I.

FC101I oooo-VTAM STARTUP FAIL=xx,yy

FEMSG (VTLUCMD)

oooo is the origin code. xx-general error code: 04-open failed, 08-ACB already open or VTCN,HALT in progress. yy-ACBERFLG field if xx=04-reason for open failure-see IBM's ACF/VTAM Programming, for list of codes in OPEN macro description. A VTCN,START command has been attempted and failed as indicated. Correct and reenter.

FC102I oooo-VTAM SHUTD REJECTED - VTAM INACTIVE OR SHUTD/HALT IN PROGRESS

FEMSG (VTLUCMD)

oooo is the origin code. A VTCN,SHUTD command has been rejected because the VTAM Front End is not started, or a VTCN,SHUTD or VTCN,HALT command (which may have been issued internally) is currently being processed. This VTCN,SHUTD command is redundant.

FC103I oooo-VTAM SHUTD CHANGED TO HALT - SETLOGON FAILED

FEMSG (VTLUCMD)

oooo is the origin code. A VTCN,SHUTD command is being processed. The first step, issuing a SETLOGON OPTCD=QUIESCE macro to stop new logons, has failed. A meaningful shutdown is not possible, so the original VTCN,SHUTD command is converted to a VTCN,HALT command to close down the VTAM Front End immediately. The reason for the SETLOGON failure is found in the message VT010I issued when the SETLOGON failed. This failure should be very infrequent and may indicate a VTAM problem.

FC104I oooo-VTAM SHUTD STARTED

FEMSG (VTLUCMD)

oooo is the origin code. A VTCN,SHUTD command has started to shut down the VTAM Front End.

FC105I VTAM SHUTD TIME LIMIT EXCEEDED, HALT FORCED

FEMSG (VTLUCMD)

A VTCN,SHUTD command has been processed to shut down the VTAM Front End, but the shutdown has not completed within the time limit coded for the VCT macro SHUTDTL parameter. The shutdown is changed to a VTCN,HALT to close down the VTAM Front End immediately. The logical units are not responding to the shutdown request fast enough--possibly one or more are delayed due to program error. If there are no program errors, then the time limit is too small.

FC106I oooo-VTAM HALT REJECTED - VTAM INACTIVE OR HALT IN PROGRESS

FEMSG (VTLUCMD)

oooo is the origin code. A VTCN,HALT command has been rejected because the VTAM Front End is not started, or a VTCN,HALT command (which may have been issued internally) is currently being processed. The VTCN,HALT command is redundant.

FC107I oooo-VTAM HALT STARTED

FEMSG (VTLUCMD)

oooo is the origin code. A VTCN,HALT command has been started to close down the VTAM Front End immediately (that is, disconnect all logical units and close the ACB).

FC110I oooo-RSLU REJECTED - LU ttttt NOT CONNECTED

FEMSG (VTLUCMD)

oooo is the origin code. ttttt is the logical unit (LU) name (first component name). A RSLU,TPUccccc command was attempted for a logical unit that was not connected (ccccc is any component of the LU).

FC111I oooo-LU ttttt RESYNCHRONIZED

FEMSG (VTLUCMD)

oooo is the origin code. ttttt is the logical unit (LU) name (first component name). A RSLU,TPUccccc command was processed successfully (ccccc is any component of the LU). The RSLU command, issued externally or internally, causes a VTAM sequence number resynchronization to be performed.

FC112I oooo-RSLU REJECTED - LU ttttt BEING RESYNC

FEMSG (VTLUCMD)

oooo is the origin code. ttttt is the logical unit (LU) name (first component name). A RSLU,TPUccccc was attempted for an LU which is being resynchronized (ccccc is any component of the LU).

FC113I oooo-RESYNCH FOR LU ttttt FAIL=xx,yy - HALT FORCED

FEMSG (VTLUCMD)

oooo is the origin code. ttttt is the logical unit (LU) name (first component name). xx,yy--reason code: 08,00-SESSIONC error-see message VT010I for RPL error codes. Processing of a RSLU,TPUccccc command has been aborted due to error indicated (ccccc is any component of the LU). A SPLU,TPUttttt command is issued internally to disconnect the LU. Analyze error, correct controller application program if necessary, and reconnect the LU.

FC120I oooo-SPLU REJECTED - LU ttttt NOT CONNECTED

FEMSG (VTLUCMD)

oooo is the origin code. ttttt is the logical unit (LU) name (first component name). A SPLU,TPUccccc,... command was entered for a logical unit that was not connected. (cccc is any component of the logical unit.) Note that if the DEACT option was specified on the SPLU command, it still takes effect. The SPLU command is unnecessary unless deactivation of the LU is to be done while it is not connected.

FC121I oooo-LU ttttt DISCONNECTED

FEMSG (VTLUCMD)

oooo is the origin code. ttttt is the logical unit (LU) name (first component name). A SPLU,TPUccccc,.... command was processed. (ccccc is any component of the logical unit.) The SPLU command may have been generated internally as indicated by the origin code. If the DEACT option was coded on a SPLU command entered from a terminal, then the LU is deactivated to Intercomm (that is, attempts for the LU to log on will be rejected by Intercomm until the LU is activated again with a STLU command).

FC122I oooo-SPLU REJECTED - LU ttttt BEING SHUTDOWN

FEMSG (VTLUCMD)

oooo is the origin code. ttttt is the logical unit (LU) name (first component name). A SPLU,TPUccccc,SHUTD command was entered for a logical unit that is already being shut down by a previous SPLU command (which may have been generated internally). (ccccc is any component of the logical unit). If the DEACT option was specified on the SPLU command, it still takes effect.

FC123I oooo-SHUTD STARTED FOR LU ttttt

FEMSG (VTLUCMD)

oooo is the origin code. ttttt is the logical unit (LU) name (first component name). The processing of a SPLU,TPUccccc,SHUTD command is beginning (ccccc is any component of the logical unit). Message FC121I will be issued when the LU is disconnected.

FC124I oooo-HALT FORCED FOR LU ttttt - SEND SHUTD FAIL=xx,yy

FEMSG (VTLUCMD)

oooo is the origin code. ttttt is the logical unit (LU) name (first component name). xx,yy--error codes set in RPL by VTAM when the SEND CONTROL=SHUTD request failed: xx=RTNCD,yy=FDBK2. (See IBM's ACF/VTAM Programming for error code descriptions.) A SPLU,TPUccccc,SHUTD command was converted to a SPLU,TPUccccc,HALT command because the first processing step, sending the SHUTD command to the LU, failed. (ccccc is any component of the LU.) Shutdown is impossible, so the LU will be disconnected immediately.

FC125I oooo-HALT FORCED FOR LU ttttt - SHUTC NOT RECVD WITHIN TIME LIMIT

FEMSG (VTLUCMD)

oooo is the origin code. ttttt is the logical unit (LU) name (first component name). A SPLU,TPUccccc,SHUTD command is being processed (ccccc is any component of the logical unit). The SHUTD command was sent to and responded to by the logical unit. Intercomm is awaiting the SHUTC command from the LU, but it was not received within the time limit specified by the VTLSB macro parameter SHUTCTL. The logical unit is disconnected immediately. There may be a controller application program problem or the interval may be too short.

FC126I oooo-STLU REJECTED - LU ttttt CONNECTED OR VTAM INACTIVE

FEMSG (VTLUCMD)

oooo is the origin code. ttttt is the logical unit (LU) name (first component name). A STLU,TPUccccc command was attempted but either the LU was already connected or the VTAM Front End was not started. (ccccc is any component of the LU.)

FC127I oooo-LU ttttt ACTIVATED

FEMSG (VTLUCMD)

oooo is the origin code. ttttt is the logical unit (LU) name (first component name). A STLU,TPUccccc command was processed (ccccc is any component of the LU). The LU is now activated to Intercomm; that is, logon to Intercomm is permitted. (A LU becomes deactivated by a SPLU command with the DEACT option.)

FC128I oooo-LU ttttt ACTIVATED AND LOGON GENERATED

FEMSG (VTLUCMD)

oooo is the origin code. ttttt is the logical unit (LU) name (first component name). A STLU,TPUccccc command with the implicit or explicit ACQ option was processed. The LU is activated as described in message FC127I. The ACQ option caused a SIMLOGON to be issued for the LU to make Intercomm acquire the LU. The ACQ option is implied for any LU that has ACQ=YES coded on the LUNIT macro, otherwise the option must be entered on the STLU command.

FC129I oooo-LU ttttt ACTIVIATED, SIMLOGON FAIL=xx,yy

FEMSG (VTLUCMD)

oooo is the origin code. ttttt is the logical unit (LU) name (first component name). xx,yy--error codes: xx=RTNCD, yy=FDBK2. Set in RPL by VTAM when the SIMLOGON OPTCD=NQ request failed. (See IBM's ACF/VTAM Programming for error code descriptions.) A STLU,TPUccccc command with the implicit or explicit ACQ option was partly successful. The LU is activated as described in message FC127I. However, the SIMLOGON, attempted because of the ACQ option, failed. Correct the error and retry.

FC130I SPLU ON CONTROL TERM LU, SOURCE=s, WAS REJECTED

FEMSG (VTLUCMD)

s is the cource code (see description of message VT030R for details of the value of s). A SPLU (stop logical unit) command was issued (either explicitly or implicitly) which would stop control terminal access. No alternate was specified, or the alternate could not be accessed. Since Intercomm cannot operate without a control terminal, the operator was informed and asked for subsequent action, using message VT030R. The response to VT030R by the operator was 'IGNORE'. (See message VT030R for further details.)

FC131I SPLU ON CONTROL TERM ACCEPTED, NEW CONTROL IS ttttt

FEMSG (VTLUCMD)

ttttt is the component name of the new VTAM control terminal. A SPLU (stop logical unit) command was issued which would stop control terminal access. An alternate, which was either explicitly (ALT parameter) or implicitly (CPU console) implied, was successfully assigned. Control functions were successfully transferred to the alternate (VTAM logical unit component ttttt).

FC132I VTCN SHUTD/HALT IGNORED DUE TO OPERATOR REQUEST

FEMSG (VTLUCMD)

A VTCN,SHUTD or VTCN,HALT command was issued which, because the control terminal was a VTAM logical unit component, would stop control terminal access. The operator was informed and asked for subsequent action using message VT031R. The operator response was to ignore the command. (See message VT031R for further details.)

FC133I oooo-LU ttttt ACTIVATED, SIMLOGON QUEUED

FEMSG (VTLUCMD)

oooo is the origin code; ttttt is the logical unit (LU) name (first component name). A STLU command with the ACQ and Q options was issued for LU ttttt. SIMLOGON was queued to VTAM. As the VTAM response to this form of SIMLOGON can take a long time, this message is issued to the requestor in the meantime. Message FC128I or FC129I will subsequently be issued upon completion of the SIMLOGON request. The requestor may issue the VTST command to determine the status of the logical unit at any time. (This message is not issued if VTAM startup issued the STLU command. See messages VT040I and VT041R.)

FC140I LOGON ACCEPTED FOR LU xxxxx

FEMSG (VTEXITS)

xxxxx is the logical unit (LU) name. Intercomm accepted the indicated logical unit for connection. The request for connection may have originated from the logical unit or from Intercomm.

FC141I LOGON REJECTED FOR LU xxxxx,REASON CODE=r

FEMSG (VTEXITS)

xxxxx is the logical unit (LU) name; r is code indicating reason for rejection; see below.

Code	Cause/Action
1	Too many sessions (VCT macro parameter SNMAX specifies maximum number of sessions).
2	LU name more than five characters (Intercomm restriction).
3	LU name not first component name--LU has same name as some component, but is not a valid LU name to Intercomm.
4	LU not eligible for logon--LU defined in Intercomm tables but deactivated to Intercomm by a SPLU command with the DEACT option.
5	No such LU defined in Intercomm tables.
6	User LOGON exit rejected logon.
7	Error in INQUIRE for session parameters. (Accompanied by message VT025I with ID=24.) VTLSB coding for device may be incorrect, particularly LOGMODE parameter (see default chart for macro parameters in SNA Terminal Support Guide).

The following reason codes are produced by VTLUDM2 for 3270 logon requests. The internal logon exit rejected the logon for the following reasons:

Code	Cause/Action
A	VTLUDM2 was called for a non-3270 logical unit. Check the VTAM Front End Network Table for correct definitions.
B	An invalid number of components has been specified for this logical unit. It is mandatory that each 3270 must be defined as a logical unit (with a single component). Only a 3275 may have two components (the screen component and the printer component).
C	The Bind Area does not specify a valid presentation space (buffer size).
D	The CSB for the component on this logical unit indicated the use of 'Erase Write Alternate' as the command for CTCHAR processing, however the session parameters indicated that no alternate presentation size was available. Correct VTCSB coding or VTAM region.
E	No CSB (Component Specification Block) was specified, via VTCSB macro, or no CTCHAR was specified in the CSB.

FC142I LOGON FAILED FOR LU xxxxx,ERROR CODE=xx,yy

FEMSG (VTEXITS)

xxxxx is the logical unit (LU) name; xx,yy-error codes: xx=RTNCD,yy=FDBK2. Set in RPL by VTAM when OPNDST macro failed. (See IBM's ACF/VTAM Programming for error code descriptions.) Although the LU is acceptable for logon, the VTAM OPNDST macro to complete the connection failed with the error indicated. Correct the error if possible; retry the LOGON later.

FC224I-FC236I

MRMOD

These messages are generated in response to Multiregion LOKR and ULKR verbs. For descriptions refer to messages RC024I-RC036I-- message FC224I is the same as message RC024I, etc.

FH001I ep-ddname-LOGICAL ERROR IN PROCESSING

IXFHND01 0C2 via ISK

ep is the called File Handler entry point. ddname is that of the file being processed. File Handler does not permit mixing of GET/READ to a VSAM file. Correct calling subsystem.

FH002I ep-ddname-NON-ZERO STATUS RESULT

IXFHND01 0C2 via ISK

ep is the called File Handler entry point. ddname is the ddname of the file being processed. In returning a nonzero status code, File Handler found that no status field was provided by caller. Examine Snap 126 to ensure parameter list is correct; make sure DD statement properly coded; and make sure file was created properly. Determine status code value in register 15 and refer to pertinent Application Programmers Guide for explanation.

FH003I ep-ddname-FILE CANNOT BE OPENED

IXFHND01 0C2 via ISK

ep is the called File Handler entry point. ddname is the ddname of the file being processed. File was probably not created properly. Examine Snap 126 to ensure parameter list is correct; make sure DD statement properly coded; and make sure file was created properly.

FH004I ep-ddname-INVALID PARAMETER LIST

IXFHND01 0C2 via ISK

ep is the called File Handler entry point. ddname is the ddname of the file being processed. Number of parameters passed is not valid for the type of request. Examine Snap 126 to ensure parameter list is correct; make sure DD statement properly coded; and file created properly.

FH005I ep-ddname-INVALID RECORD OR LENGTH

IXFHND01 0C2 via ISK

ep is the called File Handler entry point. ddname is the ddname of the file being processed. Output record or block length is zero or exceeds allowable maximum. Check allowable output length (DD statement) against user-coded length of record. Examine Snap 126 to ensure parameter list is correct; make sure DD statement properly coded; and make sure file was created properly.

FH006I ep-ddname-UPDATED RECORD WITH DIFFERENT LENGTH

IXFHND01 0C2 via ISK

ep is the called File Handler entry point. ddname is the ddname of the file being processed. Record length change is not allowed. Examine Snap 126 to ensure parameter list is correct; make sure DD statement properly coded; and make sure file was created properly.

FH007I ep-ddname-END OF DATA

IXFHND01 0C2 via ISK

ep is the called File Handler entry point. ddname is the ddname of the file being processed. When processing sequentially, a GET or PUT was requested after end of data was reached. Examine Snap 126 to ensure parameter list is correct; make sure DD statement properly coded; and make sure file created properly. Find status code and be sure subsystem is checking for all possible status codes.

FH008I ep-ddname-INVALID UPDATE

IXFHND01 0C2 via ISK

ep is the called File Handler entry point. ddname is the ddname of the file being processed. Updates are not permitted to a tape or a prior GET/READ is required but was not issued. Examine Snap 126 to ensure parameter list is correct and make sure DD statement properly coded. Correct calling program.

FH009I ep-ddname-INVALID FUNCTION FOR FILE TYPE

IXFHND01 OC2 via ISK

ep is the called File Handler entry point. ddname is the ddname of the file being processed. Explicit or implicit request for an operation not valid for the type of file (for example, FEOV,RELEX,ERASE). Examine Snap 126 to ensure parameter list is correct; make sure DD statement properly coded; and make sure file was created properly.

FH010I ep-ddname-FILE ALREADY RELEASED OR NOT SELECTED

IXFHND01 OC2 via ISK

ep is the called File Handler entry point, ddname is that of the file being processed. Subsystem is either calling Release twice or the file was never Selected. Examine Snap 126 to ensure parameter list is correct (valid ddname/dsctarea specified). Correct calling program.

FH011I I/O ERROR ON PUT TO FILE WITH DDNAME: xxxxxxxx

IXFHND01

xxxxxxxx is the ddname of the (duplex) file which failed. There was an I/O error on a PUT to the indicated file.

FH012I I/O ERROR ON WRITE TO FILE WITH DDNAME: xxxxxxxx

IXFHND01

xxxxxxxx is the ddname of the (duplex) file which failed. There was an I/O error on a WRITE to the indicated file.

FH013A EOV FOR NON-B37 PROTECTED BSAM FILE WITH DDNAME xxxxxxxx. FURTHER OUTPUT SUPPRESSED

IXFHND01

xxxxxxxx is the ddname of an output sequential file for which an out of space condition exists - x37 abend protection is not specified. File Handler return code to caller is 2 and file is locked to prevent further access. Expand space allocation for next Intercomm execution, or implement sequential file flip/flop for the file (see Operating Reference Manual).

FH017I *** DATA SET CONTROL TABLE FULL...JOB CANCELLED

IXFHND00

File Handler did not find enough entries in IXFDSCTA (internal Data Set Control Table) to accommodate the number of data sets defined in execution JCL. User should include IXFDSCT1, 2 or 3 containing more entries, or create a new IXFDSCTn for more than 200 entries using the IXFDSCTA macro.

FH018I *** INVALID CALL TO IXFMON00 DURING FILE INITIALIZATION

IXFHND00 Abend 19

File Handler Initialization was called recursively during Intercomm startup. Examine dump to back chain to calling module. File Handler functions must not be invoked until File Handler initialization completes the construction of the Data Set Control Table (IXFDSCTA).

FH019I ***FILE xxxxxxxx DOES NOT EXIST ON DISK***

IXFHND00

Direct access file xxxxxxxx is specified in JCL, but does not exist. Verify data set name, unit and volser parameters. Do not code DISP=MOD for nonexistent disk data set when volser is specified.

FH020I xxxxxxxx - OPEN MACRF=LSR FAILED, RC=X'cc' - RETRY W/MACRF=NSR.

IXFHND01

xxxxxxxx is the ddname of the VSAM file to be opened. An attempt to open an ACB and connect to the VSAM LSR pool failed. Determine the cause of the failure by checking the return code from OPEN in the IBM VSAM Administration: Macro Language Reference manual. An attempt will be made by Intercomm to open the ACB without the LSR option. The LSR pool and other data sets using it are unaffected. Check that buffers were allocated in the pool for the CI size (from LISTCAT printout) of the data set (and index, if KSDS).

FH022I DD=xxxxxxxx LOGICAL ERROR, FEEDBACK CODE=X'dd', VSAM RETURN CODE=xx, ISK 5,4 FOLLOWS

IXFHND01 OC2 via ISK

xxxxxxxx is the ddname of a failing VSAM file; dd is the feedback code from the VSAM file processing request, or ACBERFLG value if an OPEN failed, or R0 return code if MODCB, SHOWCB, or GENCB failed. xx is the return code (from Register 15) from the failing request. See the Intercomm Programmers Guides and/or IBM's VSAM Administration manuals for feedback code meaning in relation to the type of request made for the VSAM file (GETV/PUTV). Correct program logic and/or file definition for the type of file access desired.

FH030I ***VSAM FILE xxxxxxxx FAILED ON yyyyyy COMMAND WITH R15=aaaa AND R0=bbbb

IXFHND00

A VSAM command yyyyyy was issued at File Handler initialization for ddname xxxxxxxx, and failed. Consult IBM's VSAM Administration manuals for interpretation of return code aaaa in R15, and bbbb in R0. Probable JCL and/or VSAM file problem. See Operating Reference Manual. If the command is OPEN, the value bbbb is the ACBERFLG value (leading zeros) returned at open and indicates an error considered critical enough to cause Intercomm to prevent on-line access to the file. Under MVS, the file may be dynamically deallocated, corrected and reallocated to Intercomm via the FILE control command. Or, the file may be unlocked via the FILE command and selected at the user's risk (ISK 5,4 may occur).

FH110I FILE HANDLER STATISTICS REPORT COMPLETED

IXFRPT01

FH111I IXFRPT01: STATISTICS FILE UNAVAILABLE

IXFRPT01

SELECT error on STATFILE. Check JCL. Ignore if not using a statistics file to accumulate File Handler statistics across several Intercomm executions. Otherwise, add or correct STATFILE DD statement for next Intercomm execution. Statistics provided only from internal Data Set Control Table.

FH112I IXFRPT01: DISK FILE CAPACITY ERROR

IXFRPT01

Bad status (end of file) returned from File Handler on a GET from STATFILE. Check that there is space on disk file for as many records as files defined in Intercomm execution JCL. See the Operating Reference Manual.

FH113I IXFRPT01: PERMANENT I/O ERROR ON STATISTICS FILE

IXFRPT01

Bad status returned from File Handler for a PUT to STATFILE. No report produced, but will be retried at expiration of next statistics interval. If problem recurs, close down Intercomm and recreate STATFILE.

FH114I IXFRPT01: I/O ERROR ON STATISTICS FILE

IXFRPT01

Bad status code returned for a GET from STATFILE. See FH113I.

FR000I xxxxxxxxxx...x

IXFFAR

xxxxxx...x is the image of a card in the FAR deck. All 80 characters are sent to the console, blanks included. A NOMESSAGES FAR card will cause these messages to be suppressed.

FR001I UNEXPECTED END OF FILE ON ICOMIN.

IXFFAR

IXFFAR read a card with a nonblank in column 72, meaning the FAR is continued, but the next card was an end-of-file. Check for a /* card embedded in the FAR deck. The preceding FR000I message shows the card expected to be continued.

FR002I INVALID DDNAME.

IXFFAR

A character string that is supposed to be a ddname, that is, the first nonblanks in a FAR or the ALIAS subparameter, is empty or more than eight characters long. (FR006I is sent if the string is the right length but does not match any of the ddnames in the JCL.) Check syntax and spelling in both FARs and JCL.

FR003I BAD LITERAL FIELD IN FAR.

IXFFAR

Invalid subparameter coding for CHECKPOINT or DELETE parameters, as follows:

1) field does not start with "C'" or "X'".
2) number contains a nondecimal character.
3) number represents a value that will not fit in a positive halfword, that is, greater than 32767.
4) field or number zero bytes long: probably omitted.

FR004I UNABLE TO OPEN ICOMIN.

IXFFAR

IXFFAR issued an OPEN macro for ICOMIN and found that it could not be opened. IXFFAR is not called unless there is a DD statement for ICOMIN, so this message should never be issued.

FR005I IMPROPERLY DELIMITED FIELD.

IXFFAR

This message covers a variety of syntax error circumstances; check the appropriate FAR parameter specifications.

1) the parentheses in a CHECKPOINT list do not balance.
2) the offset subparameter in a DELETE specification is not followed by =.
3) number is followed by a quote.

FR006I FAR WITHOUT MATCHING DD. IGNORED.

IXFFAR

A continuation punch may have been omitted on the preceding card. If this is a correctly coded FAR for a file whose DD statement was intentionally left out and this is the only error IXFFAR detected, it will request guidance from the operator after processing all the FARs (see FR022R). Any other errors cause IXFFAR to abend after completing FAR processing (see FR021A). Check syntax and spelling in both FARs and JCL. Delete FAR statement or add DD statement for next Intercomm execution.

FR007I ILLEGALLY CONTINUED FAR.

IXFFAR

The FAR spanned more cards than there was room for in IXFFAR's internal buffer. Refer to the FAR syntax rules.

FR008I UNRECOGNIZABLE FAR PARAMETER.

IXFFAR

A character string following a comma does not match any of the legal FAR parameters. Check FAR parameters for misspellings.

FR009I UNRECOGNIZABLE SUBFIELD IN FAR PARAMETER.

IXFFAR

Invalid subparameter values for a FAR. Check FAR parameter specifications.

FR010I FAR OPTION INCONSISTENT WITH DSORG OR DEVICE TYPE.

IXFFAR

1) CHECKPOINT=BLK was coded for an ISAM file, or VSAM KSDS.
2) CHECKPOINT=KEY was coded for a BDAM file, or VSAM RRDS.
3) CHECK=OUT was coded for a BDAM or VSAM file.
4) COREINDEX was coded for an IAM or non-ISAM file.

Check FAR parameter specifications.

FR011I DELETE CODE MORE THAN 8 BYTES LONG.

IXFFAR

Subparameters for DELETE FAR request coded incorrectly.

FR012I CHECKPOINT BLOCKID DOES NOT FIT IN THREE BYTES.

IXFFAR

A BDAM track address (TTR) in the CHECKPOINT list contained more than three nonzero bytes when converted to internal form. Check FAR specifications.

FR013I CHECKPOINT LIST IMPROPERLY CODED.

IXFFAR

Either the whole CHECKPOINT list, or one of the two-element sublists for keyed BDAM files, was not enclosed in parentheses. Check FAR specifications.

FR014I CHECKING REQUESTED BUT NO DELETE CODE SPECIFIED.

IXFFAR

Missing DELETE FAR parameter when CHECK parameter specified.

FR015I LOCATION OF DELETE CODE INCORRECTLY SPECIFIED.

IXFFAR

DELETE subparameter coded incorrectly:

1) the offset to the last byte of the flag field is greater than LRECL (for an ISAM file) or BLKSIZE (for a BDAM file).
2) the flag field overlaps the key (ISAM file).
3) the file is variable-format and the offset to the flag field is less than four (ISAM or unblocked BDAM), or less than eight (blocked BDAM).

FR016I CHECKPOINT KEYLEN NOT EQUAL TO FILE KEYLEN

IXFFAR

FAR parameter CHECKPOINT coded incorrectly.

FR017I ID CHECKPOINTING REQUESTED FOR KEYED FILE

IXFFAR

A CHECKPOINT identifier for a keyed BDAM file must consist of a block- ID and a key, enclosed in parentheses; a block-ID alone is not acceptable.

FR018I ADDITIONS TO THIS FILE CANNOT BE REVERSED.

IXFFAR

Insert operations for the file are not distinguishable from updates, and deletions are impossible (that is, the file is ISAM without OPTCD=L or variable-format BDAM, and no delete flag is specified in the FAR). Before-images are not logged when a record is inserted. A flag is set (FAB(FABFLGS1)=FABNOADD) that will cause IXFLOG to skip before-image logging for insertions. This is an informative, not an error, message and can be suppressed by a NOMESSAGES FAR card.

FR019I FILE ALIAS NOT FOUND.

IXFFAR

There is no internal DSCT for the file ddname subparameter of the ALIAS parameter.

FR020I ALIAS MUST BE ONLY PARM IN FAR.

IXFFAR

A FAR was processed with more than one attribute, that is, other than ALIAS. Check FAR syntax.

FR021A FATAL ERROR(S) DETECTED IN FAR PROCESSING. INTERCOMM ABENDING.

IXFFAR Abend 1212

Some error besides a missing DD statement (FR006I) was detected. Check FAR syntax and previously issued FAR error messages. Resubmit job.

FR022R ERROR(S) DETECTED IN FAR PROCESSING. REPLY GO OR NOGO.

IXFFAR Abend 1212

A non-fatal condition was detected such as a missing DD statement, or VSAM file problem. See previously issued FR... messages. Reply GO or NOGO. Do not enclose the reply in quotes. If the reply is GO, IXFFAR will finish up normally and return to IXFHND00. If the reply is NOGO, IXFFAR will abend with a 1212.

FR023I NO CORE INDEX PROVIDED. BYTE COUNT = 0

IXFFAR

COREINDEX was requested for an ISAM file, but the field in the file's Format-2 DSCT that contains the length of the highest level index is zero. This message is informative, not an error message.

FR024I DUPLEX DDNAME IS INVALID

IXFFAR

The ddname of the secondary file defined via the DUPLEX parameter is missing or too long, or is incorrectly spelled.

FR025I ONE OR BOTH DUPLEX FILES ARE INELIGIBLE

IXFFAR

Both duplex files must be physical sequential (DSORG=PS) and both must have DISP=NEW or DISP=MOD coded on the DD statement. Or secondary file is already defined as a duplex file, or was defined as the primary file for another duplex secondary file. If NCP is defined via the DCB parameter on the DD statement for either file, it must be the same for both files.

FR026I SECONDARY DUPLEX FILE IS NOT WITHIN FIRST 255 DD CARDS

IXFFAR

The DD statement for the secondary file must be within the first 255 files defined for Intercomm execution.

FR030A OUTPUT OPERATION IN REVERSIBLE FILE xxxxxxxx DURING CHECKPOINT.

IXFLOG

xxxxxxxx is the ddname of the file. All the subsystems that change reversible files are supposed to be quiesced during checkpointing; when IXFLOG detects output going to a reversible file while a checkpoint is being taken, it issues this message and switches off the reverse flag in the file's FAB. No more before-images will be logged for this file. Either the output request originated in Intercomm, and the file should not have been marked reversible in the first place, or it originated in a subsystem and RVFILE=YES was not coded in the subsystem's SYCTTBL macro.

FR031I I/O ERROR READING PREIMAGE FROM xxxxxxxx.

IXFLOG

xxxxxxxx is the ddname of the file. File Handler was called to rewrite a record in a reversible BDAM file. IXFLOG determined that the before-image (preimage) of the record was not in the File Handler's buffer, so it called File Handler to read the record in. File Handler returned a status of 1. No before-image was logged. After-image logging was not affected.

FR032I NO PREIMAGE FOUND ON xxxxxxxx.

IXFLOG

xxxxxxxx is the ddname of the file. Same circumstances as FR031I. File Handler returned a status of 2.

FR040I FILE REVERSAL LOG-ENTRY FOR xxxxxxxx. NO DDCARD SUPPLIED.

IXFRVRSE

xxxxxxxx is the name of the file specified in the message header for a file recovery log record. No DD statement supplied for the file, so file cannot be reversed.

FR041I I/O ERROR ON xxxxxxxx DURING CHECKPOINTING.

IXFCHKPT

xxxxxxxx is the ddname of the file. IXFCHKPT called File Handler to read and log a record specified in a FAR checkpoint list. File Handler returned a status of 1. The record was not logged.

FR042I CHECKPOINT RECORD ON XXXXXXXX NOT FOUND.

IXFCHKPT

xxxxxxxx is the ddname of the file. Same circumstances as FR041I. File Handler returned a status of 2.

FR043I LOG ENTRY FOR xxxxxxxx POINTS TO RECORD NOT IN FILE.

IXFRVRSE

xxxxxxxx is the ddname of the file. Same circumstances as FR070I. File Handler returned a status of 2.

NOTE: The following IXFCREAT error messages will be output on FRLOG as well as to the console if a DD statement for FRLOG is in the recreate execution JCL. If IXFSNAPL is included, the message will follow the image of the log entry that provoked the error.

FR050A UNABLE TO ACCESS AFTERIMAGE FILE. RECREATION ABENDING

IXFCREAT Abend 1120

IXFCREAT called SELECT for AFTERIM and File Handler returned a status of 9. Check for possible omission of AFTERIM DD statement.

FR051A INVALID PARM FORMAT OR COMMAND. RECREATION ABENDING

IXCREAT Abend 1120

A parm field was coded on the EXEC statement, but it did not have the form IXFCREAT expected. Correct parm field and resubmit the job.

FR052A I/O ERROR ON AFTERIM. RECREATION ABENDING.

IXFCREAT Abend 1120

IXFCREAT called GET to retrieve a log entry and File Handler returned a status of 1. AFTERIM may contain a block bigger than the BLKSIZE specified on the DD statement. Check the status bits stored in the AFTERIM IOB.

FR053I LOG RECORD DATE/TIME OUT OF SEQUENCE...PROBABLY END OF FILE

IXFCREAT

Improper concatenation of after-image log files may have caused problem. Files must be specified in proper chronological order. Verify JCL statements, make corrections and resubmit the job.

FR054I I/O ERROR ADDING RECORD TO xxxxxxxx

IXFCREAT

xxxxxxxx is the ddname of the file. IXFCREAT called File Handler to do a WRITE KN (that is, called WRITE for an ISAM file without first calling READ): or a WRITE DA (that is, called WRITE for a BDAM file with A in the second byte of the status field); or a PUT. File Handler returned a status of 1.

FR055I I/O ERROR UPDATING xxxxxxxx.

IXFCREAT

xxxxxxxx is the ddname of the file. IXFCREAT called File Handler to do a WRITE K (that is, called READ then WRITE for an ISAM file); or a WRITE DI (that is, called WRITE for an unkeyed BDAM file); or a WRITE DK (that is, called WRITE for a keyed BDAM file). File Handler returned a status of 1.

FR057I ADD TO xxxxxxxx FAILED. DATA-SET FULL.

IXFCREAT

xxxxxxxx is the ddname of the file. IXFCREAT called File Handler to do WRITE DA or a PUT and File Handler returned a status of 2.

FR058I ADD TO xxxxxxxx FAILED. DUPLICATE KEY.

IXFCREAT

xxxxxxxx is the ddname of the file. IXFCREAT called File Handler to do a WRITE KN, and File Handler returned a status of 2.

FR059I WRITE TO xxxxxxxx FAILED. BLOCK ID OUTSIDE OF RANGE.

IXFCREAT

xxxxxxxx is the ddname of the file. IXFCREAT called File Handler to do a WRITE DI and File Handler returned a status of 2.

FR060I UPDATE TO xxxxxxxx FAILED. NO MATCHING KEY.

IXFCREAT

xxxxxxxx is the ddname of the file. IXFCREAT called File Handler to do a READ KU or a WRITE DK and File Handler returned a status of 2.

FR061I xxxxxxxx PERMANENTLY INACCESSIBLE. RECREATION OF THIS FILE CANCELLED.

IXFCREAT

xxxxxxxx is the ddname of the file. IXFCREAT called File Handler to do some kind of I/O on the file and File Handler returned a status of 9. IXFCREAT turns off the recreate flag in the file's FAB so any subsequent after-image log entries for the file are ignored.

FR062I INVALID STATUS AND/OR LOG CODE FOR xxxxxxxx

IXFCREAT

xxxxxxxx is the ddname of the file. IXFCREAT called File Handler to perform an I/O operation and File Handler returned a status code that does not correspond with the log code in question. Submit an MSR with printout of corresponding information from File Recovery Log (ddname FRLOG).

FR069I VSAM ERROR ON xxxxxxxx * yyyy--yyy *

IXFCREAT

xxxxxxxx is the ddname of a VSAM file. IXFCREAT called the File Handler to perform a VSAM operation which was unsuccessful. yyy-yyy is a detailed description of the error according to the feedback code. For further information, examine the File Recovery Log (ddname FRLOG) for the corresponding operation and the hexadecimal representation of the File Handler Control Word which contains the feedback code as the last two (2) characters.

FR070I I/O ERROR ON xxxxxxxx. UNABLE TO REVERSE.

IXFRVRSE

xxxxxxxx is the ddname of the file. IXFRVRSE called File Handler in the process of restoring a before-image to a file, and File Handler returned a status of 1. If the file is BDAM, the operation that failed was a WRITE; if it is ISAM, the operation may have been either a READ to get control of a record for updating, or a WRITE.

FR071I LOG ENTRY FOR xxxxxxxx POINTS TO RECORD NOT IN FILE.

IXFRVRSE

xxxxxxxx is the ddname of the file. Same circumstances as FR070I. File Handler returned a status of 2.

FR080R xxxxxxxx FULL...REPLY 'U' TO REUSE, 'A' TO ABEND

IXFB37 Abend 3022

xxxxxxxx is the ddname of a sequential output disk file. An x37 abend has occurred because file xxxxxxxx ran out of space and abend protection was specified for the file. The file is closed and subsequent output is routed to its alternate.

Reply U after the data has been copied off-line in order to permit reuse of the file. If xxxxxxxx cannot be reused for some reason, reply A to abend. A User 3022 abend will follow.

FR081I xxxxxxxx AND yyyyyyyy BOTH FULL...REPLY TO PRIOR FR080R MESSAGE FOR FIRST DATA SET

IXFB37

xxxxxxxx is the ddname of a file previously referred to in message FR080R. yyyyyyyy is the ddname of its companion data set. A x37 abend has occurred because file yyyyyyyy ran out of space and abend protection was specified for the original file. Intercomm has entered a HARDWAIT state because the operator has not replied to the previous FR080R message for the alternate file xxxxxxxx. Refer to message FR080R for appropriate action.

FR082A *** DDNAME xxxxxxxx NOT ELIGIBLE FOR B37 RECOVERY

IXFB37 OC2 via ISK
Abend 37

xxxxxxxx is the ddname of a BSAM disk file which was flagged for x37 abend protection, but either the flag has been set off, or the required FAB area is missing or incorrectly flagged (immediate, not extended, FAB). An x37 abend has occurred for the file, but cannot be recovered; file is closed and locked (no further I/O may be performed). If the file concerned was INTERLOG, then a user 37 abend would result, instead of an OC2 via ISK.

FR083A *** DDNAME xxxxxxxx DOES NOT HAVE AN ALLOCATED DCB FOR B37 RECOVERY

IXFB37 OC2 via ISK
Abend 37

xxxxxxxx is the ddname of a BSAM disk file which was flagged for x37 abend protection, but the DCB for the file, for which an abend seems to have occurred, was not created. Probably a storage clobber of the internal DSCT for the file has occurred, or of the File Handler registers for the thread. System integrity is questionable; cancel and restart Intercomm. If the file concerned was INTERLOG, then a user 37 abend would result, instead of an OC2 via ISK.

FR084A *** UNABLE TO OPEN DDNAME xxxxxxxx DURING B37 RECOVERY...FILE yyyyyyyy LOCKED

IXFB37 OC2 via ISK
Abend 37

xxxxxxxx is the ddname of the alternate (flip/flop) BSAM disk file to yyyyyyyy. An x37 abend occurred for file yyyyyyyy, but xxxxxxxx is not usable; all I/O to either file is suppressed. Intercomm will abend (user 37) immediately if the file is INTERLOG; otherwise determine if the file is needed for further processing as Intercomm continues execution.

FR085A UNRECOVERABLE ERROR WHILE SWITCHING DATASETS FOR ddddddddd DURING B37 RECOVERY, TYPE=xx ABENDING

IXFB37 Abend 37

An internal processing error has occurred while attempting to flip data sets for the file specified by ddddddddd. xx specifies the reason as follows:

04 - After trapping an x37 abend, the outstanding I/O chain count is zero. The I/O request causing the x37 abend condition must be in the chain.

08 - Despite a nonzero I/O chain count, no external DSCT's were found in the chain.

12/16/20/24 and
28 - Internal errors processing the WQE's for the outstanding I/O requests that are to be reissued to the "flipped to" data set.

32 - The DCB NCP value for the "flipped to" data set is less than the number of outstanding I/O requests to be restarted at the time of the x37 abend condition.

This implies that the NCP parameters on the DD cards for the prime and companion data sets were not equal, or control of the maximum number of chained writes has failed (see Operating Reference Manual).

For causes 04-28, submit an MSR with a dump, linkedit, JCL, etc.

FR100A OPEN FAILED FOR VSAM FILE xxxxxxxx, ACBERFLG=nnn

IXFFAR

xxxxxxxx is the ddname of a VSAM file for which FAR processing specified or forced open at startup. However, file could not be opened (return code=8). See IBM VSAM Administration manuals for open error code indicated by nnn. Check for empty file specified for READONLY processing, for example. File may not be selected until corrective action is taken (see FILE system control command).

FR101I OPEN=BASIC OR OPEN=BOTH CHANGED TO OPEN=VSAM.

IXFFAR

OPEN=BASIC or OPEN=BOTH was specified for a VSAM file. These OPEN options are meaningless for VSAM. Parameter changed by IXFFAR to OPEN=VSAM. OPEN will be tried at startup.

FR102I DDNAME=xxxxxxxx, FAR SPECIFIES LSR BUT DS NOT VSAM...LSR IGNORED.

IXFFAR

xxxxxxxx is the ddname on the FAR card being processed. Connection to VSAM LSR pool was requested for non-VSAM data set; parameter ignored. The file is not opened at startup unless a valid OPEN parameter is encountered. Processing of current FAR continues.

FR103I LSR SPECIFIED ON FAR CARDS BUT VRPLIST VCON NOT RESOLVED...LSR POOL NOT BUILT

IXFFAR

LSR Far option specified for one or more VSAM data sets, but the VRPLIST CSECT (containing the list form BLDVRP macro) cannot be found (not coded for SPALIST macro). The BLDVRP macro is not issued. The data sets will be opened in the normal manner, without LSR. The data sets are not opened immediately unless the OPEN=VSAM FAR parameter was specified. Processing of current FAR continues.

FR104I BLDVRP RET CODE WAS X'cc'...VSAM LSR POOL NOT BUILT

IXFFAR

cc is the return code from the unsuccessful completion of the BLDVRP macro. Check meaning of return code in the IBM VSAM Options for Advanced Applications. Processing of current FAR continues. Files specifying LSR Far option are opened in the usual way (no LSR).

FR105I VSAM LOCAL SHARED RESOURCE POOL HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY BUILT

IXFFAR

Successful completion of BLDVRP macro. This message appears only if the LSR Far option is specified for at least one VSAM data set.

FR106I FOUND DSCT TO COMPANION DD xxxxxxxx FOR yyyyyyyy. B37 PROTECTION SUPPRESSED

IXFFAR

xxxxxxxx is the companion ddname generated to effect x37 abend protection for yyyyyyyy. The DD statement for the companion DD must be placed following the //PMISTOP DD DUMMY statement in the Intercomm execution JCL. The abend protection request is suppressed for file yyyyyyyy.

FR107I COMPANION DD xxxxxxxx FOR yyyyyyyy NOT FOUND. B37 PROTECTION SUPPRESSED

IXFFAR

xxxxxxxx is the companion ddname generated to effect x37 protection for yyyyyyyy. Either the DD statement for xxxxxxxx was not found or the read of the DSCB failed because the file did not exist on disk. The x37 abend protection request for file yyyyyyyy is suppressed. If yyyyyyyy is INTERLOG, and x37 abend protection is not desired, ignore this message.

FR108I EITHER xxxxxxxx OR yyyyyyyy NOT DASD. B37 PROTECTION SUPPRESSED

IXFFAR

xxxxxxxx is the ddname for which x37 abend protection was requested and yyyyyyyy is the ddname generated for the required companion data set. Either one of the files did not reside on a DASD device, was not defined as physical sequential (DSORG=PS) or had a disposition other than SHR. Abend protection request for file xxxxxxxx is suppressed. If xxxxxxxx is INTERLOG, and x37 abend protection is not desired, ignore this message.

FR109I IXFB37 NOT INCLUDED - B37 PROTECTION SUPPRESSED

IXFFAR

The module IXFB37 is not included in the Intercomm or LPSPA linkedit. x37 abend protection requests will not be honored.

FR110I DDNAME=xxxxxxxx IS VSAM SHAREOPT 1 FILE. VSAMCRS OPTION IGNORED

IXFFAR

xxxxxxxx is the ddname of a VSAM Shareoption 1 file for which VSAM provides complete read/write integrity. VSAMCRS processing would be needless overhead in this case so the option is ignored. No user action required.

FR111I DDNAME=xxxxxxxx IS VSAM SHAREOPT 3 FILE. VSAMCRS IGNORED, FILE WILL BE LOCKED

IXFFAR

xxxxxxxx is the ddname of a VSAM Shareoption 3 file which should not be shared across regions. VSAMCRS protection will not be provided and the file is marked locked, so that no users may access the file unless the file is first unlocked via a FILE command.

FR112I VSAMCRS REQUESTED FOR DDNAME=xxxxxxxx WHICH IS NOT VSAM FILE. OPTION IGNORED.

IXFFAR

VSAMCRS Far option is for VSAM files only. xxxxxxxx is not a VSAM file or may be defined to Intercomm incorrectly. In either case, VSAMCRS option is ignored but other FAR Options will be processed and the file is not locked.

FR999I RECREATION START POINT = yy.ddd,hh.mm.ss

LOGPUT

yy=year, ddd=day, hh.mm.ss=time. This is the message that is issued to the console and the log with log code 9F to enable Intercomm to recognize the beginning of the log of the last run when restarting.

GP001I TERMINAL ttttt HAS TERMINATED INTERCOMM VIA ABND COMMAND

SNAPRTN Abend 3xxx

ttttt is the issuing terminal-ID, xxx is the abend code (prefixed by 3) requested via the command.

GR100I DAR UNSUCCESSFUL

GRAPHICS

Bad return code from issuing a DAR to deactivate a graphics line. Probably due to the attention routine being active, or never activated. If a SPLN request failed, retry at a later time, or try a SPLG followed by a STLG. If unsuccessful, probably hardware problems or line incorrectly defined.

GR101I **HARDWARE PROBLEMS**

GRAPHICS Abend 13

Bad return code from GCNTRL issued for a graphics line to activate the line. Probably hardware problems, or line incorrectly defined, JCL missing, etc. Correct and restart Intercomm.

GR102I SPAR ERROR

GRAPHICS

Bad return code from SPAR issued for a graphics line to activate the attention routine. Try SPLG, then STLG for the line. If unsuccessful, probably hardware problems or line incorrectly defined.

GR103A ***INVALID READ MACRO***

GRAPHICS Abend 12

Bad return code from issuing a GREAD for a graphics line: possibly hardware errors or line incorrectly defined. Correct and restart Intercomm.

GR104I ***ERROR IN TERMINAL TABLE

GRAPHICS

Attention interrupt received for a terminal not defined in the Network Table; more terminals attached to the controller then defined by BTERM macros. Correct table for next Intercomm execution.

GR105I xxxxx IS DOWN

GRAPHICS

xxxxx is the terminal-ID. Terminal was put down because MAXERR limit was reached, or a permanent I/O error occurred. Check for hardware problems.

GR106I GRAPHICS I/O ERROR

GRAPHICS

An unknown post code (neither X'7F' nor X'45') resulted from issuing a GREAD for a graphics line. Probably GAM error or compatible device problems. This message will be followed by GR105I.

LAnnnI See Chapter 8, Off-Line Utility Messages: Log Analysis.

MA001I COULD NOT FIND MMU PAGE S/F DATASET-DDNAME=INTSTORx-WILL USE DEFAULT DATASET INTSTOR0

MMUSTART

x indicates Store/Fetch data set number. No DD statement for page temporary storage data set as specified in MMU vector table (MMUVT). Insert correct DD statement or change MMUVT.

MA002I COULD NOT FIND DEFAULT S/F DATASET INTSTOR0 - ABENDING

MMUSTART Abend 700

No DD statement for INTSTOR0 to use for temporary storage by MMU. Add DD statement or correct MMU vector table (MMUVT). If not using MMU, remove MMU modules from linkedit.

MA003I MMU PAGE S/F DATA SET, DDNAME=INTSTORx - NOT OPENED; WILL USE DEFAULT DATASET INTSTOR0

MMUSTART

x indicates Store/Fetch data set number. Store/Fetch could not open INTSTORx. Reformat Store/Fetch file and/or check JCL.

MA004I MMU PAGE S/F DEFAULT DATASET INTSTOR0 NOT OPENED - ABENDING

MMUSTART Abend 701

Store/Fetch could not open INTSTOR0. Reformat data set and/or check JCL. Specify INTSTORx data set to use in MMUVT if default not desired, or remove MMU from linkedit if not used.

MA005I LOADMAP CANNOT EXECUTE - VCONS ARE UNRESOLVED

LOADMAP

One or more unresolved external references in LOADMAP. See Message Mapping Utilities for LOADMAP linkedit requirements.

MA006I ADDRESS OF DEVICE DESCRIPTION MODULE FOR DEVICE SUFFIX 'x' UNRESOLVED

MMUSTART

x is the unique device type character assigned by MMU. The address of DEVDESCx was not found in the Intercomm region or the Link Pack Area. Check linkedit. If device type x not used, ignore message, or correct MMUVT to define specific devices used.

MA007I ADDRESS OF MMU EDIT SUBROUTINE, MMUEDxxx UNRESOLVED

MMUSTART

xxx is a three-digit module-ID. MMUEDxxx address cannot be found in Intercomm region or Link Pack Area. Check linkedit.

MA008I MMU LINK-PACK INITIALIZATION COMPLETE

MMUSTART

MMU startup processing for MMU modules in Link Pack Area completed.

MA010I ATTEMPT TO INPUT MAP MESSAGE FROM OUTPUT ONLY DEVICE

MMUDDMU

Cannot map input message from write-only device. Terminal-ID passed to MAPIN invalid, or terminal incorrectly defined in Back End Station and Device Tables, or application subsystem error (check log to determine subsystem executing when message issued).

MA016I ADDRESS OF MMU DEVICE DEPENDENT MODULE FOR DEVICE SUFFIX x UNRESOLVED

MMUSTART

x is the unique device type character assigned by MMU. MMUDDMx address could not be resolved in the Intercomm region or the Link Pack Area. Check linkedit. See also message MA006I.

MC001I CLOSEDOWN TIME LIMIT REACHED

CLOSDWN3 Abend 125

The time required to complete closedown processing has exceeded that specified in the CLDNLIM parameter on the SPALIST. Abend 125 is issued if SPALIST parameter specified CLDTO=DUMP. Determine whether the CLDNLIM value should be increased, or subsystem or terminal messages are not being processed or are delayed for some reason.

MC002I CLOSEDOWN OF xxxxxxxx WAITING FOR FINAL CHECKPOINT

CLOSDWN3

The Intercomm region (or job) xxxxxxxx is processing a final checkpoint during the close down cycle. The log buffer flushing and File Handler closedown (IXFMON09) routines cannot be called until checkpointing has concluded. After all files are closed, closedown will complete. If the message is repeatedly issued, CHCKPTSS has either not been dispatched (SYCTTBL for subsystem code Q is missing) or has not completed checkpoint processing. See the Operating Reference Manual for correct checkpoint installation.

MG001R IF INTERCOMM STUCK REPLY CANCEL OR CONTIN

PMIDEBUG Snap 32,
Abend 32

Reply of CONTIN produces a region snap with an ID of 032 and resets the Dispatcher's timer. The snap can be used during testing to determine the status of Intercomm control blocks, or during production if Intercomm seems to be hung. A reply of CANCEL abends Intercomm with a user code of 032 and provides a dump.

MG002A INTERCOMM DUMPING. ABEND 032

PMIDEBUG Abend 32

Reply of CANCEL to MG001R and YES to MG502R (confirmation request).

MG003A *** ERROR IN VERB TABLE IN MONOVLYx ***SNAP 90

MONOVLY Snap 90

x is the variable B, C, or D overlay identity. Error in Overlay Verb Table for Overlay B, C, or D. Check appropriate table; that is, OVLYBTB, OVLYCTB, or OVLYDTB.

MG200I *** INTERCOMM CLOSEDOWN COMPLETED ***

CLOSDWN3

Intercomm closedown processing (NRCD/IMCD) completed successfully.

MG300I ENQ TIME-OUT.SNAP-ID=114.CALLER=yy...yy.RESOURCE=xx....xx

PMINQDEQ Snap 114

xx....xx is the resource-ID (16 to 44 characters) enqueued upon; yy...yy is the return address (Csect name + displacement) of enqueue issuer. Requesting program did not issue an INTDEQ macro instruction within the time period specified via the TIME parameter of the INTENQ macro, or the default time-out value from the SPALIST macro, NQTIM parameter. Determine cause of delay of requesting program in processing enqueued resource.

MG301I DEQUE UNSUCCESSFUL, RESOURCE=rrr...rr

PMINQDEQ

rrr...rr is the resource-ID (16 to 44 characters) of the resource for which an INTDEQ was attempted. Requestor cannot be found as having been previously INTENQ'ed; or requestor was previously timed out (automatic INTDEQ). Also see message MG300I.

MG501I SUBSYSTEM xxxxxxxx MARKED NON-SCHEDULABLE. RC=y

DELOAD

xxxxxxxx is the load module name; y is the error code in decimal (see below) that was returned by ASYNCLDR.

Code	Cause/Action
2	Subsystem size exceeds MAXLOAD specification of SPALIST macro. Increase MAXLOAD or decrease subsystem size. See also description of LOAD command in System Control Commands.
3	Loaded module not executable; relinkedit subsystem.
4	BLDL failed; subsystem entry not found in load library directory. Relinkedit the subsystem to the library.
8	Permanent I/O error during directory search. Recreate library.
9	Asynchronous Loader abended. Recompile and linkedit subsystem and then enter LOAD,NAME... command.

NOTE: Any messages subsequently queued for this nonschedulable subsystem may present normal closedown (NRCD) problems, that is, closedown may time out. The LOAD command may be used to load a new copy of the subsystem and, if successful, will cause the nonschedulable flag to be turned off (subsystem becomes executable).

MG502R PLEASE RECONFIRM CANCELLATION OF INTERCOMM. YES/NO

PMIDEBUG Abend 32

Debugging aid. A reply of NO cancels previous request (see MG001R). A reply of YES abends Intercomm with a user code of 032.

MG510R NO ROOM FOR LOADING S/S AND NO DYNAMICALLY-LOADABLE SUBSYSTEMS IN CORE--REPLY RETRY CONTINUE OR ABEND

DELOAD Abend 730

DELOAD failed while attempting to load a subsystem even though none of the other dynamically loadable subsystems were in core. Probably storage fragmentation or storage in use temporarily by other resources. A reply of RETRY will cause the system to try to obtain storage thirty times at two-second intervals. A reply of CONTINUE will cause the system to retry after a ten-minute wait. (In both cases, if the new attempts fail, the message will be issued again.) A reply of ABEND will cause the system to abend with a user code 730.

MG600I FESEND EP=eeeeeeee:MSG LOST,RC=dd,TID=ttttt,MSN=nnnnnnnn - SNAP 53 FOLLOWS

FESEND Snap 53

eeeeeeee is the entry point of FESEND; dd is the error code in decimal; ttttt is the destination terminal-ID; nnnnnnnn is the message sequence number (MSGHMMN). Message could not be queued; or error returned from Front End message queueing routine.

Code	Cause/Action
4	Queue full. Enlarge core and/or disk queue.
8	Storage request failed. Larger region needed.
12	I/O error. Reallocate and recreate queue data set.
16	Invalid terminal-ID. Correct message passed to FESEND.
20	Invalid VMI or syntax error in Front End verb sent to FESEND.
24	Should not occur error--see message MG602I.

MG601I ERROR IN MSG FROM BROADCAST GRP=xxxxx

FESEND

xxxxx is the name of a broadcast group defined by a BCGROUP macro in PMIBROAD or BROADCST table. See preceding message MG600I.

MG602I PROGRAM ERROR ID=xx IN FRONT END MODULE eeeeeeee,SNAP 51 FOLLOWS

FEERRMOD(FESEND) Snap 51

xx is the error code (see below). eeeeeeee is the entry point identifier. FEERR macro was issued by the named module when a SHOULD NOT OCCUR condition occurred. Probably due to overwrite of part of message or save area, or system software or subsystem error. Or an input system command syntax was incorrect.

Code	Module	Cause/Action
20	BMH000	Output message length was negative or did not contain valid text data. Correct subsystem that constructed message.
31	FECMD	Invalid PVBDSPL from beginning of BTVRBTB CSECT (no BTVERB entry for message command).
41	FEMSG	Invalid message-ID parameter passed to FEMSG.
42	FEMSG	Invalid parameter list passed to FEMSG.
43	FEMSG	Terminal in input message text not found.
61	FESEND	Invalid parameter list passed to FESEND.
62	FESEND	Unexpected results from EXTERM when trying to find BTERM/LUNIT for MSGHTID.

Figure 2-6. MG602I Error Identification Codes

MG603I TCAM DIDN'T ACCEPT MESSAGE

FESEND

Bad return from WRITE to the Basic TCAM destination queue. Check QTAMOUTQ DCB in PMIDCB used for TCAM queue, check JCL, etc.

MG604I eeeee ERROR IN PROC OF vvvv VERB FOR/FROM TERM ttttt

FECMD

eeeee is STORG if error on STORAGE request; QUEUE if error on MSGCOL or FEMSG call. vvvv is the Front End verb being processed; ttttt is the terminal-ID of subject or requestor (if no subject terminal). An error was encountered by FECMD on STORAGE request or queuing error. Preceding message from MANAGER, FESEND and/or MSGCOL indicates error.

MG605A ALTERNATE BUFFER SIZE NOT SPECIFIED FOR THIS DEVICE-MSG DISCARDED

BMH000

A message containing a 3270 Erase/Write Alternate command (X'7E') was to be queued, however the terminal was not defined as supporting alternate buffers. This error message replaces the original message text. Check the BDEVICE macro for the ALTBUF specification.

MI001I ASYNCHRONOUS OVERLAY-LOADER HAS ABENDED.INTERCOMM ABENDING.

STARTUP3 Abend 667

Module ASYNCH abended issuing SEGLD for a subsystem in the overlay structure. Possibly due to an I/O error or bad linkedit or destruction of storage.

MI002I *** INVALID PARM VALUE IN JCL - NORMAL STARTUP ASSUMED ***

STARTUP3

Review JCL EXEC card and description in Operating Reference Manual.

MI003I BASIC TCAM PROCESS Q DCB CAN'T BE OPENED

STARTUP3

Unsuccessful attempt to open a Basic TCAM process queue DCB. Review table coding and JCL (see TCAM Support Users Guide).

MI004A INTERCOMM ABENDING WITH 44- TRIED TO ALLOC TOO MUCH

STARTUP3 Abend 44

Nonzero return code from CALCRBN. During startup, CALCRBN could not allocate disk queue RBNs requested by SYCTTBL macros. Probably disk queue data set is too small. Assemble Front End tables and subsystem SYCTTBLS with PCENSCT macro to determine which queue data set is over-allocated.

MI005A **** NOT ENOUGH CORE TO START UP - PLEASE CHECK REGION SIZE IN JCL ****

STARTUP3 Abend 99

Storage request failed. Check and increase region or partition size in JCL. R3 contains requested length.

MI007I *** INTERCOMM VERSION v.v STARTING - LAST SM IS ssss, SPA=xxxxxx ***

STARTUP3

v.v is the current Intercomm release in execution; ssss is the highest SM applied to the system, according to the AAAAAAAA or SMS module; xxxxxx is the address of the beginning of the SPALIST. Startup completed successfully.

MI008I STARTUP UNABLE TO SELECT DISK Q - xxxxxxxx - FOR S/S (HEX)-ssss- Q IS SUPPRESSED.

STARTUP3

xxxxxxxx is the ddname of the disk queue; ssss is the subsystem code in hexadecimal. Either no DD statement supplied for disk queue specified in SYCTTBL DFLN parameter, or total number of RBN's allocated via CREATEGF utility is less than that requested via PCEN parameter in SYCTTBLs. Recall that computed percentages (PCEN) of total RBN's are rounded down to a multiple (minimum) of 8. If disk queue desired, run job with DD statement; otherwise, no disk queue will be provided during run. Messages may be lost. See Operating Reference Manual for subsystem queue creation criteria.

MI009I INVALID LOG BUFFER COUNT

STARTUP3 Abend 87

No buffers were specified on the SPALIST macro, thereby causing SEXLGNUM to have a value of zero. Reassemble the SPA extension, specifying LGNUM=n, where n is the number of log buffers desired. The value of n should be the same as that specified for the NCP parameter of the INTERLOG DD statement.

MI010R STARTUP UNABLE TO SELECT INTERLOG. LOGGING SUPPRESSED. REPLY 'CONTINUE' OR 'ABEND'

STARTUP3 Abend 88

If no logging is desired, reply CONTINUE for Intercomm to execute without a log. If logging is necessary, reply ABEND, then check INTERLOG DD statement for correct specifications as described in the Operating Reference Manual.

MI015I ASYNCHRONOUS LOADER SUBTASK ABENDED WHILE LOADING MODULE xxxxxxxx. SUBTASK RE-INSTATED

STARTUP3

xxxxxxxx is the module name specified by the LOADNAM parameter of SYCTTBL macro. ASYNCLDR module abended issuing LOAD for a dynamically loaded module. Probably due to an I/O error. Check for and correct possible causes of LOAD macro failure, such as incorrectly linkedited module or bad library PDS.

MI016I NCP FOR INTERLOG LOWER THAN NUMBER OF BUFFERS SPECIFIED.BUFFER-COUNT LOWERED.

STARTUP3

NCP specified on DCB parameter of INTERLOG DD statement is lower than LGNUM parameter value of SPALIST. Review/revise JCL and/or SPALIST macro coding.

MI017I USER REQUIRED SAMTABLE MISSING. NO SAM STATISTICS WILL BE PRODUCED TODAY

STARTUP3

SAMSECT module was included in the linkedit while SAMTABLE was not. If SAM is needed, relink Intercomm with SAMTABLE included. If SAM is not needed, take SAMSECT and TRACKMOD out of linkedit for maximum efficiency. See Operating Reference Manual for System Accounting and Measurement Statistics documentation.

MI050I *** FILE xxxxxxxx DEFINED IN FILE-TABLE BUT COULD NOT BE ACCESSED.***

PMICKFTB

xxxxxxxx is the file ddname. File defined in PMIFILET but has no DD statement, or conflicting parms in DCB, or missing parms in DCB. If file is required, correct DD statement or PMIFILET; if file not required--ignore. Specify OPTCD and DSORG parameters on DD statement.

MI051I *** FILE-TABLE ENTRY FOR FILE xxxxxxxx HAS INCORRECT BLOCKSIZE. BLOCKSIZE DYNAMICALLY CORRECTED. ***

PMICKFTB

xxxxxxxx is ddname. Conflicting information between PMIFILET and actual BLKSIZE for this file. Correct PMIFILET or data set BLKSIZE for future runs.

MI060I NEITHER STEPLIB OR JOBLIB PRESENT.

IJKCESD

IJKCESD found neither a STEPLIB nor a JOBLIB DD statement in formatting Intercomm CESD entries for address/module identification. Should not occur. Correct execution JCL.

MI061I NO LLE, NO LPSPA IN IJKTRACE.

IJKCESD

IJKCESD could not find a load list element for module LPSPA. Addresses pointing to LPSPA module cannot be identified by CSECT name. Probable installation system error. See Operating Reference Manual.

MI062I xxxxxxxx MODULE NOT FOUND BY IJKCESD.

IJKCESD

A FIND macro was issued for load module xxxxxxxx. If the module is LPSPA, the FIND was issued against the library with ddname LPSPALIB, but the LPSPA module could not be located for CESD formatting. Probable JCL error; ensure that the library pointed to by LPSPALIB contains the LPSPA load module. If the IAM access method is used, the Intercomm load module must be on IAMLIB.

MI063I IJKCESD TABLE AREA COULD NOT BE OBTAINED.

IJKCESD

Core was not available for CESD table. Increase region size for next run.

MI064I IJKCESD - SYMBOL TABLE TOO LARGE TO LOAD.

IJKCESD

Not enough CESD elements were defined by the table TABLLEN in IJKCESD. Increase from 2000 to 4000, reassemble IJKCESD for next run.

MI065I SYNAD ERROR LOADING CESD TABLE.

IJKCESD

An I/O error was encountered in reading CESD entries from STEPLIB or LPSPALIB. Relink the module(s) to a different library for the next run.

MI066I IJKCESD - NO LPRB FOR VS1 - NO CESD TODAY

IJKCESD

When executing under VS1 or MFT, the LPRB for the Intercomm or LPSPA load modules cannot be found in order to initialize the Csect names tables for IJKTRACE reports, error messages, etc. Should not occur; submit MSR with system dump, JCL, etc.

MI070R ENTER 2-DIGIT SUFFIX FOR ICOMPOOL LOAD MODULE

POOLSTRT

Dynamic Core Pools required: reply with a two-digit decimal number nn, where nn is the suffix of the core pool load module name to be used in the run (load module ICPOOLnn).

MI071R BLDL FAILED FOR ICOMPOOL CSECT 'ICPOOLnn', REPLY 'RETRY', 'CANC', or 'CONT'

POOLSTRT

nn is the reply to MI071R. Before attempting to load ICPOOLnn, a BLDL was issued for it, which failed. Reply one of the following:

RETRY - message MI070R will be reissued and another 2-digit suffix may be entered.

CANC - Intercomm returns to OS with step condition code of 16.

CONT - The run continues without core pools. All storage requests will cause GETMAINs.

MI072I INTERCOMM CONTINUING WITHOUT ICOMPOOLS

POOLSTRT

Reply to MI071R was CONT.

MI103A *** WARNING *** xxxxxxxx DD DOES NOT SPECIFY OPTCD=R

PMIGETNB

xxxxxxxx is the ddname of a disk message queue data set. Add OPTCD=R on DD statement DCB parameter.

MI200I *** WARNING *** BLOCKSIZE OF xxxxxxxx QUEUE SHOULD BE A MULTIPLE OF 8 ***

CALCRBN

xxxxxxxx is the ddname of disk queue data set. Recreate file via CREATEGF utility with a block size specified as a multiple of 8 for next execution.

MI201I xxxxxxxx TRIED TO ALLOCATE MORE THAN 100 PERCENT

CALCRBN

xxxxxxxx is the ddname of a disk queue data set. Increase data set space allocation or reconfigure percentage allocation. See DFLN and PCEN operands of the SYCTTBL macro. Use the PCENSCT macro in assembly of SCT and Front End tables. See also message MI008I.

MI202I xxxxxxxx NOT ALLOCATED - INCREASE NUMFILES IN CALCRBN - RERUN

CALCRBN

xxxxxxxx is the ddname of a disk queue data set that cannot be used. Only twenty-five entries available for various disk queue data sets. NUMFILES value in CALCRBN is preset to 25. Increase NUMFILES to combined number of required data sets (maximum is 150) for subsystems, BTAM/TCAM terminals, and/or VTAM terminals; a maximum of 50 per group may be defined.

MI301I *** WARNING *** ENTRY-POINT ADDRESS FOR SUBCODE X'aaaa' NOT RESOLVED.SUBSYSTEM MARKED NON-SCHEDULABLE

CKLINK

zzzz is subsystem code in hexadecimal. Check for bad SCT entry (SYCTTBL) for resident/overlay subsystem. Subsystem not found in linkedit. Delete SCT entry if subsystem not used, or include load module in linkedit.

MI302I *** WARNING *** NOT ALL SUBSYSTEMS IN OVERLAY-REGION x ARE ACTUALLY LINKEDITTED IN THE SAME OVERLAY-REGION

CKLINK

x is the overlay number defined via OVLY parameter on SYCTTBL macro. Check for bad linkedit deck and/or SCT entries.

MI303I *** INTERCOMM STARTUP FAILED *** -eeeeeeeeeee IN SCT X'nnnn' IS INCORRECT

CKOVLYNO Abend 98

eeeeeeeeeee is ENTRY POINT or OVERLAY NO; nnnn is the subsystem code in hexadecimal. An incorrect entry point specified (in MONOVLY) for an Overlay B, C or D subsystem or the Overlay number (OVLY parameter) is incorrect on the SCT entry for an Overlay A subsystem.

MI304I *** WARNING *** NOT ALL SUBSYSTEMS IN OVERLAY xx ARE LINKEDITTED IN THE SAME OVERLAY-SEGMENT

CKLINK

xx is the overlay number. Check for bad linkedit deck and/or OVLY parameter on SYCTTBL entries in SCT.

MI309I *** WARNING *** ENTRY-POINT ADDRESS FOR SUBCODE X'aaaa' POINTS TO OVERLAY.

CKLINK

aaaa is the subsystem code in hexadecimal. The subsystem is defined as resident, but has been inserted in the overlay structure. Therefore, it may not be executable. Correct for next Intercomm execution.

MI310I LINKPACK SUBSYSTEM (SUBCODE=X'ssss') IS UNDEFINED -OR NOT OVLY=0 IN THIS REGION

LPSTART

ssss is the subsystem code in hexadecimal. Check for missing module in Link Pack Area or incorrect subsystem code or OVLY number in Subsystem Control Table.

MI311I LINKPACK ENTRY FOR {SPALIST}+X'xxxx' RESOLVED WITHIN REGION
{SPAEXT }

LPSTART

xxxx is the displacement into appropriate SPA/SPAEXT CSECT in hexadecimal. Link Pack entry resolved within this region rather than Link Pack Area. If required from Link Pack Area, check this region's linkedit. See INTSPA assembly for module entry point name.

MI312I LINK PACK INITIALIZATION COMPLETED

LPSTART

LPSTART completed initialization of Intercomm Link Pack Module.

MI313I ** LINKPACK ENTRY UNRESOLVED FOR {SPALIST}+X'xxxx'. OC1 MAY OCCUR **
{SPAEXT }

LPSTART

xxxx is the displacement into appropriate SPA/SPAEXT CSECT in hexadecimal. Entry is not resolved in the region or Link Pack Area. Include module in either Link Pack Area or region. OC1 will occur if this entry is required during processing. See INTSPA assembly for module entry point name.

MI501I BLDL FAILED ON MODULE xxxxxxxx,SUBSYSTEM NOT DISPATCHABLE. RC=y

STARTUP3

xxxxxxxx is the entry point name specified on the LOADNAM parameter of a SYCTTBL macro. y is the return code from the BLDL macro that failed. Startup got nonzero return code on BLDL using LOADNAM. Make certain subsystem is on a PDS specified by STEPLIB or JOBLIB DD.

MI502I MODULE xxxxxxxx GREATER THAN MAXIMUM CORE SIZE ALLOWED FOR ALL LOAD SUBSYSTEMS.MODULE NOT DISPATCHABLE.

STARTUP3

xxxxxxxx is the entry point name of a dynamically loaded subsystem. Subsystem size exceeds MAXLOAD parameter specified on SPALIST macro. Decrease subsystem size or increase MAXLOAD (see also LOAD command).

MI503A DYNLLIB ALREADY IN USE BY ANOTHER INTERCOMM - ABENDING, CODE 045

STARTUP3 Abend 45

The DYNLLIB DD statement points to a dynamic load library on the same disk volume which is already in use by another Intercomm system. Because conflicts arise for dynamic linkedit, this is not allowed. Separate the load libraries and rerun the job.

MI504I PMIGETNB FILE ERROR IN START UP

STARTUP3

Bad return code from PMIGETNB. One or more of the disk queue data sets is over-allocated (see PCEN parameter of SYCTTBL macro). Use PCENSCT macro to determine percentage allocated for each disk queue. Increase number of blocks if necessary. (This logic is bypassed if CALCRBN is included in linkedit.)

MI600R INVALID DATE IN CPU - RE-ENTER DATE, THEN REPLY Y TO RESTART PROCESSING

PMIDATER

Perform correction to system date, then reply Y.

MM001I WTO MSG LOST-NO CORE

WTOMOD

Core not available to copy PMIWTO/R message (plus header) to queue for a terminal. Tune Intercomm pools or increase region size.

MM002I ASYN MSGCOL CALL FAILED

WTOMOD

Resident asynchronous message queuing routine (ASYNMSGC) received nonzero return code when trying to queue a PMIWTO/R message for a terminal via FESEND or the Output Utility. Check for MESSAGE LOST messages and snaps to find message and/or check log. Check status of queue being referenced. Check header of message being queued for valid subcode, etc.

MM099I QUEUE FULL, YOUR MESSAGE CANNOT BE PROCESSED, TRY LATER

BLMSGCOL

Input message from terminal could not be queued for subsystem processing or transfer to a satellite region. If occurs repeatedly, determine cause of processing delay.

MM100I MESSAGE LOST.CODE=xx.SCT ADDRESS=xxxxxx.SS CODE=yyyy.TID=ttttt

BLMSGCOL

xx is the Message Collection return code (04=no room on queue, 08=no core, 12=I/O error); xxxxxx is the address of SYCTTBL in SCT; yyyy is the subsystem code in hexadecimal; ttttt is the terminal (MSGHTID). Message Collection was unable to queue the message for the subsystem. Increase queue size (core and/or disk), or recreate larger disk queue data set, or increase region size on JCL.

MM101I INVALID SUB CODE, SSC=yyyy, RSC=rrrr

BLMSGCOL Snap 127

yyyy is the sending subsystem code, rrrr is the receiving subsystem code. Receiving subsystem code specified in the message header not found in the SCT or RDT (if Multiregion Facility in use). Check for missing or incorrect subsystem code in SYCTTBL, SUBSYS, or BTVERB entries, or possible error in application program when initializing MSGHRSCH and MSGHRSC in header before calling Message Collection.

MM102I xxxxxxxx Q ERROR

BLMSGCOL

xxxxxxxx is the ddname of the disk queue data set. Write error on disk queue. Recreate disk queue at a different track location.

MM103I MESSAGE ENTERED FOR INOPERABLE SUBSYSTEM SS(HEX):xxxx, PROCESSING DEFERRED UNTIL PROBLEM RESOLVED.

BLMSGCOL

xxxx is the subsystem code of the nonexecutable subsystem. A message was entered for a subsystem that was marked as nonschedulable. The subsystem is probably a dynamically loaded subsystem which does not exist in the load library or could not be loaded due to I/O error conditions. Determine why the subsystem was marked nonschedulable and correct the problem. For dynamically loaded subsystems, enter the LOAD command to obtain a new copy of the subsystem, see also messages MI501I and MI502I. For resident/overlay subsystems, see also message MI301I and the BEGN system control command.

MM104I MESSAGE ACCEPTED FOR DEFERRED PROCESSING

BLMSGCOL

Message input for delayed subsystem (via DELY command) will be held in subsystem queue until subsystem restarted after delay time expires. Processing can also be restarted via BEGN system control command if reason for previous DELY is no longer applicable.

MM105I PREVIOUS MESSAGE REJECTED, SERIAL RESTART IN PROGRESS

BLMSGCOL

During serial restart of critical (data base) update messages, all (unless permitted by the user exit USRSEREX) new input messages are rejected (not processed) until restart is completed. Wait a few minutes and reenter request.

MP001I PROGRAM CHECK PSW= xxxxxxxx yyyyyyyy CSECT= cccccccc[+nnnnnn] SSNAME= ssssssss ISK= b,c

SPIESNAP Snap 126

xxxxxxxx is the first word of the PSW (Status code); yyyyyyyy is the second word of the PSW (Interrupt address); cccccccc is the name of the Csect containing the failing instruction and +nnnnnn is the displacement into that Csect of the PSW interrupt address (the previous instruction caused the program check); ssssssss is the executing subsystem name (blanks if in system thread 0); b,c is the ISK code if an ISK caused the program check. Determine cause of program check and correct. For ISK codes, see Chapter 4. Usually followed by message MP002I.

MP002I INTERRUPT AT: xxxxxx IN SS(HEX): yyyy SS EP= zzzzzz,INTERRUPTION CODE= i TID= ttttt

SPIESNAP Snap 126

xxxxxx is the interrupt address; yyyy is the subsystem code in hexadecimal; zzzzzz is the entry point of the subsystem; i is the interrupt code; ttttt is the terminal-ID. Program Check: determine cause and correct. This message usually follows MP001I.

MP003I ABEND xxxx ENCOUNTERED - STAE RETRY SCHEDULED

STAEEXIT Snap 121
Abend 557, 909

xxxx is the abend code. If xxxx=909, a closed program loop was detected by IJKTLOOP: determine cause of loop and take corrective action (see Snap 121 description in Chapter 5). If xxxx=557, Multiregion cross-memory post failure (MVS only). Probably due to a region being cancelled or paged out. In Snap 121, register 6 at time of abend points to a diagnostic message area in core identifying the ECB and post code. Restart of region being posted may be necessary.

MP004I ABEND {Uxxxx} CONDITION...STAEEXIT ENTERED
{Sxxx }

STAEEXIT Snap 122
Abend xxxx

Determine cause of abend and take corrective action. Refer to Chapter 3 of this manual if a user abend, otherwise to IBM System Codes manual for operating system abend.

MP005I FQES -NO SUB-POOL ZERO FOUND - ABEND

FQES Abend 35

Analyze dump to determine cause.

MP006R FQES DETECTED CLOBBERED CORE.REPLY DUMP OR TAKE A STAND-ALONE.

FQES Abend 100

Destruction of storage was detected by FQES. Analyze dump to determine cause. If executing under MVS or XA, use GAMFQES, not FQES.

MP007I UNABLE TO REISSUE STAE...ABENDING 914-CHECK REG 15

STAERTRY Abend 914

Unrecoverable abend. Register 15 contains return code from unsuccessful attempt to reissue STAE/ESTAE.

MP008R THIS IS THE CONTROL TERMINAL, ENTER MESSAGES USING THIS ID

STAERTRY

&CNT1050 coded in SETENV, OS console active as control terminal.

MP009I STAEEXIT CLEANUP PROCESSING COMPLETED

STAEEXIT

Log buffers flushed, log and all other files successfully closed.

MP010I SNAP DATA-SET NAMED xx...xx CREATED ON VOLUME zzzzzz

SPINOFF

xx...xx is the newly created snap data set name. zzzzzz is the volume-serial of the data set. Total snap output on the SNAPDD data set reached the user-specified threshold, or a Fast Snap data set was created; closedown is in progress if the dsn suffix is CLS. The data set was renamed to allow it to be printed. A job may be initiated to print the named snap data set; see the Operating Reference Manual.

MP011I nn-FASTSNAP FAILED- RETRYING

PMISNAP1

nn is the snap return code in decimal as follows:

4-partial dump taken: not enough space or some snap areas (options) unavailable
8-SVC routine cannot take dump because:
-DCB not open or invalid
-Device not supported
-SVCDUMP in progress
-Dump data set full or no EOF
-Invalid parameters (partial dump may have been taken)
-Permanent I/O error or device not available
-Permanent I/O error or too many addresses specified
-Unit exception on dump to tape.

A PMISNAP macro specifying FAST=YES caused a fast snap to be issued; return code was nonzero. Correct problem based on snap return code.

MP012I OPEN FAILED FOR SNAP, SNAPS LOST

SPINOFF

After the original SNAPDD was unable to be used, Intercomm was also unable to open the NEWSNAP data set. Snaps will no longer be issued. Check JCL for SNAPDD and NEWSNAP.

MP013I NO SPACE FOR FAST SNAP ALLOCATION, REVERTING TO SLOW SNAPS. NEXT SNAP TO SNAPDD

SPINOFF

SPINOFF was unable to allocate space for a fast snap on a direct access device. Subsequent snaps will go to the SNAPDD data set. Free some space on the volume used for FASTSNAP or specify another volume for the next Intercomm execution.

MP014I ERROR DURING FAST SNAP UNALOC/ALLOCATION PROCESSING, ERROR CODE=xxxx. NEXT SNAP TO SNAPDD

SPINOFF

xxxx is a four-digit hexadecimal error code issued by SVC 99. Refer to IBM documentation for its meaning. SVC 99 failed while trying to allocate or deallocate a FASTSNAP data set.

MP015I ERROR DURING SLOW SNAP UNALOC/ALLOCATION PROCESSING, ERROR CODE=xxxx. NEXT SNAP TO NEWSNAP

SPINOFF

xxxx is a four-digit hexadecimal error code issued by SVC 99. Refer to IBM documentation for its meaning. SVC 99 failed while trying to allocate or deallocate a SNAPDD data set.

MP016I NO SPACE FOR SLOW SNAP ALLOCATION, NEXT SNAP TO NEWSNAP

SPINOFF

SPINOFF was unable to allocate space for a snap on a direct access device. Subsequent snaps will now go to the data set defined by the NEWSNAP DD statement (if included in the JCL). Free some space on the volume used for SNAPDD or specify another volume for the next Intercomm execution.

MP017A SNAP ID = nnn - HAS BEEN SPUN-OFF TO SYSOUT

SPINOFF

nnn is ID of snap just taken. Snap spooled to SYSOUT for immediate printing because SYSOUT and FREE=CLOSE specified for SNAPDD under MVS.

MP018I RENAME FAILED FOR SPUN OFF SNAP. SNAP LOST.

SPINOFF

Nonzero return code from RENAME macro. Probably problems with disk pack containing SNAPDD data set. Check with IBM if problem reoccurs.

MP020I IJKTLOOP HAS DETECTED A LONG DURATION CPU LOOP - THREAD TERMINATED - ID 121 SNAP, PSW=xxxxxxxx.

IJKTLOOP Snap 121

xxxxxxxx is the low-order word of the current PSW when IJKTLOOP took control. Terminated thread did not give up control (by calling File Handler or issuing DISPATCH macro) within a 30-second interval.

MR150I ERROR IN RECEIVING MESSAGE FROM TCAM

PMIRETRV

TCAM returned a nonzero return code, or an error post code, when trying to READ from a TCAM process queue. Applies to Basic TCAM interface only.

MR151I RETRIEVER PANIC - SNAP ISSUED ID-115

PMIRETRV Snap 115

Retriever's counter has gone negative. Probably due to destruction of storage. Check for prior program checks, etc. Can also occur under MVS if region not executing non-swappable.

MR152I xxxxxxxx Q ERROR

PMIRETRV

xxxxxxxx is the ddname of the disk queue on which the error occurred. Either the READ or the SELECT of the disk queue failed due to a hardware I/O error or missing DD statement for the queue. Determine which condition caused the error message by examining the number of parameters passed to the File Handler. If the number of parameters is 3, then the SELECT failed; otherwise the READ failed. Check RTRSTAT (X'48'+R13) and look up the meaning of the File Handler return code in the Assembler Language Programmers Guide.

MS003I INTERCOMM WAITING

SYCT400

A NO WORK condition exists. Message can be suppressed by coding WTO=NO on SPALIST macro, or by omitting the WTO parameter on the EXEC statement.

MS004I MAIN STORAGE LOW

SYCT400

Storage can not be obtained, as specified by SPALIST macro and SYCTTBL macro. Delay in starting message processing occurs. Determine that storage acquired for processing is duly freed by installing Resource Management Audit and Purge processing. Increase region or partition size.

MS008I xxxx/aa

SYCT400

xxxx is the subsystem code in hexadecimal; aa is the subsystem code in character format. Optional printout of subsystem code prior to subsystem being called. Refer to WTO parameter of SYCTTBL macro. Message may be suppressed by omitting the WTO parameter on the EXEC statement in the JCL.

MS009I TCTV TIMEOUT FOR S/S ssssssss S/S CODES = xxxx/yy SNAP 118
{ISSUED }
{SUPPRESSED}

SYCT400 Snap 118

ssssssss is the name of the subsystem; xxxx is the subsystem code in hexadecimal; yy is the subsystem code in character format. Subsystem thread cancelled because of time-out. Analyze snap (if issued) for cause. Subsystem can execute new threads unless CANC=STOP coded on SYCTTBL. Check if TCTV for subsystem should be increased (time-out value too short for processing path, especially if enqueues required).

MT001A TEST-MODE SYSIN DATA-SET COULD NOT BE OPENED

PMITEST

Probable JCL error or missing DD statement.

MT002A MSG CARD NOT GIVEN AS FIRST CARD OR AFTER EMS CARD

PMITEST

Examine and reorder test input message data.

MT003I REMAINDER OF TEST-MODE INPUT BYPASSED

PMITEST

If message MT002A or MT004A was received just before this message, refer to it for cause. If no message was received, the test mode message was too long; a maximum of 1000 characters (including header) allowed.

MT004A NO SENDING TERMINAL ID ON MSG CARD

PMITEST

The test monitor detected blanks in the sending terminal-ID field of the (MSG) card in the input stream. Code a terminal-ID that is valid for your installation in columns 20-24 of the header card. Rerun the job.

MT005I ERROR IN MSG CARD, UNABLE TO CONVERT 3 CHARACTERS TO 1 BYTE BINARY VALUE

PMITEST

The receiving subsystem code (high and/or low), or the VMI, on the MSG card was coded as a three-character value, but is not all digits or is greater than 255 after conversion to hexadecimal. Message bypassed. Correct for next test.

MU001R REPLY ICOMHALT WHEN YOU WANT INTERCOMM TO TEMPORARILY STOP PROCESSING

PMIHARDW

Quiesce facility startup message; reply ICOMHALT only if Intercomm processing is to be temporarily quiesced (for volume mounts, etc.).

MU002R REPLY ICOMSTART WHEN YOU WANT INTERCOMM TO RESUME PROCESSING

PMIHARDW

Intercomm processing has been suspended by Quiesce facility in response to ICOMHALT reply to previous message. Reply is ICOMSTART when Intercomm is to resume processing.

MU003I LOGINPUT - BAD R.C. FROM LOCATE

LOGINPUT

Probable user error. LOGINPUT will terminate here. Check for missing or incorrect LOGINPUT DD statement (that is, DSORG missing).

MU004I LOGINPUT - BAD R.C. FROM SELECT

LOGINPUT

Probable errors on LOGINPUT DD statement. LOGINPUT will terminate here. Check for JCL error (for example, omitted DSORG parm) on LOGINPUT DD statement. Correct and resubmit job.

MU005I LOGINPUT - BAD R.C. FROM READ

LOGINPUT

Probable errors on LOGINPUT DD statement. LOGINPUT processing terminated. Check for incorrect DCB parameters coded for LOGINPUT JCL.

MU006I NOT ENOUGH CORE FOR LOGINPUT.RETURNING

LOGINPUT

LOGINPUT processing terminated. Increase partition or region size. Resubmit job.

MU007I LOGINPUT - BAD R.C. FROM MSGCOL.MESSAGE BYPASSED

LOGINPUT

Invalid subcode in message header or error on disk queue. This message will not be queued.

MU008I LOGINPUT - I/O ERROR ON LOGINPUT TAPE

LOGINPUT

I/O error trying to retrieve message from LOGINPUT data set. LOGINPUT processing terminated. Retry with different tape or relocate data set on disk pack.

MU009I LOGINPUT - PROCESSING TERMINATED

LOGINPUT

Check for prior error message from LOGINPUT. If none, normal termination.

MU010I xxxxxxxx LOGINPUT {STARTED}
{ENDED }

LOGINPUT

xxxxxxxx is the time (hhmmsst) when LOGINPUT processing started or ended, as indicated in the message.

PL001I REENTRANT COBOL SUBSYSTEM ADCON TABLE INVALID FOR ss/xxxx.
SCT MARKED NON-REENTRANT.

COBREENT

ss is the subsystem code in character. xxxx is the subsystem code in hexadecimal. Task Global Table of COBOL program is out of order with respect to PGT and Adcon table, or could not be found where expected. Analyze COBOL program to reduce number of PERFORMs, indices, etc., and/or recompile and linkedit (may be bad load module). Check if compiler used is supported by Intercomm COBOL interface.

PL002A NO GET/FREE ENTRY FOR SUBCODE OR DYNREQ TABLE MISSING

PREPROG

Either DYNREQ1 Table CSECT cannot be found in the linkedit or the subsystem being processed does not have an entry in the table. Check DYNREQ1 Table generated by SYCTTBL macro coding of GET/FREE parameters for any missing entries. If subsystem defined as RCOB, GET and FREE must be coded. Otherwise, possible storage destruction.

PL003A COBOL DWS AREA TOO SMALL S/S=xxxx

COBREENT OC2 via ISK

xxxx is subsystem code in hexadecimal. Main storage beyond the end of the subsystem's dynamic working storage was overlaid. This condition is detected when DWSCHK=YES is specified on the SPALIST macro. Inspect the Snap 126, which is issued when this occurs, together with the COBOL subsystem involved, to determine the correct amount of DWS required; or if storage destruction generated by subsystem.

PL004A COBREENT CALLED WITH INVALID EP INDEX 'dddd' BY S/S C'ss', X'xx/xx'

COBREENT OC2 via ISK

dddd is the REENTSBS index code in decimal, ss is the subsystem code in character, xx/xx is the high and low subsystem codes in hexadecimal. Correct code value used by subsystem. Check REENTSBS codes, and that all called subroutines are correctly defined.

RB001I DDNAME xxxxxxxx NOT VALID

READBACK

xxxxxxxx is the ddname RESTRTLG. RESTRTLG could not be opened for message restart. Check JCL.

RC001I REGION xxxxxxxx HAS A FULL R-QUEUE. A MESSAGE WAS LOST.

MRQMNGR

xxxxxxxx is the satellite region-ID. The Region Queue size must be increased by increasing COREQ and/or reformatting the DDQ data set and/or increasing QSPACE specification for the region. Operator may reenter message.

RC002I REGION xxxxxxxx HAS A FULL S-QUEUE. A MESSAGE WAS LOST.

MRQMNGR

xxxxxxxx is the satellite region-ID. The Subsystem Hold Queue size must be increased by reformatting the DDQ data set and/or increasing QSPACE specification for the subsystem. Operator may reenter message.

RC004R REGION xxxxxxxx DETECTS CONTROL REGION INACTIVE. REPLY 'WAIT', 'DUMP', OR 'ENDN'.

MRINTER Abend 555 or 560

xxxxxxxx is the satellite region-ID. The satellite region finds that the control region is inactive (either via abend or closedown, or was never started). If reply is WAIT, the satellite region will go into a wait state until the control region is restarted. If reply is DUMP, the satellite region terminates with an abend code of 560 and a dump. If reply is ENDN, the region terminates with an abend code of 555 and no dump.

RC005A THE REGION DESCRIPTOR TABLE OR THE MCT TABLE IS INVALID. ABENDING.

MRINTER OC2 via ISK

Either the MCT does not contain an entry for this satellite region's region-ID (SEXMRID) or does not contain an entry for a region-ID specified within the RDT. Either add an entry into the MCT for this region-ID or, check the spelling of the region-ID as coded in the RDT and on the SPALIST for this region. Also check if MRCNTL=YES was coded on the SPALIST macro for the control region when the control region's SPAEXT was assembled.

RC006R ENTER 2-DIGIT RDT NUMBER OR 'GO' IF DEFAULT RDT TO BE USED OR 'NO' IF NO RDT.

MRINTER

Issued at startup to specify which RDT table is to be loaded. RDT tables must exist in STEPLIB/JOBLIB libraries, with names of PMIRDTnn, where nn is a two-digit number. Default nn is 00. A reply of nn specifies the RDT to be used. A reply of GO causes the default RDT to be used. A reply of NO deactivates Multiregion Support.

RC007I REGION DESCRIPTOR TABLE NOT FOUND.

MRINTER

If reply to message RC006R was a two-digit number, but the RDT was not found, this message is issued, then RC006R is reissued.

RC008I DEFAULT RDT TABLE NOT FOUND. MULTI-REGION SUPPORT DEACTIVATED, EXCEPT FOR BATCH INPUT.

MRINTER

If reply to message RC006R was GO, this message will be issued if PMIRDT00 not found on STEPLIB or JOBLIB.

RC009I REGION xxxxxxxx HAS STARTED UP

MRINTER

xxxxxxxx is the satellite region-ID. The control region issues this message when it detects a satellite region has started.

RC010I REGION xxxxxxxx WAITING ON CONTROL REGION

MRINTER

xxxxxxxx is a satellite region-ID. The satellite region xxxxxxxx was started and is now waiting for the control region to be started.

RC011I REGION xxxxxxxx DETECTS CONTROL REGION INACTIVE. ACTION IS aaaa.

MRINTER Abend 555 or 560

xxxxxxxx is a satellite region-ID; aaaa is one of the actions taken. The satellite region finds that the control region is inactive (either via abend or closedown, or was never started). Depending on the coding of the MRAUTO parameter of the SPALIST macro, one of the following actions is taken automatically:

a)	WAIT	Satellite region waits for control region restart
b)	ENDN	Abend 555 (no dump)
c)	DUMP	Abend 560 (dump issued)
d)	NO	Message RC004R is issued (default)

RC012I TOTALS FOR REGION xxxxxxxx RECEIVED yyyyyyyy,SENT zzzzzzzz MESSAGES.

MRPURGE

xxxxxxxx is a satellite region-ID; yyyyyyyy represents the number of messages received by that region from the control region. zzzzzzzz represents the number of messages sent from that satellite region to the control region. The control region has closed down or abended. The statistics are issued for information only.

RC013R MRSUBTASK (xxxxxxxx) : INCOMPLETE QUIESCE OF MAIN TASK. REPLY RETRY OR CONTINUE

MRINTER

xxxxxxxx is a satellite region-ID. In the named satellite region, MROTPUT or MRINPUT is still in progress at the time of the region's termination and has remained so for one minute. Indicates either a problem in MROTPUT or MRINPUT or there are not enough CPU cycles to allow quiesce to occur. It should not occur unless destruction of main storage has occurred or CPU cycles are very scarce. A reply of RETRY indicates try this once or twice to attempt complete quiesce; a reply of CONTINUE allows processing to continue but it is uncertain whether the input or output channel will function correctly when communication proceeds. If this is a possibility, then cancel the region and restart it in order to restore full communication.

RC014R MRSUBTASK (CONTROL/xxxxxxxx): INCOMPLETE QUIESCE OF MAIN TASK. REPLY RETRY OR CONTINUE

MRINTER

xxxxxxxx is a satellite region-ID. In the control region, MRQMNGR or MRINPUT is still in progress at the time of the satellite region termination and has remained so for one minute. Indicates a problem in MRQMNGR or MRINPUT, possibly a destruction of main storage or there are not enough CPU cycles to allow a complete quiesce of the satellite region. Replies are RETRY or CONTINUE. See RC013R.

RC015R ***MRMCT NOT IN LINKPACK. NO SATELLITE ACTIVITY ALLOWED. REPLY CONTINUE OR ABEND

MRINTER Abend 562

The Multiregion Communications Table may exist in STEPLIB or JOBLIB of the Intercomm Control or Batch Region. If the satellite regions will not be used, then processing may continue. Otherwise, make sure the MCT is in SYS1.LINKLIB (SYS1.LPALIB if MVS) and its member name is in SYS1.PARMLIB. A reply of CONTINUE allows processing to continue without use of satellite regions. A reply of ABEND cancels processing with an Abend code of 562.

RC018I REGION xxxxxxxx HAS TERMINATED. RECEIVED yyyyyyyy, SENT zzzzzzzz MESSAGES

MRINTER

xxxxxxxx is the satellite region-ID which has terminated; yyyyyyyy represents the number of messages received by the satellite region. zzzzzzzz represents the number of messages sent from the satellite region. The indicated satellite region has closed down or abended. Issued by the control region.

RC020I DDQ DATA SET TABLE MISSING. DISK QUEUING FOR MULTI-REGION NOW DEACTIVATED.

MRINTER

DDQDSTBL module (CSECT) has not been included in the Intercomm Linkedit. Code and/or add and/or include the DDQDSTBL to use disk region/subsystem multiregion queues.

RC021I REGION xxxxxxxx IS MISSING DD CARD FOR ITS DISK QUEUE. QUEUE DEACTIVATED.

MRINTER

xxxxxxxx is a satellite region-ID. The ddname specified for a Multiregion Disk Queue is not found in the DDQDSTBL, or DD statement not in execution JCL. Check tables for syntax error or omission of the ddname from the DDQDSTBL. Check REGION macro for this satellite region in RDT; if ddname specified on DDNAME parameter is correctly spelled.

RC022I REGION xxxxxxxx DISK QUEUE SPECIFIES BLOCKING, BUT DDQ DATA SET TABLE BANS BLOCKED QUEUE. CHANGED TO UNBLOCKED.

MRINTER

xxxxxxxx is a satellite region-ID. BLOCKNG=NO was specified in DDQDSTBL for the associated disk queue DDQ, but the REGION macro in the RDT specified BLOCKED=YES. Multiregion will dynamically mark the queue unblocked. (See also RC021I.)

RC023I QBUILD FOR MULTI-REGION Q xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx FAILED, RETURN CODE y FROM QBUILD.

MRQMNGR

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx is the name of the queue; y is the return code from QBUILD as follows:

1-duplicate QID, non-transient queue
2-no space found for building queue
3-invalid ddname or data set unusable
4-invalid or conflicting QBUILD options

An attempt to build a Multiregion queue failed for the reason specified in the QBUILD return code.

RC024I TERMINAL xxxxx NOW LOCKED TO REGION yyyyyyyy, REGION IS {UP }
{DOWN}

MRMOD

xxxxx is the terminal-ID; yyyyyyyy is a satellite region-ID. LOKR command processed successfully.

RC025I TERMINAL xxxxx NOW UNLOCKED FROM REGION yyyyyyyy.

MRMOD

xxxxx is the terminal-ID. yyyyyyyy is a satellite region-ID. (See also RC027I.) ULKR command processed successfully.

RC026I TERMINAL xxxxx WAS NOT LOCKED

MRMOD

xxxxx is the terminal-ID. A LOKR request was unsuccessful. Be sure password specified for terminal matches one of those defined in RDT.

RC027I TERMINAL xxxxx NOW UNLOCKED FROM REGION

MRMOD

xxxxx is the terminal-ID. This message used if RAP processing in effect (ULKR command requires region password); see RC025I.

RC028I INVALID TID xxxxx ON THE vvvv VERB -- SKIPPING TO NEXT

MRMOD

xxxxx is the terminal-ID; vvvv is LOKR or ULKR. The command specifies an invalid terminal-ID. Reenter command with correct terminal-ID. If more than one terminal specified, others were processed.

RC029I MISSING PARAMETER ON THE vvvv VERB

MRMOD

vvvv is LOKR or ULKR. Reenter command using correct format.

RC030I SKIPPING xxxxx BECAUSE EOT SCANNED BEFORE CLOSING PARENTHESIS ON THE vvvv VERB

MRMOD

xxxxx is the terminal-ID; vvvv is LOKR or ULKR. Reenter command correctly. If more than one terminal specified, only xxxxx not processed, others were processed.

RC031I MISSING RIGHT PARENTHESIS ON THE vvvv VERB

MRMOD

vvvv is LOKR or ULKR. Reenter command with correct syntax.

RC032I TERMINAL xxxxx WAS NOT LOCKED TO REGION yyyyyyyy. NO ULKR DONE

MRMOD

xxxxx is the terminal-ID. yyyyyyyy is the satellite region-ID. A ULKR command was issued to disassociate a terminal from a region it was not locked to. ULKR command ignored.

RC033I MISSING REGION PASSWORD ON THE vvvv VERB -- NO PROCESSING DONE

MRMOD

vvvv is LOKR or ULKR. A region password must be in the LOKR and ULKR commands in order to associate and disassociate terminals to specific regions when RAP processing is implemented.

RC034I INVALID REGION PASSWORD xxxxxxxx ON THE vvvv VERB -- NO PROCESSING DONE

MRMOD

xxxxxxxx is the password; vvvv is LOKR or ULKR. Password specified by LOKR or ULKR command does not agree with any password specified in the RDT. Reenter command correctly or check coding of RDT.

RC035I UNABLE TO LOCATE RDT OR PASSWORD TABLE -- NO vvvv VERB PROCESSING DONE

MRMOD

vvvv is LOKR or ULKR. No RDT loaded at startup or MRPASWRD macros not coded in loaded RDT.

RC036I MISSING/INVALID PARAMETER LIST ON THE vvvv VERB -- NO PROCESSING DONE

MRMOD

vvvv is LOKR or ULKR. Check command for syntax error and reenter using correct format.

RC050R SATELLITE REGION xxxxxxxx UNABLE TO ACQUIRE CSA OF yyyyy BYTES. REPLY RETRY,CONTINUE, OR ABEND

MRINTER Abend 561

xxxxxxxx is the satellite region-ID; yyyyy is the length in bytes of CSA. For an MVS satellite region; the length specified was not available in CSA at startup time. Reply RETRY to retry acquiring the CSA. Reply CONTINUE to bypass obtaining preacquired CSA; if specified, then each message sent to the control region must acquire and free its message area in CSA. Reply ABEND to stop processing with an abend code of 561 and a dump.

RC950I MRSTART(rrrrrrrr) CSA FREE OF yyyyy BYTES AT aaaaaa FOR MCT mmmmmmmm xxSUCCESSFUL

MRCSAMOD

rrrrrrrr represents CONTROL if executing in control region; region-ID if executing in satellite region; yyyyy represents the length, ZERO if the length was zero (an address was in MCT but the length was 0); ????? if the length was less than zero or greater than 32K, meaning garbage in length field; length is in decimal. aaaaaa represents address of CSA freed or attempted to be freed; mmmmmmmm represents the region-ID, as found in the MCT, of the region freeing CSA. Note that rrrrrrrr equals mmmmmmmm if it is a satellite region. Satellite region will only free its leftover CSA. rrrrrrrr not equal to mmmmmmmm if it is the control region. Control region will free CSA it had acquired to pass a message to a satellite region. xx is blank if successful or UN if unsuccessful in freeing CSA. This informational message will occur only at startup time.

RJ004I RJE SHARED TERMINAL QUEUE RJETERMQ COULD NOT BE OPENED

RJESTART

The data set to be used for queuing input data could not be opened. The DD statement might be missing or may not specify OPTCD=RF. Correct the DD statement. (The DD can be omitted if an individual data set is supplied for each RJE terminal.)

RJ005I RJE QUEUE xxxxxxxx COULD NOT BE OPENED.RJE WILL NOT FUNCTION TODAY.

RJESTART

xxxxxxxx is RJEINQ or RJEOUTQ. The RJE input or output queue could not be opened. The DD statement may be missing or may not specify OPTCD=RF. Correct the DD statement and rerun if the RJE facility is desired.

RJ006I RJE TERMINAL QUEUE RJExxxxx COULD NOT BE OPENED.xxxxx CANNOT SUBMIT JOBS TODAY.

RJESTART

xxxxx is the terminal-ID specified as eligible for RJE input in the Station Table (PMISTATB). RJETERMQ was inaccessible and, in addition, no individual data set with ddname RJExxxxx was provided for the terminal, or it did not specify OPTCD=RF.

RJ007I RJE RJCT FILE NOT ACCESSABLE.RJE WILL NOT FUNCTION TODAY.

RJESTART

The data set to be used to control RJE jobs, and which should be referenced with a ddname of RJERJCT, could not be opened. The DD statement may be missing or may not specify OPTCD=RF.

RJ008I RJEPURGE ROUTINE NOT CORRECTLY LINK-EDITED.OLD RJCTS WILL NOT BE PURGED.

RJESTART

The RJEPURGE routine was either missing from the linkedit or was in an overlay not accessible by RJESTART. If the purge facility is desired, relink with RJEPURGE included with RJESTART.

RJ009I RJECHECK ROUTINE NOT CORRECTLY LINK-EDITED.THERE WILL BE NO RJE OUTPUT TODAY.

RJESTART

The RJECHECK routine was either missing from the linkedit or was in an overlay. Include RJECHECK in the resident portion of Intercomm.

RJ010I IDENTIFY ERROR FOR RJESUB

RJESTART

An error was encountered when an IDENTIFY macro was performed for the subtasking module RJESUB. The subtask CSECT name to be identified does not exist in the linkedit. Correct for next Intercomm run.

RJ011I RJE WILL BE USING SUBTASKING

RJESTART

Informational.

RJ012I RJESUB SUBTASKING MODULE INCORRECTLY LINK-EDITED

RJESTART

The RJESUB module is either missing or in an overlay. Correct the linkedit to make it resident.

RJ013I RJE STARTUP COMPLETED

RJESTART

Informational.

RJ014I NO RJCT FOR JOB xxxxxxxx

RJEOUTPT

xxxxxxxx is the job name of an RJE job. The job's RJE Job Control Table has been deleted prior to the transmission of the job's output.

RJ015I A SYSOUT DATA-SET FOR RJE JOB xxxxxxxx COULD NOT BE READ.

RJEOUTPT

xxxxxxxx is the job name of an RJE job. The SYSOUT data set was scratched before it was transmitted to the terminal. Exercise more care when scratching packs as they may contain SYSOUT data.

RJ016I THE RECORD FORMAT OF A RJE SYSOUT DATA-SET IS IMPROPER

RJEOUTPT

This condition should not occur. If it does, it probably indicates software errors in INTERCOMM RJE or in OS.

RJ017I RJE OUTPUT Q EMPTY

RJEOUTPT

Informational message generated when all output on the RJE output queue has been processed.

RJ018I RJECOMM OPERATOR COMMUNICATION ROUTINE NOT INCLUDED

RJESTART

Informational only. RJECOMM not included in Intercomm linkedit. OS console operator cannot enter Intercomm RJE commands; however, RJE will execute.

RJ019R ENTER RJE COMMANDS WHEN DESIRED

RJECOMM

Issued to OS console when RJE activated. Operator can reply with an Intercomm RJE command, when needed.

*** The following RJE support messages are issued by WTO and have no IDs:

NO ENDING CHARACTER FOUND IN A LOGICAL RECORD OF A RJE INPUT MESSAGE, PART OF THE MESSAGE IGNORED

PMIRJE

Informational. Check input messages for correct syntax.

RJE JOB zzzzzzzz RECEIVED FROM yyyyy

PMIRJE

zzzzzzzz is the job name of a remotely submitted job; yyyyy is the input terminal-ID. Informational and global-dependent (&RJEWTO); issued as each job submitted.

RJE SCRATCH Q xxxxxxxx NOT LARGE ENOUGH

PMIRJE

xxxxxxxx is the ddname of an RJE scratch data set. Queue is full; enlarge for future use. The job for which the error was encountered is lost.

START COMMAND ISSUED FOR RJE READER

PMIRJE

Issued when auto read facility is incorporated and assembled into this module. Informational.

RJE INPUT QUEUE IS FULL. A JOB HAS BEEN LOST. START RJERDR IMMEDIATELY

PMIRJE

Start the RJE reader; input job queue data set is full.

TERMINAL SCRATCH QUEUE NOT FOUND,RJE INPUT MESSAGE IGNORED

PMIRJE

MSGHTID does not agree with name of any terminal scratch queue.

RL010I WRITE TO LOG ERROR. LOGGING SUPPRESSED

LOGPUT Abend 3301

Bad return from call to WRITE. Logging of further messages as well as current message block is cancelled. Usually due to end of tape or disk data set - check for IBM x37 abend error message. If x37 abend protection feature implemented, then due to I/O error.

RL011I LOGGING SUPPRESSED. INVALID DATA DEFINITION.

LOGPUT Abend 3301

Bad return from LOCATE for File Handler DSCT entry. Check DD statement for INTERLOG file.

RL012I UNAVAILABLE CORE FOR DYNAMIC SAVE AREA

LOGPUT

Not enough main storage--logging of current message is bypassed. Increase region or partition size.

RL013I UNAVAILABLE CORE FOR MESSAGE

LOGPUT

Main storage unavailable for message larger than average log buffer size (see LGBLK on SPALIST). Increase LGBLK and/or region/partition size.

RL014I MSG LARGER THAN DCB BLOCKSIZE

LOGPUT OC2 via ISK

Message length or file recovery record larger than block size specified in DCB. (Register 5 contains message address.) Increase BLKSIZE field on DCB parameter in INTERLOG DD statement to be at least as large as the message or File Recovery record that caused the dump. Check for destroyed message header length field.

RL031I LOG PROCESSING ENDED. xxxxxxxx RECORDS EXAMINED. xxxxxxxx MESSAGES SAVED. xxxxxxxx REQUEUED.

LOGPROC

xxxxxxxx are number of messages as indicated. Message restart processing ended; if any errors were detected, RL039R will be issued.

RL032I NO DDCARD FOR RESTRTLG

LOGPROC

Open of restart log failed. See messages RL031I, RL039R. Check DD statement and DCB parameters. No message restart performed.

RL033I NO DDCARD FOR LOGDISK

LOGPROC

Open of LOGDISK work file failed. See messages RL031I, RL039R. Check DD statement and DCB parameters. No message restart performed.

RL034I BAD BLOCK READ FROM RESTRTLG

LOGPROC

Message length exceeds block size or negative message length, etc. See RL031I, RL039R. Check RESTRTLG DD statement and DCB parameters.

RL035I MESSAGE FOR REQUEUING LARGER THAN LOGDISK BLOCKSIZE

LOGPROC

Increase LOGDISK block size.

RL036A INTERNAL LOGPROC ERROR. ABENDING

LOGPROC Abend 1122

9F log code was reached (1st entry in a run) but unfinished threads found (log 30 and no 01, etc.) or I/O errors on LOGDISK, etc. See RL031I, RL039R.

RL037I PRIOR RESTART FAILED WHILE REQUEUING. REPEATING THAT RESTART.

LOGPROC

While rebuilding queues (phase 3 of LOGPROC) a log entry was found by LOGPROC indicating that an end of previously requeued messages was not found. Queued restart messages are cancelled, the user notified, and failed restart is reprocessed. See messages RL031I and RL039R.

RL038I I/O ERROR READING LOGDISK.

LOGPROC

See RL031I, RL039R.

RL039R ERROR(S) CAUSED INCOMPLETE LOG PROCESSING. REPLY GO OR NOGO.

LOGPROC Abend 1123

Processing of restart log during startup failed. Check previous messages issued (RL030I-RL038I). Reply GO to continue processing. Reply NOGO to bring Intercomm down with Abend 1123.

RL040I LOG PROCESSING COMPLETE FOR THIS TAPE VOLUME. MOUNT NEXT.

LOGPROC

End of volume was reached.

RL041I BEGINNING OF FILE REACHED ON RESTRTLG DASD FILE.

LOGPROC

Error in JCL. All volumes in multivolume file not given, or RESTRTLG incorrectly defined in JCL (see RB001I).

RL042I RESTRTLG NOT ON TAPE OR DASD

LOGPROC

Cannot restart messages. Old log is not on valid device type (tape or disk). Verify JCL.

RL043I RESTRTLG TAPE FILE HAS NO RECORDS.

LOGPROC

Old log file reached EOF at open. Verify JCL and/or correct volume mounted.

RL044R xx- LOGPROC FAILED TO QUEUE MSG. REPLY GO OR NOGO.

LOGPROC Abend 2003

xx is the return code indicating why the message was not queued:

4=no room on queue
8=no core for disk queue I/O
12=I/O error on disk queue
16=invalid subsystem code

Reply NOGO to cause Intercomm to abend with a code of 2003. this is used during restart when a message fails to be queued by MSGCOL. Reply GO for Intercomm to continue processing and ignore the message.

RL050A INVALID MESSAGE NUMBER.

MSGAC 0C2 via ISK

The monitor message number (MSGHMMN) in the header passed to LOGPUT is invalid. At entry to MSGAC (from LOGPUT), register 1 points to the address of the MMN in the header of the message being logged. Check the message header to determine subsystem responsible, and to make sure it is intact.

RL051A MESSAGE ACCOUNTING CALLED TWICE FOR SAME MESSAGE NUMBER.

MSGAC 0C2 via ISK

A counter went negative indicating two messages with same MSGHMMN. See RL050A. Also, check the log for the double MSGHMMN in two headers with same log code. The current MMN made the counter negative, but it was the last of a 255 block of messages. May be caused by user subsystem trying to log a message without setting MSGHLOG to user log code.

RL052I ALL MESSAGES WITH NUMBERS LOWER THAN xxxxxxxx ARE COMPLETE.

MSGAC

xxxxxxxx is the current message accounting read back point MMN number for message restart. One or more blocks of 255 messages have completed.

RL053A rrrrrrrr MESSAGE ACCOUNTING CALLED FOR MESSAGE NUMBER OUT OF RANGE. INTERCOMM ABENDING.

MSGAC Abend 3351

rrrrrrrr is the jobname or region-id of the abending system. The MMN number range of incompleted messages is higher than the message accounting table size (see also message RL052I). See the Operating Reference Manual on message restart and coding of the RESTART parameter for terminals and subsystems. Code NO if not desired, particularly for terminals which are down or not logged on at startup.

RL060I - RL069R - See Chapter 8, Off-line Utility Messages: ICOMFEOF

RM001A NOT ENOUGH CORE TO RELOCATE RESOURCE TABLE. INTERCOMM ABENDING.

MANAGER Abend 1111

All of the Resource Control Blocks are in use and there is not enough contiguous core available for the current RCBs, plus the number of RCBs indicated by the SPALIST parameter RCBSADD. Increase SPALIST parameter RCBSINT to avoid frequent relocation, and resultant core fragmentation. Increase region/partition size if recurs.

RM002A STORAGE REQUEST LENGTH OF ZERO. PURGING THREAD.

MANAGER 0C2 via ISK

STORAGE macro issued with length of zero. For debugging: get issuing program's address from the in-line save area of STORAGEM labeled with the literal RMSAVE, which is the fourth area snapped in an indicative dump. Caller's registers are saved in this area in the order 14-12. This area does not contain chain words as in a standard save area. If register 14 points into PMILINK2, register 8 is the address of the call to PMILINK2. R12=entry point of STORAGEM. In a full region snap, use R12 (in SPIE SAVE AREA) to find the MANAGER module, and then find the RMSAVE literal.

RM003A STORFREE LENGTH IS ZERO. PURGING THREAD.

MANAGER 0C2 via ISK

STORFREE macro issued with LEN=zero. Register 9 contains the address of the block being freed. If register 14 of the in-line save area (see RM002A) points to PMIRTLN3, then register 13 points to the save area of the routine that issued a RTNLINK macro.

RM004A STORFREE ADDRESS NOT DOUBLEWORD ALIGNED. PURGING THREAD.

MANAGER 0C2 via ISK

See RM003A.

RM005A STORFREE LENGTH GREATER THAN LENGTH OF AREA TO BE FREED. INTENTIONAL PROGRAM CHECK.

MANAGER 0C2 via ISK

For Resource Management with Audit and Purge (RCB) support. In addition to the comparison with the pool header byte count, a comparison is made with the resource length field in the RCB. Remarks on RM003A and RM002A apply. The length is in register 8. The header address is in register 4.

RM006A PASS/CATCH LENGTH OF ZERO. PURGING THREAD.

MANAGER 0C2 via ISK

Incorrect issue of PASS or CATCH macro for storage ownership into or out of thread 0. Registers were saved in the caller's save area, whose address is still in register 13. Address and length of block being transfered are in registers 9 and 8, respectively. R12=base register of MANAGER.

RM007A PASS/CATCH ADDRESS NOT DOUBLEWORD ALIGNED. PURGING THREAD.

MANAGER 0C2 via ISK

Remarks on RM006A apply.

RM008A PASS/CATCH LENGTH EXCEEDS STORAGE BLOCK LENGTH. PURGING THREAD.

MANAGER 0C2 via ISK

Invalid PASS or CATCH macro request. See RM006A. Additionally, if R10 is greater than R5, R5=A(thread table); if R0 is less than R1, R0=operand end, R1=end of RCB; if contents of R8 is greater than 8(R10), R8=length of operand, 8(R10)=RCB length. The referenced operand is the LEN parameter.

RM009A ATTEMPT TO PASS/CATCH BLOCK NOT OWNED BY THREAD. PURGING THREAD.

MANAGER 0C2 via ISK

Remarks on RM006A and RM008A apply.

RM010I ATTEMPT TO RELEASE FILE NOT SELECTED BY THREAD. DD=xxxxxxxx.

MANAGER

xxxxxxxx is the ddname of the file. No action is taken and File Handler carries out the release, if it can. Check thread dumps produced by RMPURGE for an RCB for this file left over by a completed thread.

RM011A ATTEMPT TO DEQUEUE FROM RESOURCE NOT ENQUEUED ON BY THREAD. PURGING THREAD.

MANAGER 0C2 via ISK

Registers were saved in the caller's save area, whose address is still in register 13. R7=A(thread in thread table). Thread number saved in in-line area labeled FNQTHRED. Register 9 points to the enqueue element resource-ID block: the first 44 bytes of the block contain the resource name. Look in the associated thread dump to see who, if anybody, is enqueued on the resource.

RM012A STORFREE ISSUED FOR FREE POOL BLOCK. INTENTIONAL PROGRAM CHECK.

MANAGER 0C2 via ISK

Issued for Resource Management with pools but without resource auditing. See description of RM003A to find out who issued the STORFREE.

RM013A STORFREE ISSUED FOR BLOCK WITHOUT RCB. PURGING THREAD.

MANAGER 0C2 via ISK

Someone may have issued a STORFREE for storage obtained via GETMAIN. The block address is in register 9. If the thread dump (application or system thread) shows a block starting at the address, then the length passed to STORFREE is too high (for example, a message with an invalid header). The length is in register 8; check it against the length shown in the thread dump. If the block address and length appear valid, then examine the field (fourth word) in the RCB containing the block address; if the hi-order (first) byte is not X'00', a core clobber occurred previous to block acquisition. Use TRAP (see Chapter 6) to determine the guilty module during the next Intercomm execution. This message is also issued if the RCB table is destroyed, so make sure the thread dump is complete. The remarks on RM002A and RM003A apply. Caller's registers (14-12) saved in RMSAVE area in MANAGER.

RM014A LOOPING IN PURGE LOGIC. INTERCOMM ABENDING.

RMPURGE Abend 1112

The purge routine was called to purge a thread on which a purge had already started. There was probably a program check during one of the purge routine's calls to RELEASE, STORFRED or PMINQDEQ. Check for the PROGRAM CHECK message and accompanying Snap 126. A control block, such as a DSCT or RCB, may have been destroyed.

RM015A RMPURGE CANNOT GET A SAVE AREA. INTERCOMM ABENDING.

RMPURGE Abend 1113

Increase region or partition size and/or install Resource Management Audit and Purge to ensure resources being freed on thread completion.

RM016I SUBSYSTEM xxxx/yy, THREAD nnn DISABLED...CAN NOT BE PURGED

RMNADISA

xxxx is the hexadecimal and yy is the character representation of the codes for the subsystem being purged, nnn is the thread number. However, since a disable is outstanding (usually an enqueue request or an I/O operation is hung), this thread's resources (such as DDQs, selected files and dynamically allocated storage areas) cannot be released or freed. Only the outstanding dispatches (WQEs) and waiting/posted enqueues (not owned enqueues) are purged for this thread of the subsystem. Review the Thread Dump and IJKTRACE listing of the Dispatcher WQEs (produced in conjunction with the Snap 114, 118 or 126) to identify the cause of the outstanding disable.

RM017I DYNAMIC DSCT FOR xxxxxxxx FOUND DESTROYED AT PURGE OF yyyy.

RMPURGE

xxxxxxxx is a ddname and yyyy is the subsystem code, in hexadecimal. A file RCB contains the addresses of both the dynamic and internal DSCTs; RMPURGE has found that the pointer to the internal DSCT in the dynamic DSCT is wrong. The call to RELEASE is bypassed and the RCB is freed. Check the thread dump to identify which subsystem/thread selected the named file. The subsystem may have destroyed or freed the dynamic DSCT used for a SELECT call and did not call RELEASE.

RM018A UNSUCCESSFUL RELEASE DURING PURGE. INTERCOMM ABENDING.

RMPURGE Abend 1116

Although the dynamic DSCT looked OK (see remarks on RM017I), RELEASE returned a nonzero status. The file RCB may be destroyed or subsystem did not release file correctly.

RM019I CUSHION RELEASED.

MANAGER

A low core condition exists. No new threads will be started until current threads free core resources. Resource Management Audit and Purge should be installed to determine if core not being released correctly, and/or increase region or partition size.

RM020I CUSHION REACQUIRED.

MANAGER

Low core condition has cleared up (see RM019I).

RM021I STORAGE REQUEST FAILED. LEN=yyyyyy, FROM=xxxxxx

MANAGER

yyyyyy is the number of bytes requested; xxxxxx is the address of the program issuing the STORAGE request. This message indicates a low-storage condition if the byte count is reasonable, or a programming error if it is very high. If RENT=NO was not coded in the STORAGE macro, Resource Management will try six times to obtain STORAGE before returning. The message is issued at the beginning of the retry sequence; therefore, it does not necessarily mean that the request was not satisfied. If RENT=NO is coded, MANAGER will not retry; requestor must test return code and take appropriate action if storage not acquired.

NOTE: PMILINK2, the module invoked by the LINKAGE macro, will program check if it cannot obtain storage.

RM022A POOL HEADER AT xxxxxx DESTROYED. POOL START=yyyyyy. INTERCOMM ABENDING.

MANAGER Abend 1114

xxxxxx is the address of the destroyed pool header; yyyyyy is the start of the pool block. Probable cause is that the owner of the prior pool block modified storage beyond the block boundary. Determine the program in error and correct.

RM023I UNCONDITIONAL STORAGE REQUEST FAILED. PURGING THREAD.

MANAGER 0C2 via ISK

A STORAGE macro specified CONDL=NO and the requested storage could not be obtained. Determine the module and the size of the STORAGE request for possible program error. Otherwise, check for inadequate main storage available.

RM024A RESOURCE TABLE LENGTH EXCEEDS ADDRESSABILITY - INTERCOMM ABENDING.

MANAGER Abend 1114

The RCB table after relocation would exceed 128K, an intrinsic limit in the table design. Check dump. Install Resource Audit and Purge.

RM025A ADDRESS FOR STORAGE REQUEST NOT FULLWORD ALIGNED. PURGING THREAD.

MANAGER 0C2 via ISK

A STORAGE macro was issued where the ADDR parameter specified a main storage location which is not fullword aligned. For an Assembler Language subsystem, change the ADDR parameter to specify a fullword location.

RM026A ICOM POOL WASTE COUNTER EXCEEDED. RETUNE POOLS

MANAGER

Fullword counter for TOTAL POOL WASTAGE (in bytes) listed in global Core Use Statistics has gone negative and can no longer be incremented. Tune Intercomm pool block sizes to more accurately reflect current usage (see the Operating Reference Manual).

RM030I ATTEMPT TO CLOSE QUEUE NOT OPENED BY THREAD.QID=xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx.

MANAGER

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx=dynamic data queue (DDQ) ID; probable user programming error. Either the QCLOSE was issued in a subsystem other than the one that issued the QOPEN or QBUILD, or the QID was specified
incorrectly or had been changed or destroyed before the QCLOSE was issued. Ensure that the same subsystem issuing a QOPEN or QBUILD for a given DDQ is the one that issues a QCLOSE for that DDQ, and ensure that the QID is the same for the QOPEN/QBUILD and the QCLOSE.

RM031A UNABLE TO CLOSE DYNAMIC QUEUE xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx DURING PURGE. INTERCOMM
ABENDING.

RMPURGE Abend 1119

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx is the name of the DDQ. See DQ008A.

RM032I ATTEMPT TO FREE SUBROUTINE NOT LOADED BY THREAD. NAME=xxxxxxxx.

MANAGER

xxxxxxxx is the name of a dynamically loaded subroutine. MODCNTRL macro issued specifying ACTION=DELETE for a loaded subroutine which had no corresponding MODCNTRL ACTION=LOAD issued by the thread. Thread may be purged. Check that all MODCNTRLs for the loaded subroutine are paired within the same thread.

RR001R xxxxxxxx TABLE ERROR - REPLY CANCEL OR LETSGO

RESTORE3 Abend 010

xxxxxxxx indicates table in error. While attempting to recreate the system tables as they were at the time of the last checkpoint, RESTORE found a discrepancy between the tables as they exist on the checkpoint file and in storage. This message will be issued if any entries were deleted from, or added to, the tables since the last checkpoint. Reply CANCEL to cancel Intercomm with user abend of 010. Reply LETSGO to ignore error and continue processing.

RR002I *UNUSEABLE CHEKPTFL-NO CHECKPOINT*

RESTORE3

At least four of the five checkpoint areas have permanent I/O errors. No checkpoints will be taken during this run. The checkpoint file should be recreated via CREATEGF if Restart/Recovery processing is necessary in the future.

RR003A NO CHECKPOINT-SELECT ERROR

RESTORE3

The checkpoint file (CHEKPTFL) could not be selected. Check that the DD statement for CHEKPTFL is correctly supplied in the Intercomm execution deck.

RR004I *INTERCOMM WAS WILLINGLY CANCELLED*

RESTORE3 Abend 010

Operator replied CANCEL to message RR001R; Intercomm is being cancelled as requested.

RR010I NOT ENOUGH CORE TO CHECKPOINT

CHECKPT3

Storage could not be obtained to READ the CHEKPTFL file. No checkpoint was taken. Either the region size specified for Intercomm was too small or storage fragmentation has occurred. Determine cause, and either increase region size or correct program in error.

RR011A CHECKPOINT FAILED {CHEKPTFL TOO SMALL}
{PERMANENT I/O ERRS}

CHECKPT3

Either CHEKPTFL (Checkpoint File) is too small or an uncorrectable I/O error occurred on the file. Reformat CHEKPTFL via CREATEGF for next execution of Intercomm; if needed, increase block size or add more blocks (see the Operating Reference Manual for file size calculations).

RR012A x AREA OF CHECKPOINT FILE UNUSEABLE

CHECKPT3

x is the number of the checkpoint file area which has become unusable. An uncorrectable I/O error occurred on the file while checkpointing. Reformat checkpoint file to a new disk area via CREATEGF.

RR013I *** CKPT TIME hh.mm***

CHECKPT3

hh=hours; mm=minutes. A checkpoint was taken at the stated time.

SE001R UNABLE TO OBTAIN SQA, REPLY R(RETRY) OR A(ABEND)

INTSEC02 Abend 1501

GETMAIN for SQA (SP=245 under MVS with Multiregion support installed, otherwise 254) has failed. Reply R or A as appropriate.

SE002R REQUEST FOR INTERCOMM STORAGE FAILED, REPLY R(RETRY) OR A(ABEND)

INTSEC02 Abend 1502

Storage request failed. Reply R or A as appropriate.

SE003R ESS READ ERROR, REPLY R(RETRY) OR A(ABEND)

INTSEC02 Abend 1503

I/O error occurred on read of an ESS security block. Reply R or A as appropriate.

SE004R SCR WRITE ERROR, REPLY R(RETRY) OR A(ABEND)

INTSEC02 Abend 1504

I/O error occurred on write of an ESS control record. Reply R or A as appropriate.

SE005R SCR READ ERROR, REPLY R(RETRY) OR A(ABEND)

INTSEC02 Abend 1505

I/O error occurred during read of an ESS control record. Reply R or A as appropriate.

SE006A SECURITY BTVERB ENTRY MISSING, ABEND U(1506)

INTSEC02 Abend 1506

Startup processing found that the SECU BTVERB entry was absent. Correct and restart Intercomm. See Extended Security System.

SE007I ESS INITIALIZATION COMPLETED

INTSEC00

Informational only.

SE008R ESS WRITE ERROR, REPLY R(RETRY) OR A(ABEND)

INTSEC02 Abend 1508

I/O error occurred during write of an ESS security block. Reply R or A as appropriate.

SE009A PROTECT-KEY STACK ERROR, ABEND U(1509)

INTSEC02 Abend 1509

An error occurred while manipulating an internal protect key stack. Probable storage destruction. Restart Intercomm. If error recurs, submit an MSR with dump, linkedit, console log, and Intercomm log.

SE010A ESS HOST SYCTTBL DETECTED IN SATELLITE REGION

INTSEC00 Abend 1510

SYCTTBL pointed to by SECU verb found by ESS startup processing to be defined in a satellite region SCT: it can only be defined in the control region SCT. Change SECU verb parameters (in BTVRBTB) or remove associated SYCTTBL code from satellite region SCT. Restart Intercomm.

SE011A ttttt NOT DEFINED IN STATION TABLE, INPUT MESSAGE CANCELLED

INTVRB00

ttttt is a Front End Network Table terminal-ID. ESS requires that all terminals defined in the Network table must also be in the Station table. Terminal not usable for this Intercomm execution. Correct/check Station and Network tables.

SE100A - SE107A See Chapter 8, Off-line Utility Messages: SECFILE

SF001I INTSTORn - tt...tt - DATA SET MARKED NOT USABLE

STOSTART

n is the Store/Fetch data set suffix number (0-9); tt...tt is one of the following messages:

DATA SET COULD NOT BE OPENED

DCB RECFM NOT FIXED-LENGTH

KEY LENGTH NOT 52 BYTES

BLOCKSIZE TOO SMALL FOR HEADER

DCB OPTCD PARMS INVALID

DCB LIMCT NOT SPECIFIED

ERROR ON READ OF FIRST RECORD

STOSTART ABENDED, SCC CODE xxx

xxx is the system completion code

Check that Intercomm startup modules correctly linkedited. To determine correction as indicated by message, refer to Store/Fetch Facility for creating a data set and execution JCL.

SF002I STORE/FETCH INITIALIZATION COMPLETE

STOSTART

Informational.

ST001I SYSTEM TUNING STATISTICS CANCELLED DUE TO xxxxxxxx ERROR ON DDNAME=STSLOG, STAT=y

INTSTS

Further execution of the System Tuning Statistics print module is cancelled due to a problem in a PUT, SELECT or RELEASE operation (as described by xxxxxxxx); y contains the status byte of the File Handler Control Word which represents the return code from the respective operation. Refer to the Assembler, COBOL or PL/1 Programmers Guide for detailed information about the return code. Check that the DD statement for STSLOG is correctly specified in the Intercomm execution JCL as described in the Operating Reference Manual.

TC001I TCAM LINE CONTROL WAITING FOR CORE

TCAMINTF

A TCAM line handler could not obtain storage. Increase region size.

TC002A INVALID TP OPCODE RECEIVED BY TCAM LINE HANDLER. ABENDING

TCAMINTF Abend 409

Probable software error. Submit an MSR.

TC003A TCAM I/O SUBTASK HAS ABENDED. ALL TCAM LINES ARE DOWN. TO RE-OPEN LINES, ISSUE STLN VERB.

TCAMASYN Snap 117

Possible software error or enqueue time-out caused Intercomm subtask to abend. If TCAM is up and running, issue STLN for each TCAM line. If condition recurs, issue SPLG command, followed by STLG for the TCAM line group. If TCAM not up, bring up TCAM before trying commands (which must be issued from BTAM terminal/CPU console). If executing under MVS or XA, code AUTHA=NO on the TCAM INTRO macro in the MCP. Note that Intercomm cannot execute as an authorized program due to reentrant subtasked code in the load module. If still unsuccessful, submit an MSR.

TC004A INVALID QPR RECEIVED FROM TCAM. ABENDING

TCAMINTF Abend 409

Activate debugging aid in TCAMINTF and check QPR in snap output. See TCAM Support Users Guide, and STRT/STOP system control commands.

TC005I MESSAGE FROM UNKNOWN TCAM TERMINAL, ID=ttttt, DISCARDED

TCAMINTF

ttttt terminal not defined or improperly defined in Front End Network Table. Fix Network Table; add a BTERM or change terminal-ID in BTERM to be compatible with TCAM TERMINAL macro label.

TC006A INVALID RETURN CODE cc FROM TCAM READ/WRITE, TID=ttttt

TCAMINTF Abend 409

cc is the TCAM return code (see IBM TCAM documentation). ttttt is the terminal name. If cc is 5C, TCAM region is congested due to hardware error recovery or loss of communication with the Transmission Controller (37xx); determine and correct the problem. If 58, an output message contains an invalid QPR code; message flushed.

TC007A TCAM DCB BLKSIZE SMALLER THAN IBM3270 BUFFER SIZE. ABENDING.

TCAMINTF Abend 409

Increase BLKSIZE operand of input DCB to be greater than (by at least 13 bytes) 3270 buffer size.

TC008I BAD RETURN CODE FROM TCAM MCOUNT.

TCAMINTF

Possibly due to storage destruction. Message TC009I follows. Issue a SPLG to close TCAM lines, then STLG for all lines or STLN for specific lines. If problem recurs, close down and restart Intercomm.

TC009I ALL TCAM TERMINALS AND LINES HAVE NOW BEEN DEACTIVATED.

TCAMINTF

TCAM region never started, or has been terminated, or has abended. Restart TCAM region, issue STLN command for all TCAM (GFE) lines. If this message preceded by TC008I, ignore this message.

TG001R ENTER 5 DIGIT MEAN ARRIVAL RATE (M) IN TIMER UNITS (M=300=1 SECOND) -- OR -- BYPAS TO BYPASS MSG

TRANGEN

Mean arrival rate needed for generated messages. Reply with five-digit number indicating mean arrival rate, or BYPAS to bypass message. If the reply is invalid (nonnumeric) this message will repeat four times after which message TG102A will appear.

TG002R ENTER NO. OF MSGS - 6 DIGITS, RGT- JUSTIFIED

TRANGEN

TRANGEN wants to know how many messages to generate. Reply with a six-digit number (leading zeros). If the reply is invalid (nonnumeric) this message will repeat four times after which message TG102A will appear.

TG003R ANOTHER TRANGEN RUN? -- YES OR NO

TRANGEN

TRANGEN has completed one full run and offers to restart with a new request. Reply YES (for another run) or NO (to stop run).

TG050I TRANSACTION GENERATION COMPLETE

TRANGEN

TRANGEN has terminated normally. The reply to TG001R was BYPAS or the reply to TG003R was NO.

TG051I xxxxxxx TRANGEN {STARTED}
{ENDED }

TRANGEN

xxxxxxxx is the time stamp (hhmmsst) when TRANGEN processing started or ended.

TG100A xxxx IS AN INVALID VERB,TRANGEN TERMINATING

TRANGEN 0C2 via ISK

xxxx is a verb TRANGEN is requested to generate. The verb cannot be found in the Front End Verb Table (BTVRBTB). (1) Check the GENERTRN macro for misspelling. (2) Add the verb to BTVRBTB. In the snap, register 6 points to end of verbs in BTVRBTB. Register 9 points to message.

TG101A MESSAGE NOT QUEUED. TRANGEN TERMINATING

TRANGEN

Insufficient queue space. This message is followed by message TG003R.

TG102A INVALID WTOR REPLY 4 SUCCESSIVE TIMES -- TRANGEN TERMINATING

TRANGEN

Reply to TG001R, TG002R, or TG003R was invalid four successive times. See TG001R, TG002R, and TG003R.

TP001I INTERCOMM TRAP FACILITY DETECTED FATAL CORE CLOBBER, ABEND U1369

TRAP Abend 1369

See Trap facility, Chapter 6, for debugging details.

TR001I DUPLICATE QID

INTCRQ

Attempted to create a single-retrieval transient queue, but return code of 1 received from QBUILD. Reply D to succeeding message TR100R. See the File Recovery Users Guide for correct installation of Backout-on-the-Fly.

TR002I NO SPACE FOUND FOR BUILDING DDQ

INTCRQ

Return code of 2 from call to QBUILD. 1) Reevaluate space requirements for Backout-on-the-Fly. 2) If using the default DDQ, consider using a DDNAME of THREDLOG for Backout only. 3) Consider block size as well as total number of RBNS and the default number of RBNs per DDQ extent.

TR003I INVALID DDNAME OR DATA SET UNUSABLE

INTCRQ

Return code of 3 from QBUILD. (1) Check spelling on DD statements defining the backout DDQ--that is, either THREDLOG, or the installation default DDQ. (2) Look for startup messages on those DDQs. (3) Potential hardware error.

TR004I INVALID OR CONFLICTING QBUILD OPTIONS

INTCRQ

Return code of 4 from QBUILD. Possible destruction of storage as hard-coded options are valid for Backout processing. Reply D to succeeding message TR100R.

TR005I I/O ERROR

INTCRQ

Return code of 1 from QWRITE. Verify JCL is correct for Backout DDQ. Confirm DASD integrity.

TR006I QUEUE IS FULL

INTCRQ

Return code of 2 from QWRITE. Review space requirements for Backout DDQ.

TR007I QUEUE IS NOT OWNED

INTCRQ

Return code of 3 from QWRITE to Backout DDQ. Should not occur. Reply D to succeeding message TR100R.

TR008I LOGICAL ERROR IN PROCESSING

INTCRQ

Return code of 4 from QWRITE to Backout DDQ. Should not occur. Reply D to succeeding message TR100R.

TR009I INVALID RCD LENGTH

INTCRQ

Return code of 5 from QWRITE to Backout DDQ. Reply D to succeeding message TR100R.

TR010I NO CORE FOR INTCRQ

INTCRQ

A STORAGE request for either a new message area (records with keys) or for an internal control block failed. Possible garbage message passed to Backout routine. Check storage requirements, usages. Check for peaks in storage needs that may be eliminated.

TR015I NO CORE FOR ITCB. SYSTEM ABENDING

FDITCB Abend 20

Low core condition. Subsystems may not be freeing resources (storage); install Resource Management Audit and Purge (see the Operating Reference Manual). Tune ICOMPOOLs and/or increase region/partition size.

TR020I I/O ERROR ON DDQ

INTPRQ

Return code of 1 from QCLOSE. Should not occur; all Backout processing for the particular thread has been successfully accomplished. If this problem recurs, reply D to succeeding message TR101R. For occasional occurrences, reply I to TR101R.

TR021I QUEUE IS FULL

INTPRQ

Return code of 2 from QCLOSE. Note that all Backout processing for this particular thread has already completed successfully. Review space allocation requirements, if necessary.

TR022I QUEUE IS NOT OWNED

INTPRQ

Return code of 3 from QCLOSE for Backout DDQ. Should not occur. Reply D to subsequent message TR101R.

TR023I NO CORE FOR INTPRQ

INTPRQ

STORAGE for a save area failed. (Backout for this thread has NOT occurred.) Decide on criticality of this backout and reply accordingly to the subsequent TR101R message.

TR040I THREAD REVERSAL BEGUN

TRVRSE

Issued at entry to TRVRSE. Called if backout is to be attempted.

TR041I THREAD UPDATES SUCCESSFULLY REVERSED

TRVRSE

TRVRSE successfully completed dynamic file recovery for a particular thread.

TR042I DDQ ERROR. COMPLETION CODE x

TRVRSE

x is the return code from a Backout-on-the-Fly call to QREAD, QWRITE, QCLOSE or QBUILD.

1. QBUILD--RC not 0 on either THREDLOG or default DDQ; probably because of an attempt to create a semipermanent queue on a DDQ data set not specifying PERMS=YES on its DDQDS macro.

2. QREAD--RC not 0 on read of transient queue or semipermanent queue.

3. QWRITE--RC not 0 while writing to head of semipermanent queue.

4. QCLOSE--RC not 0 when trying to close and free the semipermanent queue.

See subsequent messages issued. Register 8 points to the instruction branching to the error routine; this will show the reason if a dump is taken.

TR043I NO CORE FOR TRVRSE

TRVRSE

STORAGE request failed for the size of the largest record on the transient DDQ. Verify storage availability.

TR044I FILE CANNOT BE REVERSED ON THE FLY

TRVRSE

A nonzero return code from IXFVERF1, preceded by one of messages TR060I-TR066I, stating the file and the cause.

TR060I FOLLOWING ERROR ON FILE xxxxxxxx

IXFVERF1

xxxxxxxx is the ddname of the file for which a record reversal is to be done; see subsequent message for specific error condition.

TR061I NO DDCARD FOR THREAD REVERSAL LOG ENTRY

IXFVERF1

The ddname given in preceding message TR060I could not be found in the internal DSCTs. Probably storage destruction occurred.

TR062I CANNOT SELECT FILE FOR REVERSAL

IXFVERF1

Nonzero return code from SELECT for file whose ddname was given in preceding message TR060I. File has been locked or deallocated.

TR063I INVALID MESSAGE LOG FIELD IN MSG HEADER

IXFVERF1

The log code field in the file reversal message contains other than X'90'-X'9C' for the file given in the preceding TR060I message. Review Intercomm file recovery log records to determine sequence of events.

TR064I FILE INTEGRITY IN QUESTION

IXFVERF1

At the time of Backout, either VSAM ERASE had been done but a record was found (return code other than 2 from GETV), or I/O error or record not found (return code not zero from READ/GET/GETV). The ddname of the file is given in the preceding TR060I message.

TR065I RECORD MISMATCH. FILE REVERSAL DISCONTINUED

IXFVERF1

The record read does not match the record to be backed out for the file with the ddname given in the preceding TR060I message.

TR066I NO CORE FOR IXFVERF1

IXFVERF1

STORAGE for an external DSCT failed; will be followed by message TR102R.

TR100R REPLY 'A' TO ABEND, 'D' TO ABEND W/DUMP, 'C' TO CANCEL BACKOUT FEATURE

INTCRQ Abend 50

See TR001I-TR019I messages.
Reply A to cause Intercomm to abend with user code of 50 (no dump).
Reply D to abend with user code of 50 and a dump.
Reply C to cancel Backout but continue Intercomm processing.

TR101R REPLY 'A' TO ABEND, 'D' TO ABEND W/DUMP, 'I' TO IGNORE THIS ERROR

INTPRQ Abend 51

See TR020I-TR039I messages.
Reply A to cause Intercomm to abend with a user code of 51 (no dump).
Reply D to abend with a user code of 51 and a dump.
Reply I to ignore the error and continue processing.

TR102R REPLY 'A' TO ABEND, 'D' TO ABEND W/DUMP, 'I' TO IGNORE THIS ERROR

TRVRSE Abend 52

An error occurred while attempting to perform Backout. A previous message indicated the cause. The action taken depends on installation judgment of value of 100% file integrity for this file.

Reply A to cause Intercomm to abend with a user code of 52 (no dump).
Reply D to cause Intercomm to abend with user code of 52 and a dump; if the preceding message indicated a should-not-occur condition, reply D and submit MSR.
Reply I to ignore the error and continue processing.

TS001I ICOMTASK COMPLETED. xxxx DYNAMIC SUBTASKS HAVE BEEN ATTACHED.

ICOMTASK

xxxx is the number of subtasks available for subsequent general and/or special subtask processing.

TS005A IDENTIFY FOR ENTRY POINT TASKLINK FAILED. INTERCOMM ABENDING U047.

ICOMTASK Abend 47

Check dump for cause of IDENTIFY macro failure for generalized subtasking.

TS006A ATTACH FOR ENTRY POINT TASKLINK FAILED. INTERCOMM ABENDING U048.

ICOMTASK Abend 48

Check dump for cause of ATTACH macro failure for generalized subtasking.

UE001I VERBTBL IS NOT IN CORE

PMIEDIT

VERBTBL (PMIVERBS) not included in Intercomm linkedit.

UE002I A VERB-ENTRY HAS A NON-POSITIVE LENGTH

PMIEDIT

Offset to a verb entry is incorrect or negative; possible storage destruction. Examine VERBTBL (PMIVERBS) entries (may be out of order) and correct.

UE003I ERROR IN FILE VRB000

PMIEDIT

No entry in file table (PMIFILET) for VRB000 or invalid blocksize on entry. If the RBN for one or more verb entries in the resident VERBTBL (PMIVERBS) is higher than the number of RBNs on VRB000, this message will appear if editing such a verb is attempted. Examine file VRB000, and/or PMIFILET and VERBTBL, and take corrective action.

UO001I INVALID OFFSET IN RCT

PMIOUTPT

Offset to next report in Output Format Table is not positive. Look for possible storage destruction and/or reassemble Reports included after Intercomm member PMIRCNTB. Can also be issued if more than 200 Reports are core-resident (included in linkedit); if so, change the loop control value (set at 200) in the LA instruction at sequence number 01201300 in PMIOUTPT to the maximum number of Reports to be core-resident.

U0002I ERROR IN BROADCAST TABLE

PMIOUTPT

Broadcast Table is inconsistent with Station Table. A terminal in a broadcast group in CSECT BROADCST is an input only terminal, or not found in PMISTATB. Check coding of Broadcast Table--PMIBROAD, and Station Table--PMISTATB.

U0006I NON-ZERO RETURN CODE FROM QTAM ON xxxxxxxx

PMIOUTPT

xxxxxxxx is FULL MSG if VMI=50; HDR SEG if VMI=51; INT SEG if VMI=52; FINL SEG if VMI=53. Bad return code from WRITE to QTAM/Basic TCAM destination queue; segment QPR out of order (see MSGHQPR). Check VMI code and order of messages processed/queued by Output.

U0007I TIMER EXPIRED FOR SEGMENTED MESSAGE

PMIOUTPT

Time interval between first segment (VMI=51) received by Output and expected arrival of the last segment (VMI=53) has expired. Check reasons for delay in subsystem sending segmented messages or possible delays in Output's processing of all segments due to queuing time, overlay region contention, queue full, terminal busy, etc.

U0008I TDWN OF CONTROL TERMINAL GIVEN WITHOUT AN ALTERNATE

PMIOUTPT

System will not operate without a control terminal. Use ATD parameter of TDWN system control command to define on alternate control terminal. If this message appears at closedown, and the control terminal is not the CPU console, it may be ignored (line group closed).

U0009I ERROR DETECTED IN OUTPUT ERROR HANDLER - CODE=ccc, MMN=mmmmmmm

PMIOUTPT

ccc is the 3-digit code explaining the original error (see below) for which output was trying to generate an error message, and mmmmmmm is the 7-digit Monitor Message Number. Note that leading zeroes will appear in these fields where needed.

Code	Cause(s)
020	Invalid VMI value
024	REPORT number not in message (no item code 255 found)
028	Invalid company number
032	Segmented message sent to unassigned station
060	1) Station not in Station Table 2) Invalid TPUP/TDWN (no "TPU" keyword, no terminal-ID specified, or tid not in Station Table)
061	1) REPORT number is zero 2) RCT entry not found (neither in linkedit or on disk)
077	Control character errors (line or field overflow with ITEM code 254, or too many control characters)
092	1) All stations busy 2) Station not found, or bad device type entry 3) Alternate station is of a different device type
103	Error in VMI 56 processing to insert data on 3270 CRT
104	1) No Device Table entry found for device pointer in Station Table 2) Primary and alternate terminal not usable (down)
105	A report for a 3270 device specified "Erase/Write Alternate (X'7E')" as its command, yet there was no alternate buffer information in the DVMODIFY Csect.
172	No LINEs in requested REPORT
188	No ITEM code 254 in preprinted report
204	ITEM code 254 LENgth greater than 17 in preprinted report
220	ITEM code found where none allowed in preprinted report
236	ITEM "FROM" value greater than "TO" value
252	More than 72 ITEM codes specified for a LINE

Check 01 log code (Output utility) message(s) with appropriate Monitor Message Number (MMN) in log printout for conditions indicated by code values. Check REPORTs, Device Table or Station Table, as appropriate. Output error processing error probably due to OFT 6 or 50 not found, or control terminal incorrectly defined in Back End Tables.

U0010I ERROR IN RPT000 MESSAGE

PMIOUTPT

Permanent I/O error on batch report going to tape. Check JCL, DCB, etc., for RPT000 data set.

U0011I TID xxxxx IN BROADCAST TABLE IS INVALID

BROADRTN

xxxxx is the terminal-ID within a broadcast group. Issued when the search of a broadcast group by the terminal lookup routine PMIEXTRM cannot find a matching Front End Network Table terminal entry. Check each broadcast group TID to determine if a coding error in PMIBROAD (BROADCST Csect) or a missing BTERM, or LUNIT/LCOMP.

US001A FORMTBLE NOT RESOLVED

FORMGEN

Bad linkedit or no FORMTBLE. Include FORMTBLE in linkedit for 'fgen' command processing (see System Control Commands).

VS001I ERROR DETECTED WHILE TRYING TO FIX INTPAGE

VSINIT

Return code of 4 received from issuing PGFIX to fix INTPAGE module (used for MVS only), indicating a bad address list passed to PGFIX. Should not occur unless INTPAGE incorrectly assembled or linkedited. Correct for next Intercomm execution.

VS002I INTPAGE REQUEST TOO LARGE

VSINIT

Return code of 16 received from using PGFIX to fix INTPAGE module (MVS only); indicating a bad SQA (subpool 253) address passed to PGFIX. Possibly operating system error; check with IBM if it recurs at next startup. See also VS001I.

VS003I UNSUCCESSFUL PAGE FIX OF INTPAGE

VSINIT

PGFIX request for INTPAGE module (MVS only) returned a code of 0 or 8, but return code in posted ECB was not zero. See VS002I.

VS004A *** FIXTABLE INCORRECTLY LINKEDITED

PMIFIXA

FIXTABLE, the table of areas to be page-fixed at startup, must be linkedited as resident. Rerun linkedit and rerun Intercomm. For this run, no page-fixing has taken place.

VS005I STARTUP--PAGE FIX REJECTED BY VS SUPERVISOR

PMIFIXA

VS supervisor returned a nonzero return code in register 15 for a PGFIX request. Intercomm unfixes pages already fixed. Probable operating system problem. Consult with IBM if recurs at next startup.

VS006I xxxx - PAGE REQUEST REJECTED BY PAGE SUPERVIOSR

PMIFIXA

xxxx represents the parameter passed by the calling PGM to PMIFIXA. A PGFIX or PGFREE request was rejected. Possible operating system problem. Consult with IBM if recurs at next startup.

VT001I VTAM STARTUP COMPLETED

VTSTART

The VTAM Front End has been successfully started. If VTAM Front End startup occurs during Intercomm startup, logons will not be accepted until Intercomm startup completes.

VT002I VTAM OPEN FAILED,ERROR=xx

VTSTART

xx identifies code in ACBERFLG field after OPEN: 2-digit hexadecimal code indicating reason for failure. See complete list of values in ACF/VTAM Programming, OPEN macro description. The OPEN macro has failed for the reason indicated. VTAM Front End startup is performed at Intercomm startup and in response to a VTCN,START command. Analyze error, correct it if possible while Intercomm remains active; start the VTAM Front End again with a VTCN,START command.

VT010I EXCP COND FOR LU ttttt - REQ=rr,RTNCD=xx[,FDBK2=yy][,SENSE=ssmmuuuu]

VTVREERR (Snap 61)

ttttt is the logical unit (LU) name; rr is the RPLREQ field--indicates macro type; xx is the RPLRTNCD field--recovery action return code; yy is the RPLFDB2 field--specific error return code, only present if xx=04, 08, 0C, 10, or 14; ssmmuuuu is the sense data, present only if xx=04 and yy=03 or 04:

ss--RPLSSEI--system sense error code
mm--RPLSSMI--system sense modifier
uuuu--RPLUSNSI--user sense (from LU)

All RPL field values are given in ACF/VTAM Programming.

An RPL-based macro instruction has completed with the unrecoverable error shown. Any retries possible (if xx=08) have been performed. A Snap 61 is issued only on logic errors (xx=14 or 18). Correct error if necessary; it may be due to an error in the controller application program, or it may be a temporary condition that will correct itself.

VT020I VTAM CLOSEDOWN COMPLETED

VTLUCMD

The VTAM Front End has been closed down successfully. The Front End closedown was initiated by a VTCN,HALT command generated internally as a result of other commands or entered directly at a terminal.

VT025I VTAM ERROR CONDITION ID=ii AT LOC aaaaaa, LU=ttttt,SNAP SEQ NO=ssss (HEX)

VTERRMOD Snap 62 or 63
OC2 via ISK

ii is the error-ID (hexadecimal number)--see Figure 2-7 for list; aaaaaa=location of VTERR macro; ttttt=logical unit name (first component name) if known, ????? if not; ssss=sequence number displayed in register 2 of Snap 62.

A VTAM module encountered an abnormal condition during processing. It issued a VTERR macro specifying the error-ID and action to be taken by the abnormal error module VTERRMOD; continue, disconnect the logical unit (SPLU command), or close down the VTAM Front End (VTCN command). Figure 2-7 lists all error-IDs, module issuing VTERR, description, action taken by VTERRMOD and issuing module, and corrective action to be taken by user.

Error ID	Issuing Module	Error Description	Snap 62 Optional Info		Snap 63	System Action	User Action
			LUB& LUCs	VRE			
11	VTSTART	No storage for VRE pool	N	N	N	Exit from VTSTART. VTAM Front End cannot be started	Execute Intercomm in larger virtual region or partition
12	VTSTART	An abnormal OPEN ACB error occurred	N	N	Y	Exit from VTSTART, Return Code=12 ACB address in VTSTART R9	Check Error code in WTO VT002I. Some errors can be corrected by VTAM systems programmer. Otherwise call Intercomm S.E.O.D.
13	VTSTART	SETLOGON OPTCD=START failed	N	Y	N	Issue VTCN, HALT to close-down VTAM Front End	Check RPL return codes in preceding WTO VT010I. Should be extremely rare error. Try VTCN,START command to restart VTAM Front End. Check with VTAM systems programmer or Intercomm S.E.O.D.
14	VTSTART	Aiddata pad length more than 255	N	N	N	Return	None

Figure 2-7. VTAM Error Codes Descriptions (Page 1 of 5)

Error ID	Issuing Module	Snap 62 Error Description	Optional Info LUB& LUCs	Optional Info VRE	Snap 63	System Action	User Action
21	VTEXITS	Conditional normal completion on OPNDST OPTCD=ACCEPT Should not occur.	Y	Y	N	Ignore LOGON request and continue	Call Intercomm S.E.O.D.
22	VTEXITS	CLSDST to reject LOGON failed. Should not occur	N	Y	N	Ignore LOGON request and continue. NIB address in VTEXITS R10 in VTEXITS save area.	LU being rejected in WTO FC141I. Check with VTAM system programmer or call Intercomm S.E.O.D.
23	VTEXITS	Internal error	Y	N	N	Ignore error and continue	Call Intercomm S.E.O.D.
24	VTEXITS	Error from VTAM INQUIRE for session parameters in LOGON procedure	Y	Y	N	LOGON rejected	Check return and feedback codes
31 32 33	VTVREERR	Internal error	Y	Y	N	Issue VTCN,HALT to close down VTAM Front End	Try to restart with VTCN,START or call Intercomm S.E.O.D.
34	VTVREERR	Too many consecutive EXECRPL retry requests	Y	Y	N	Issue VTCN,HALT to close down VTAM Front End	Check with VTAM system programmer (problem could be in VTAM region). Try VTCN,START to restart Front End. Call Intercomm S.E.O.D.
51	VTQMOD	Internal error	N	N	Y	Ignore error and continue	Call Intercomm S.E.O.D.

Figure 2-7. VTAM Error Code Descriptions (Page 2 of 5)

Error ID	Issuing Module	Error Description	Snap 62 Optional Info		Snap 63	System Action	User Action
			LUB& LUCs	VRE			
52	VTQMOD	FECM DDQ open was unsuccessful	Y	N	Y	Flush FECM DDQ and terminate message processing	Check definition of DDQ return code for QOPEN in DDQ manual. Return code=X'4C' off R13.
53	VTQMOD	Bad return code from reading first record of FECM DDQ	Y	N	Y	Flush FECM DDQ and continue processing next message	Check definition of DDQ return code for QREAD in Dynamic Data Queuing Facility. Return code=X'4C' off R13.
54	VTQMOD	Bad return code from reading the rest of FECM DDQ	Y	N	Y	Flush message and continue processing	See Error ID=53
55	VTQMOD	Bad FECM message received	Y	N	Y	Flush message and continue processing	Check that FECM type is either DDQX or FDBK
56	VTQMOD	Either FECM feedback message was not successfully queued to Message Collection or storage area was not acquired for it	Y	N	Y	Flush message and continue processing	Check for error message from Manager or Message Collection
57	VTQMOD	FECM DDQ close was unsuccessful	Y	N	Y	Continue processing	Check definition of DDQ return code for QCLOSE in Dynamic Data Queuing Facility. Return code=X'4C' off R13
61	VTSEND	Internal error	Y	N	N	Ignore error and continue	Call Intercomm S.E.O.D.

Figure 2-7. VTAM Error Code Descriptions (Page 3 of 5)

Error ID	Issuing Module	Error Description	Snap 62 Optional Info		Snap 63	System Action	User Action
			LUB& LUCs	VRE			
63	VTSEND	In bracket protocol an ICOM bid command returned an illegal response	Y	Y	N	Output message rescheduled. Bid ignored.	None
71	VTRECVE	Invalid response requested by input message.	Y	Y	N	Response changed to valid RRN (if data message) or FME (if command).	Correct SNA Controller application program
72	VTRECVE	Invalid FM header format. FM header in VTRECVE save area; addr in RPLAREA field	Y	Y	N	Send Intercomm exception response if requested and truncate remainder of message	Correct SNA Controller application program
73	VTRECVE	No 'ready to receive' command (RTR) received	Y	Y	N	Continue processing	None
74	VTRECVE	Begin bracket (BB) or end bracket (EB) control characters received under unacceptable circumstances	Y	Y	N	Exception response (if requested). Continue processing	None
76 77 78	VTRECVE	Internal error	Y	Y	N	Issue VTCN,HALT to close down VTAM Front End	Call Intercomm S.E.O.D.

Figure 2-7. VTAM Error Code Descriptions (Page 4 of 5)

Error ID	Issuing Module	Error Description	Snap 62 Optional Info		Snap 63	System Action	User Action
			LUB& LUCs	VRE			
81	VTLUCMD	Internal error--prevents sending command reply	N	N	Y	Ignore reply message and continue	Call Intercomm S.E.O.D.
82	VTLUCMD	Internal error--invalid parameter to VTLUCMD	N	N	Y	Ignore request and continue	Call Intercomm S.E.O.D.
83	VTLUCMD	CLOSE ACB completed with error	N	Y	N	Continue as if CLOSE completed correctly. ACB address in VCT, and in VTLUCMD R7	Check ACBERFLG field. If VTAM error, VTAM system programmer can determine if error may be ignored. If not VTAM error, call Intercomm S.E.O.D.
84	VTLUCMD	Not all VREs were freed	N	N	Y	Continue processing	None
91	VTRESP	Logic error in receive of definite or exception response	Y	Y	N	Close down VTAM	Check return and feedback codes
92	VTRESP	Unexpected normal response	Y	Y	N	Response ignored	None

Figure 2-7. VTAM Error Code Descriptions (Page 5 of 5)

VT030R SPLU ISSUED FOR CONTROL TERM, SOURCE=n, REPLY 'alt-name', 'IGNORE' OR 'ABEND'

VTLUCMD Abend 3334

A SPLU (stop logical unit) command was issued which would stop control terminal access. There was no alternate specified or the alternate could not be accessed. Since Intercomm cannot operate without a functioning control terminal, operator intervention is required. The source of the SPLU command within the system is given by the value of n as follows:

1 SPLU entered by terminal operator
2 SPLU requested by a Back End subsystem
3 LU sent RSHUTD (request shutdown) command
4 an Intercomm RSLU failed
5 LOSTERM exit
6 VTRECVE received exception response
7 VTERRMOD
8 VTRESP
9 other

Action taken by the system depends on the reply to message VT030R, as follows:

IGNORE - the SPLU is ignored; Intercomm continues to consider the logical unit connected (in the event of RSHUTD, LOSTERM and some other failures, LU is disconnected by VTAM). A reply of IGNORE is not recommended for sources other than 1 and 2 until the cause of the errors can be determined and cleared.

ABEND - the SPLU is processed, after which the VTAM ACB is closed and an Abend U3334 occurs.

alt-name - reply a valid five-character Intercomm LU name identifying a VTAM terminal to which control functions should be assigned. Control function will be transferred and a STLU will be issued for the logical unit before the SPLU is allowed to complete. If the named terminal cannot be started, message VT030R will be reissued.

VT031R VTCN SHUTD/HALT REQUESTED, REPLY 'IGNORE', 'ABEND', 'CLOSE' OR 'WAIT'

VTLUCMD Abend 3334

A VTCN,SHUTD or VTCN,HALT was received from either a terminal, a Back End subsystem, the TPEND exit, or VTERRMOD. The VTCN would stop the VTAM Front End and this prevents control terminal access. System action depends upon the reply to VT031R as follows:

ABEND - causes an immediate U3334 Abend; no clean-up is performed, the VTAM ACB is not closed, etc.

CLOSE - A NRCD message is constructed and queued for Back End processing. The VTCN command is processed.

IGNORE - The VTCN command is not processed. An error message is sent to the requesting terminal, if any.

WAIT - The VTCN command is processed and the VTAM Front End is stopped. Then message VT032R is issued and Intercomm enters the WAIT state pending reply to VT032R. The system may be restarted at a later time when the VTAM problems are cleared up.

VT032R ICOM IN WAIT STATE PENDING VTAM RESTART, REPLY 'START', 'CLOSE' OR 'ABEND'

VTLUCMD Abend 3334

Reply to preceding message VT031R was WAIT. Intercomm waits until VT032R receives a reply. Subsequent system action depends on the reply, as follows:

START - A VTCN,START command is issued internally to restart the VTAM Front End; if successful, Intercomm processing resumes. If unsuccessful, message VT033I is issued.

CLOSE - A NRCD message is constructed and queued for the Back End.

ABEND - An Abend U3334 occurs immediately.

VT033I VTAM FRONT END RESTART FAILED, MESSAGE VT032R WILL BE RE-ISSUED

VTLUCMD

Reply to VT032R was START, but VTAM Front End could not be restarted. Message VT032R is reissued.

VT034R ENTER INTERCOMM MESSAGES USING THIS ID

VT01MOD

CPU console in use as the Intercomm control terminal within the VTAM Front End.

VT040I INTERCOMM WAITING FOR ACQUIRE OF LOGICAL UNIT ttttt

VTLUCMD (VTSTART)

A STLU command with the ACQ and Q options is being processed for logical unit ttttt. The issuer of the command is VTAM startup which is trying to acquire all logical units defined with ACQ=YES in the Front End Network Table. VTAM had not responded to the queued SIMLOGON request after two minutes, and the Intercomm VTAM startup is being delayed. This message is repeated every two minutes until the queued SIMLOGON request is posted by VTAM, or message VT041R is issued. A probable cause of the delay is that the logical unit is already in use by another application.

VT041R REPLY 'WAIT', 'CONTIN' OR 'ABEND'

VTLUCMD Abend 3335

Message VT040I has been issued five times, meaning that a queued SIMLOGON request has not been posted by VTAM inside ten minutes. The operator is asked how Intercomm VTAM startup should proceed by asking for one of the following replies:

WAIT -- continue waiting for the completion of the SIMLOGON request. Message VT040I may again be issued and after a further ten minutes VT041R will be reissued.

CONTIN -- let Intercomm VTAM startup proceed without the logical unit in question. The SIMLOGON request will remain outstanding.

ABEND -- cause an immediate U3335 abend of the Intercomm system. No cleanup is performed, that is, the VTAM ACB is not closed.

VT042I ALTERNATE BUFFER SIZE NOT SPECIFIED FOR THIS DEVICE - MSG DISCARDED

VTCDM2

A message containing a 3270 Erase/Write Alternate command (X'7E') was to be queued, however the terminal was not indicated as supporting alternate buffers. This error message replaces the original message text. Check the VTAM definition of this logical unit for alternate presentation sizes.

VT045I RELREQ RECEIVED FOR LUNIT xxxxx, SPLU REQUEST HAS BEEN {SCHEDULED}
{IGNORED }

VTURLRX1

xxxxx is the logical-unit name. This message is issued by the Intercomm-supplied RELREQ exit for shared (between VTAM applications) device support. The exit routine ignored the request if the RELREQ parameter of the Logical Unit Specification Block (VTLSB macro) said IGNORE (default), or the logical unit was not connected, or an SPLU had already been scheduled. Otherwise the exit routine honored the request and an SPLU was scheduled to take place as soon as there is no work (messages queued) for any of the logical unit's active components.

Chapter 3

USER ABNORMAL TERMINATION CODES

3.1 INTRODUCTION

In the event of a critical error condition which is nonrecoverable, the Intercomm system or Intercomm-supplied utility will terminate with an abend (from OS/VS or Intercomm). If the Intercomm STAEEXIT module is included in the Intercomm system linkedit, a full region snap (ID=122) is produced, unless the original abend specified NODUMP. If a SYSABEND DD statement is present in the execution JCL (rather than SYSUDUMP), the OS/VS nucleus will be snapped in addition to the Intercomm region. In both cases, system control blocks and trace table will be snapped. The snap is written to the SNAPDD data set. The snap can be used to debug the abend (see Chapter 6), if necessary, after studying the reason for the abend (as described below for user abends, or in the appropriate IBM manuals for system abends). Off-line Intercomm utility abends produce a standard OS/VS dump (if necessary for debugging) if either a SYSUDUMP or SYSABEND DD statement is present in the execution JCL. Chapter 8 provides further information on utility error messages and abend codes. Program checks and time-outs are processed via SPIEEXIT; accompanying snaps are described in Chapter 5.

STAEEXIT will return control to the operating system via ABEND (no dump) with the original abend code, after performing the following cleanup processing if possible:

- Produce WQE trace and Thread Dump
- Multiregion closedown/recovery action
- Unfix VS pages
- Flush log buffers to Intercomm log and close log
- Close data sets (IXFMON09)
- Extended Security closedown

Under MVS and XA, a SETRP for a system (x22) cancel is not allowed, therefore PMIDEBUG (see Chapter 6) should be used to cancel Intercomm if at all possible, so that cleanup processing may occur.

Certain user-defined SVCs are issued within Intercomm based upon the setting of certain globals in the members SETENV and/or SETGLOBE. The default setting for each SVC global is 013, the ABEND SVC. Be sure the module issuing an abend has not falsely issued SVC 013. This would indicate that incorrect setting of accompanying special support globals caused the code containing the SVC to be entered, or the module was not reassembled and linked with Intercomm after implementation of the user-defined SVC.

Section 3.2 contains a list of Intercomm system and utility abends in ascending numeric sequence by abend code in the following format:

```
code    issuing-module          [UTILITY]    [{message-ID}]
                                             [{WTO       }]
```

description of cause and appropriate recovery action, and/or Intercomm manual which describes the abending module.

If UTILITY (and WTO) is written, the issuing module is an Intercomm off-line utility (see also Chapter 8). If message-ID is given, see Chapter 2 for recovery action and a detailed description of the accompanying Intercomm system message(s), or the named manual for the special feature.

3.2 INTERCOMM ABENDS

001 ICOMCESD DL002I

Specified as SYNAD exit for BPAM (STEPLIB/JOBLIB) DCB. ICOMCESD subtask abended due to I/O error.

001 OPSCAN UTILITY

Invalid operation code (longer than eight characters) found. See Operating Reference Manual.

002 ICOMCESD DL002I

Specified as SYNAD exit for BSAM (DYNLWORK) DCB. ICOMCESD subtask abended due to I/O error.

002 INTDTB01 UTILITY WTO

See Data Entry Installation Guide.

002 INTLDFMT UTILITY WTO

See Data Entry Installation Guide.

004 BTAMLINE (BI040A)

No terminals specified for a leased line (R7=A(BLINE)). Check Network Table (error caught by BTVERIFY if in linkedit).

004 DISCONV UTILITY WTO

An unrecoverable I/O error occurred on one of two files having ddnames DISDATA and DISINDX. See Operating Reference Manual.

004 INTDTB01 UTILITY WTO

See Data Entry Installation Guide.

004 INTLDFMT UTILITY WTO

See Data Entry Installation Guide.

004 KEYCREAT UTILITY WTO

See Chapter 8.

004 LOADPAGE

Unsuccessful VS page load (PGLOAD macro result code at X'4B' off R13). R4=address needed within page to be loaded. R6=address of SPAEXT; SEXPPBEG and SEXPPEND contain region/partition delimiting addresses. See Operating Reference Manual.

004 PMIPGLD

Error occurred issuing PGLOAD macro (return code in register 15 other than 0 or 8). Return code stored in fullword at label LOADRC in PMIPGLD. Check applicable IBM documentation for problem determination.

006 INTDTB01 UTILITY WTO

See Data Entry Installation Guide.

008 INTDTB01 UTILITY WTO

See Data Entry Installation Guide.

008 KEYCREAT UTILITY WTO

See Chapter 8.

010	LOGANE15	UTILITY	LA010A

See Chapter 8.

010	RESTORE3		RR001R, RR004I

A reply of CANCEL caused Intercomm to abend.

011	LOGANE15	UTILITY	LA011A

See Chapter 8.

012	LOGANE15	UTILITY	LA012A

See Chapter 8.

012	GRAPHICS	GR103A

Graphics Access Method and/or hardware problems.

013	GRAPHICS	GR101I

Graphics Access Method and/or hardware problems.

015	LOGANAL	UTILITY	LA015A

See Chapter 8.

016	TOTSTART	DB100R

A reply of CANC was given to abend Intercomm.

017	ABTOTEND	DB107R, DB109R

A reply of ABEND was given to abend Intercomm.

018	ABTOTEND	DB107R

The reply was RESTART, but TOTAL could not be reattached.

019 IXFHND00 FH018I

File Handler Initialization was called recursively during Intercomm startup. Examine dump to back chain to calling module (via register 13). File Handler functions must not be invoked until File Handler initialization completes the construction of the Data Set Control Table (IXFDSCTA). To find register 13 in STAE WORK AREA, see description of Snap 122.

020 FDITCB TR020I

Low core condition. Increase region/partition size.

021 BLHOT

Message to BTAM/TCAM Front End from Back End is less than forty-two bytes (message length in message header is invalid or was destroyed while message being written).

024 ICOMVCON DL003I

Specified as SYNAD exit for BPAM (DYNLLIB/STEPLIB/JOBLIB) DCB. ICOMVCON subtask abended due to I/O error.

032 PMIDEBUG MG001R/2A/502R

Response of CANCEL and YES, caused Intercomm to abend.

035 FQES MP005I

Operating system control blocks for subpool zero seem to be destroyed. Check dump. If executing under MVS, include GAMFQES instead of FQES.

037 IXFB37 FR082/3/4/5A

An unrecoverable error has occurred during processing of a flip/flop for a x37 protected file. Probable storage destruction or NCP for the data set is less than the number of writes to be restarted. See the description of the message and of the FAR parameter NCPWAIT, for further details.

038 RESTORE3

A selective restore has been requested. However, RESTORE3 was not able to locate a checkpoint record with the time requested. Verify that the checkpoint time requested is in hh.mm format, and matches last checkpoint time of previous Intercomm execution (see message RR013I).

044 STARTUP3 MI004A

CALCRBN has returned a nonzero code meaning that there was an attempt made to allocate more than 100 percent of a disk queue for a SYCTTBL (terminal or subsystem). See Operating Reference Manual and Basic System Macros--use of PCENSCT macro.

045 STARTUP3 MI503A

Data set specified for DYNLLIB is already in use by another Intercomm region.

047 ICOMTASK TS005A

IDENTIFY macro failure.

048 ICOMTASK TS006A

ATTACH macro failure.

050 INTCRQ TR100R

Operator reply of A or D caused Intercomm to abend. Refer to messages TR001I-TR019I. If D was the reply: R2=base; R3=SPA; R4=ITCB; R13=Savearea, QCB, QSW.

051 INTPRQ TR101R

Operator reply of A or D caused Intercomm to abend. Refer to messages TR020I-TR039I. If D was the reply: R2=base; R3=SPA; R4=ITCB; R13=Savearea, QSW; R5=QLB (queue locate block-DDQ).

052 TRVRSE TR102R

Operator reply of A or D caused Intercomm to abend. Refer to messages TR040I-TR079I. If D was the reply: R2=base; R3=ITCB, R4=A(message); R13=Savearea. DDQ information (QCB, QSW, QLB) is hard coded in TRVRSE as this module is single-threaded.

069 IGCICOM

IGCICOM was entered to change protect key and found it was

1. In protect key zero and requesting change to zero
2. Requesting restore to protect key and supplied key was zero or unequal to previous key

075 STARTUP3

VS1 only; dynamic linkedit installed, but LPRB address missing in TCB, or LPRB and PRB load module names (for Intercomm) not the same. Valid PRB or LPRB (VS1) address of Intercomm load module required for ICOMDYNL (dynamic linkedit) to function.

076 SFDMPRST (DUMPREST) UTILITY

Input disk data set with ddname SFDMPRST could not be opened. Ensure that the JCL is correct and resubmit the job. See Store/Fetch Facility.

077 SFDMPRST (DUMPREST) UTILITY DR001R/2R

During COPY or DUMP operation, an I/O error has occurred and operator replied 'ABEND' to Message DR001R: analyze the information in message DR001I, correct the problem and resubmit the job. For segmented strings, INTFETCH failure in assembling strings for the COPY, DUMP or LIST operation; OPERATOR replied 'ABEND' to Message DR002R: analyze the information in message DR002R, correct the problem and resubmit the job. See Store/Fetch Facility and Chapter 8 in this manual.

087 STARTUP3 MI009I

Log buffers not specified--required. See Operating Reference Manual.

088 STARTUP3 MI010R

Startup was unable to select INTERLOG. Reply was ABEND. DD statement missing or incorrect.

098 STARTUP3 MI303I

CKOVLYNO failed; check SCTs and/or SCT Index for correct coding of OVLY parameter on SYCTTBLs for subsystems. See Operating Reference Manual.

099 STARTUP3 MI005A

No storage for startup processing. R15=return code from STORAGE macro.

100 FQES MP006R

Reply of DUMP caused Intercomm to abend.

100 PMILOAD UTILITY WTO

See Chapter 8 (PMIEXLD).

120 CLOSDWN3

NRCD,ABEND entered to request closedown with a dump.

125 CLOSDWN3 MC001I

Closedown time limit exceeded; SPALIST macro specified CLDTO=DUMP.

126 PRT1403 UTILITY WTO

See Chapter 8.

127 PRT1403 UTILITY WTO

Nonzero return code from SELECT. (R13+X'60'=EXTDSCT; R13+X'58'=FHCW; R2+X'31E'=ddname.) See Chapter 8.

128 CREATEGF UTILITY

See Chapter 8 (messages written to SYSPRINT).

129 PRT1403 UTILITY WTO

Error input thru File Handler. (R13+X'5C'=FHCW; R13+X'90'=EXTDSCT; R13+X'CO'=IOAREA.) See Chapter 8.

130 PMIEDIT

Can occur only if &DELCHNG set to 0 in SETGLOBE, when PMIEDIT assembled, to activate the Cancel/Correct feature of CHNG verb processing by the Change/Display Utility. Entry point PMIDLTDB called to delete a field, but field not found (return code not zero). Check FDR tables, file, entry syntax of failed message.

137 IXFHND01

Should not occur. Probable storage destruction of File Handler chains. Problem detected in x37 abend protection code. Submit MSR.

203 ILBO....

COBOL program attempting a decimal divide by zero. R13 points to TGT in program. Correct program to validate binary (COMP) fields before DIVIDE/COMPUTE.

212 PMIWILT

An ECB was not dispatched properly.

213 LIBCOMPR UTILITY

SYSUT1, SYSUT2, or SYSPRINT could not be opened. Probable JCL error.

223 ICOMFEOF UTILITY

BSP macro to back up to last good record on Intercomm log disk file failed. Valid EOF not written. Registers 15 and 0 saved in field DBLWORD.

301 BTAMSIM

Invalid op-code detected for the line being simulated (R11=A(BLINE)).

333 BTAMSIM

Message read from simulated file is longer than buffer length specified in LINEGRP macro. (R8=input message length, R0=buffer length, R1=A(DCB)).

401 DDQMOD DQ006-8A

DDQ purge processing problems. If a shared DDQ under Multiregion, each region must be brought up in restart mode. See Dynamic Data Queuing Facility.

409 TCAMINTF TC002A/4A/6A/7A

TCAM interface problems.

499 TPUMSG BT009R/10R/11R

The reply to message BT009R, BT010R or BT011R, which was asking for an alternate control terminal name, was ABEND. A dump is produced.

500 REQONDDQ BX001/2/3A

Either core not available, or DDQ could not be created to save restarted messages for serial restart.

519 ILB.....

COBOL program missing GOBACK statement (abend issued by COBOL compiler routine).

550 MRBATCH

MVS only; cross-memory post failure.

555 MRINTER RC004R,RC011I

An MRAUTO code or reply of ENDN caused Intercomm to abend (no dump).

557 MRINTER MP003I

For MVS only; Multiregion cross memory post failure. Probably due to a region being cancelled or swapped out. Problem is recorded on SYS1.LOGREC. Retry via STAERTRY will be attempted if STAEEXIT and STAERTRY included in linkedit (see Abend 909).

558 MRINTER

A second region with the same ID as one already processing has been encountered. Duplicate region-IDs are not allowed.

560 MRINTER RC004I, RC011I

An MRAUTO code or a reply of DUMP caused Intercomm to abend with a dump.

561 MRINTER RC050R

A reply of ABEND used because of failure to obtain preacquired CSA for satellite region startup under MVS.

562 MRINTER RC015R

A reply of ABEND caused Intercomm to abend.

599 BTVERIFY BI001-BI056A

Front End Table Verification completed unsuccessfully.

600 REQONDDQ BX007/8A

Either not enough core available or a message to be serially restarted could not be read from the restart DDQ data set.

607 PMIRJE

No storage available to read a record from the scratch queue.

667 STARTUP3 MI001I

ASYNCH abended issuing SEGLD.

699 PMI7770S

Translate Table address is zero.

700 MMUSTART MA002I

INTSTORx and INTSTOR0 DD statements missing.

701 MMUSTART MA004I

Could not open INTSTOR0 or INTSTORx (defined as temporary pages Store/Fetch data set in MMU Vector Table).

702 MMUSTART

Could not obtain storage for maximum 3270 page area at startup time. R15 contains return code from STORAGE request.

730 DELOAD MG510R

Reply was ABEND to abend Intercomm.

771 RJEGET

Tried to read a record from input RJE queue, but no storage available to hold record. Increase region/partition size.

777 BMH000

1. Invalid TID in output message header; R4=A(message); correct sending subsystem, or possible storage destruction.

2. Control terminal is defined as read-only: correct BTERM.

3. BLINE not found for output terminal; correct Network Table (R4=A(message); see MSGHTID for terminal-ID).

900 IJKDSP01

The Dispatcher was given control, but no executable tasks exist on the execute queue, and there are no outstanding entries on the event queue or timer queue. Thus, the Dispatcher can perform no task control functions. This abend occurs commonly at startup time if a program check occurs prior to the completion of system initialization.

901 IJKDSP01

The Dispatcher free queue list is empty, but a task element is required--this will occur if more outstanding requests are made than there are free task elements (as may occur in erroneous system loop). A high-volume environment requires reassembly of the Dispatcher after increasing the number of queue elements (&NUMWQES in SETGLOBE). See Operating Reference Manual.

907 TRAFFICQ

Software error; submit MSR.

909 IJKTLOOP MP003I (MP020I)

A task element on the timer list is identified as belonging to the closed-loop detection module (IJKTLOOP) and the time interval has expired--this indicates that a loop in a subsystem processing path has occurred. STAEEXIT (if included in linkedit) will attempt to 'retrigger' the system (return control to the Dispatcher) if STAERTRY is also included in the linkedit. See also Snap 121.

914 STAERTRY MP007I

STAEEXIT attempted to restart system after an Abend 909 and the STAE (ESTAE if MVS) could not be reissued. Register 15 has return code from STAE/ESTAE.

999 SIMCRTA UTILITY WTO

See Chapter 8.

999 PMITEST

Test mode--all tasks completed. (Issued at normal end of job in test mode.) See SPALIST macro, TSTEND parameter, in Basic System Macros.

1000 LOGPRINT UTILITY

Message length or log block size greater than DCB block size. See Operating Reference Manual. Code DCB parameter on execution JCL.

1021 ATTOTRS UTILITY DB150I

See Chapter 8.

1111 MANAGER RM001A

Resource Control Block (RCB) table could not be relocated. See Operating Reference Manual.

1112 RMPURGE RM014A

A second call to purge the same thread.

1113 RMPURGE RM015A

No storage for save area.

1114 MANAGER RM022/24A

MANAGER has detected pool block storage destruction, or RCB table requirements too great (see Operating Reference Manual).

1116 RMPURGE RM018A

File release problems.

1119 RMPURGE RM031A

DDQ purge problems.

1120 IXFCREAT UTILITY FR050-53A

Off-line File Recovery problems. See File Recovery Users Guide.

1122 LOGPROC RL036A

Cause:

1. Time contained in a checkpoint RESTRTLG record is earlier than the time supplied via data base recovery.
2. Internal restart table (MTAB) contains unfinished status entries.
3. Number of cancelled entries in MTAB does not equal cancelled count.
4. Return code 8 or 12 when writing to LOGDISK. Register 10=A(message); register 11=A(SPA); register 4=A(MTAB entry).

Determine which type by finding displacement into LOGPROC via PSW at abend.

Action:

1. Time in the message is in 4 bytes at R10+X'2A'; compare with SPACKTME in System Parameter Area. Proof checkpoint time in data base recovery log.
2. MTAB contains MSGHMMN and TTR for its image on LOGDISK file. Compare with INTERLOG to confirm no missing log codes for the thread. Missing codes can be caused by INTERLOG I/O errors or NCP greater than the number of INTERLOG buffers specified via SPALIST.

3. Previous restart was incomplete. Review INTERLOG at restart time.

4. Check LOGDISK DD statement parameters.

1123 LOGPROC RL039R

Errors detected while processing log for restart. Operator reply NOGO caused Intercomm to abend.

1212 IXFFAR FR021A, FR022R

DD statement missing and/or other serious errors detected in FAR processing.

1369 TRAP TP001I

The Intercomm Trap facility detected a fatal core-clobber. See Chapter 6 for debugging details.

1500 SECLOCK (macro)

ESS processing has detected the security vector pointer in the SPA-extension (SEXESEC) as altered in one of two ways: either the address is not on a doubleword boundary, or vector table is not in storage key 0. Check possible security breach attempt. If none, possible storage destruction, or SECVECT not in Link Pack.

1501 INTSEC02 SE001R

A reply of A caused Intercomm to abend.

1502 INTSEC02 SE002R

A reply of A caused Intercomm to abend.

1503 INTSEC02 SE003R

A reply of A caused Intercomm to abend.

1504 INTSEC02 SE004R

A reply of A caused Intercomm to abend.

1505 INTSEC02 SE005R

A reply of A caused Intercomm to abend.

1506 INTSEC02 SE006A

Startup processing found that the BTVERB entry for SECU command was absent from BTVRBTB. Correct and restart Intercomm.

1508 INTSEC02 SE008R

A reply of A caused Intercomm to abend.

1509 INTSEC02 SE009A

An error occurred while manipulating an internal protect key stack. Probable storage destruction.

1510 INTSEC00 SE010A

Startup processing found SYCTTBL associated with SECU verb to be defined in a satellite region SCT. Correct and restart Intercomm.

2001 PMIFIXA

The completion code in the ECB indicates that an attempt to fix a page failed. Check for hardware problems with VS Page Data Sets and that addresses in FIXTABLE are correct.

2002 BTAMSIM

Invalid return code from File Handler following call to select. (R5=EXTDSCT: R6=DDNAME; return code=X'4D' off R13.)

2003 LOGPROC RL043R

MSGCOL would not accept a message from LOGPROC; review message in dump. A reply of NOGO caused Intercomm to abend.

2004 TOTSTART DB103R

A reply of CANC caused Intercomm to abend.

2222 ICOMFEOF UTILITY RL069R

A reply of A caused the utility to abend.

2314 SPINOFF

Last record written not located by routine determining number of tracks used so far of total extents allocated for SNAPDD. Possible storage destruction. Check dump.

3001 MTASTUP DB050R

A reply of ABEND caused Intercomm to abend.

3022 IXFB37 FR080R

Operator replied 'A' (abend) to message FR080R, indicating that the data set on which x37 abend occurred could not be copied off-line, or is for any other reason nonreuseable.

3301 LOGPUT RL010-11I

1. I/O errors on Intercomm log file INTERLOG; (RL010I).

2. Invalid DD statement for INTERLOG; (RL011I).

3nnn SNAPRTN GP001I

Abend requested by user via ABND system control command.

3333 VTSTART

A VTAM control terminal is specified and either the VTAM Front End could not be started (VTAM region down) or neither the primary nor the alternate control terminal could be acquired or no alternate specified.

3334 VTLUCMD VT030/1/2R

Reply to command was ABEND. Unrecoverable problems occurred with a SPLU for control terminal in VTAM Network Table, or in trying to restart or shut down VTAM Front End.

3335 VTLUCMD VT041R

The reply to the message was ABEND. There were problems in the queued SIMLOGON request for a VTAM logical unit during Intercomm VTAM startup, causing the startup to hang.

3351 MSGAC RL053A

Message accounting range table overflowed.

4024 DBRSTRT DB501R

The DLIWKFL could not be selected during restart.

4026 DBRSTRT DB502R

A reply of A was given to abend Intercomm.

4027 DBRSTRT

Insufficient storage to read in the record from DLIWKFL during restart processing. Increase region size and rerun job.

4027 TICDLICM

Could not obtain storage for the subsystem parameter list. R8=storage size requested. R4=length of parameter list. Determine that parameter list is valid. Verify availability of storage (ICOMPOOLs, subpool zero).

4028 IBM ....

PL/1 program missing RETURN statement (abend issued by PL/1 compiler routine).

4089 PMITOTRS UTILITY DB131I

BSP command to read the TOTAL log backwards failed. See message for return and reason codes.

4090 PMITOTRS UTILITY DB128R

An A was entered to abend the TOTAL recovery utility (see Chapter 8).

4090 STARTDLI

No DL/I PCBs found. See DBMS Users Guide.

4091 PMITOTRS UTILITY

Parm option requested a backout to the LAST checkpoint but no TOTAL 'MARKL' record was found on the log.

4092 PMITOTRS UTILITY DB125I

A record from the TOTAL LOG tape was found not to contain a valid TOTAL function code. In the registers at entry to abend, R4 points to the invalid record and R3 points to the beginning of the current block.

4093 PMITOTRS UTILITY DB126I

The TOTAL log tape contains a record out of sequence. In the registers at entry to abend, R4 points to the out-of-sequence log record and R3 points to the beginning of the current block.

4094 PMITOTRS UTILITY

Device type for TOTAL log neither disk (direct access) nor tape. Should not occur. Verify JCL.

4095 PMITOTRS UTILITY DB122R

A reply of CANC caused PMITOTRS to abend.

4096 PMITOTRS UTILITY DB124R

A reply of CANC caused PMITOTRS to abend.

Chapter 4

INTENTIONAL PROGRAM CHECKS

4.1 GENERAL

Many Intercomm routines force an OC2 (OC1 under MVS/XA) program check (via an ISK instruction) to indicate that an invalid condition occurred (invalid parameters, etc.), causing a SNAP to take place via the SPIEEXIT routine, rather than causing job termination. The snap ID is 126. Refer to 'Snaps' (Chapter 5) and 'General Debugging Techniques' (Chapter 6) for detailed information on Snap 126. Also a PROGRAM CHECK message (MP001I) is issued giving the name of the Csect in which the ISK occurred. This message is also snapped as the second area in the Snap 126. For cases where there are multiple Csects in one module, a Csect name/module name correspondence table is given in the Operating Reference Manual in the chapter on the Dispatcher (description of IJKTRACE-WQE Table report).

ISKs are issued when an uncorrectable error is encountered in the Intercomm environment. These errors are critical to the active thread but not to the Intercomm region. Thus, processing after the ISK is issued is identical to recovery from any program check condition.

4.2 PROGRAM CHECKS VIA ISK

The intentional program check descriptions in this Chapter are in order by module/macro name and sequence number (within the module) and contain the ISK operands, reasons for the interrupts, associated error message number (if any), plus debugging suggestions and/or corrective action. ISK operand codes within a module may not be in ascending order. If a sequence number is enclosed in parentheses, it is the number within a macro coded in one or more Intercomm modules. A macro ISK code is 15,n to distinguish it from module codes. Check the ISK address against the Intercomm region linkedit to determine the name and displacement of the macro coding.

MODULE NAME	OPERANDS	SEQ. NO.
BMH000	0,6	00217358

Cause: Device has a dedicated output queue, yet BTERM indicates a message is on an intercept queue.

Debugging Hints: R4=A(message-to-be-queued); R10=A(BTERM); R8=A(SYCTTBL-queue-entry). BTERM has both PTRONEQ and either MOA or MOB bits on. Possible storage destruction or invalid BTERM address.

BMH000	0,7	00464000

Cause: A terminal is not active; an alternate terminal was specified in the BTERM macro but it cannot be found.

Debugging Hints: R4=A(message-to-be-queued); R10=A(BTERM); the name of the terminal which cannot be found is located in the field PTRALT. Possible storage destruction or invalid BTERM address.

BROADRTN	2,2	00046700

Cause: Return code from an EXTERM macro issued to find a terminal in the Front End Network Table was between 4 and 16.

Debugging Hints: R15 contains return code (see PMIEXTRM). R9 + 7 points to terminal name in broadcast group. R10=A(message): Broadcast group name in MSGHTID.

BSEGMOD	0,0	00073000

Cause: Unexpected return code from a QWRITE, QCLOSE, or QBUILD for the segmented input messages DDQ.

Debugging Hints: Should not occur: analyze dump for storage destruction, etc. Submit MSR.

BSEGMOD	1,0	00105000

Cause: Message segment is not a header, yet no input message DDQ exists for the terminal.

Debugging Hints: R4=A(message); R10=A(BTERM).

BSEGMOD 2,0 00112000

Cause: Could not find an empty table entry in the queue table.

Action: Should not occur. Submit MSR.

BSEGMOD 3,0 00263000

Cause: Storage could not be obtained to establish save area.

Action: Tune Intercomm pools and/or increase region size.

BSEGMOD 4,0 00276000

Cause: STORAGE request failed.

Action: Tune Intercomm pools and/or increase region size.

BTAMLINE 10,10 03541520

Cause: No BTAMSCTS entry (core/disk queue) found for an active terminal during closedown when trying to determine if any queued output messages are still to be sent.

Debugging Hints: R10=A(BTERM) whose PTRQNUM value is zero or contains a higher number than that of the SYCTTBLs defined in BTAMSCTS. Possible storage destruction of Front End Table or BTAMSCTS. Correct tables as necessary.

BTAMLINE 14,15 04480390

Cause: REQBUF00 entered to get a buffer for reading an input message, but REQBUF macro returned a code of 12 or higher (no buffer pool, etc.)

Action: Define buffers correctly on LINEGRP macro. R8=A(DCB); R11=A(DECB). See also LINEGRP macro, BUFTK parameter.

CFMSINTF 14,15 01058000

Cause: STORAGE request failed.

Action: Determine why storage is low. Tune Intercomm pools and/or increase region size.

COBREENT 0,0 00025000

Cause: Subsystem called COBREENT, but was not defined in SYCTTBL as LANG=RCOB.

Action: Correct SYCTTBL definition or subsystem coding.

COBREENT 1,0 00074000

Cause: DWS overflow checking found pool area beyond defined area (SYCTTBL or SUBMODS macro, GET parameter) to be overlaid (see message PL003A).

Action: Increase GET value to match area required, or check program coding for storage destruction (invalid indexing, etc.). See COBOL Programmers Guide.

COBREENT 2,0 00289000

Cause: System parameter to be passed to a COBOL subroutine has been cleared from the Subsystem Controller's save area (probably input message address is zero). See SUBMODS macro, PARM parameter.

Debugging Hints: R13 + X'BC' contains address of parameter list. R14 points to cleared field in that list.

COBREENT 5,0 00334500

Cause: A reentrant COBOL program is calling a COBOL subroutine defined in REENTSBS with USAGE=REENT (default), however no DWS is passed, or passed address is invalid, or no GET value was specified on the SUBMODS macro.

Action Code USAGE=REUSE if the subroutine is serially reusable, or provide for a DWS as documented in the COBOL Programmers Guide, if the subroutine calls COBREENT.

COBREENT 3,0 00349000

Cause: 1) Incorrect displacement (subroutine code) in REENTSBS passed by caller;
2) STORAGE request failed 20 times.

Debugging Hints: R6=address of halfword (PIC 9(4) COMP) displacement code for REENTSBS; R15=A(REENTSBS). Correct subsystem or REENTSBS as appropriate. Condition 2: R7=length.

COBREENT 4,0 00377000

Cause: Invalid REENTSBS code passed on call to COBREENT. See Message PL004A.

Action: Correct subsystem or REENTSBS table, as appropriate.

CONVERSE 1,0 00438130

Cause: Storage request failed.

Action: Tune Intercomm pools and/or increase region size.

DDQINTFC 0,0 00161000

Cause: QOPEN, QREAD, QCLOSE or STORAGE request (for DDQ I/O area) failed when trying to retrieve an input message from a DDQ.

Debugging Hints: DDQ areas defined in save/work area DSECT (WRKDSECT). Possible core clobber or bad DDQ.

DDQMOD 0,0 00330000

Cause: Return code from routine to write a new queue control block to queue control file was 4 or 12.

Debugging Hints: R15=Return Code. See QCFUPDTE routine in DDQMOD for details.

DDQMOD 1,0 00516000

Cause: Return code from read of a DDQ record was not 0.

Debugging Hints: R2=address of buffer to contain record.

DDQMOD 2,0 00530140

Cause: When trying to read and chain a string of records from a DDQ, the record with the head of the chain could not be found.

Action: Should not occur: submit MSR.

DDQMOD 3,0 01388220

Cause: When trying to free DDQ extents, an error was found in a Free Extents Block.

Action: Should not occur: submit MSR.

DDQMOD 4,0 01388320

Cause: An error found in Free Extents Block when trying to free DDQ extents.

Action: Should not occur: submit MSR.

DDQMOD 5,0 01750000

Cause: STORAGE request failed. See message DQ001I.

Action: Tune Intercomm pools and/or increase region size.

DDQMOD 6,0 01886700

Cause: When updating a QCB to indicate free extents, the highest RBN to free is invalid.

Action: Should not occur: submit MSR.

DDQSTART 0,0 00567100

Cause: When trying to update the Free Extents Table, the table on disk (shared DDQ) ran out of space.

Debugging Hints: R8=A(data-set-element); 4(R8) points to the ddname of the DDQ data set being processed. Probably the FETSIZE parameter for the DDQDS entries in the DDQDSTBL for shared data sets is too small. Correct for next execution of Intercomm and recreate the shared DDQ data sets, and SCF and QCF files.

DDQWTO 15,15 (00016000)

Cause: Various error conditions; see messages DQ002-5 and DQ050-58. (ISK generated via internal DDQWTO macro.)

DYNLLOAD 9,8 00107000

Cause: Attempting to delete a dynamically loaded subroutine that already has a zero use count (not active/loaded).

Debugging Hints: Check for destruction of use count in DYNLSUBS Csect (R2 points to entry), or invalid MODCNTRL macro issuing delete request. Higher save area contains caller's registers.

DYNLLOAD 8,7 00216300

Cause: Asynchronous time-out routine entered to delete a dynamically loaded subroutine, but use count is not zero.

Debugging Hints: R2 points to DYNLSUBS Csect entry being processed. Possibly entry overlaid or logic error in module, or thread using subroutine timed out and could not be purged. Submit MSR.

DYNLLOAD 7,6 00312000

Cause: See message DY001I.

Debugging Hints: Subroutine name passed via MODCNTRL macro not found in DYNLSUBS Csect generated via SUBMODS macro coding in REENTSBS (R4 points to last entry in REENTSBS), or BLDL for subroutine failed (R4 points to DYNLSUBS entry). Correct REENTSBS or subsystem coding as appropriate.

ENTER 15,14 (00500040)

Cause: The V(STORAGEM) is not resolved and no local save area defined.

Debugging Hints: Probably caused by exclusion of Resource Management (MANAGER) from linkedit.

ENTER 15,15 (00500160)

Cause: STORAGE request failed.

Action: Tune Intercomm pools and/or increase region size.

EXMVE 15,15 (00004775)

Cause: Length provided to EXMVE macro was negative or zero.

Debugging Hints: R1=length; R14=to-address; R15=from-address.

FDITCB 0,0 00029250

Cause: The INTTCB macro which invoked FDITCB was issued with OPT=F (for find) or OPT=D (for delete) while in thread 0. The only valid option for INTTCB while running under thread 0 is OPT=S.

Action: R14=A(calling-program); R7=A(IJKTHRED). Should not occur; if no user-error is apparent, submit MSR.

GENERTRN 15,14 (00058015)

Cause: VERB parameter missing on coding of GENERTRN macro.

GENERTRN 15,15 (00058035)

Cause: KEY2LEN parameter value greater than 15.

GPSS 0,1 00044000

Cause: Command not found in table.

1)Check BTVRBTB (BTVERB macros) to verify verbs assigned to GPSS are valid GPSS commands.
2)Message passed to GPSS has no verb or invalid verb.

Debugging Hints: R4=A(message).

GRAPHICS 0,5 00734310

Cause: Invalid Terminal-ID was specified in the input message header passed to asynchronous input processing routine.

Debugging Hints: R4=A(message-header). Possible storage destruction; should not occur.

ICOMTASK 2,2 00005700

Cause: Task-id for a dynamically created special subtask is greater than number of special subtasks specified via SPALIST macro, TASKNUM parameter.

Debugging Hints: R11=task-id. Change SPALIST or user program as appropriate. Check dump for possible storage destruction. See also description of SUBTASK macro in Basic System Macros.

ICOMTASK 0,0 00008400

Cause: General or special subtask completed with non-zero return, or it abended.

Debugging Hints: R11 points to subtask entry in Intercomm subtask table (see TASKTABL Dsect). 20(R11)=SAVEAREA used by the subtask. NOTE: This is the actual SAVEAREA, not the address of one. See also Operating Reference Manual for subtasking under Intercomm.

IJKDSP01 0,0 00583000

Cause: The Dispatcher was unable to obtain storage for a save area needed for the midnight routine.

Debugging Hints: Analyze snap to see why storage is low.

IJKDSP01 1,0 00606000

Cause: Invalid ECB address flags for an internal wait request.

Debugging Hints: Check DISPATCH macro parameters passed by caller: both INTERNL=YES and INTERNL=IPOST appear to be coded.

IJKDSP01 2,0 00739000

Cause: A request to cancel an entry in one of the Dispatcher queues was made, but the task was already dispatched or the address is not pointing to the WQE table.

Debugging Hints: R1=A(WQE). Check module requesting the cancel.

IJKDSP01 3,0 00766000

Cause: Cannot find WQE to be cancelled.

Debugging Hints: Check parameters passed for cancel request, saved WQE address overlaid before cancel entry point called, etc.

IJKDSP01 4,0 00802000

Cause: INTPOST validation checking failed.

Debugging Hints: Post code does not have post bit (X'40') set on or has high-order wait bit (X'80') turned on. Check code in module issuing post request.

IJKMAC01 15,15 (00840060)

Cause: The address of a routine to be dispatched is zero. A DISPATCH macro was issued for a module that was not included in the linkedit.

Debugging Hints: Check calling program (issuer of DISPATCH) for most recent reference to R0; a VCON is unresolved.

INTRNLSV 15,15 (00690000)

Cause: Number of requests to save registers for debugging has overflowed save areas' size.

Debugging Hints: Check listing for original INTRNLSV macro with AREA parameter specified to find label of save areas. The last full word should contain 4X'BB'. Should not occur; submit MSR.

INTSTORF 0,0 01751000

Cause: STORAGE request for save/work area in common entry point processing failed.

Action: Determine why storage is low. Tune pools and/or increase region size.

ISGEN 0,0 01990000

Cause: Return code from call to INTFETCH other than 0 or 2.

Debugging Hints: SFCW at R12 plus X'E8'. SEXAUTSF field in SPAEXT Csect contains name of Store/Fetch file used by AUTOGEN. Check file correctly defined.

ISGEN 1,0 02580080

Cause: Return code from EXTERM to locate entry in Device Table for input terminal was not zero.

Action: R2 points to input message; check terminal-id in MSGHTID correctly defined in Station and Device tables.

ISGEN 2,0 04740000

Cause: Initial entry of LAYOUT screen contains no fields or too many fields.

Action: Increase AUTOMXF specification on SPALIST and reassemble, and/or retry with correctly specified LAYOUT screen.

ISGEN 2,1 05480100

Cause: Too many or moved fields found during the scan for field names entered from TNAMES processing of LAYOUT screen.

Debugging Hints: Compare original LAYOUT screen 01 log record to that for current message to find invalid fields.

ISGEN 2,2 08270000

Cause: LAYOUT screen returned with numeric field definitions contains too many fields, or moved fields.

Debugging Hints: Compare F2 output message record on log with current 01 for displaced or added fields.

ISGEN 2,3 09600000

Cause: LAYOUT screen returned with attribute definitions contains too many or moved fields.

Debugging Hints: See previous ISK.

ISGEN 3,0 10090000

Cause: Nonzero return code from call to INTSTORE to save the created map data.

Debugging Hints: SFCW at R12 + X'E8'. SEXAUTSF field in SPAEXT Csect contains name of Store/Fetch file used by AUTOGEN. Check file correctly defined.

ISGEN 4,0 14310000

Cause: Invalid request number returned from Revise Mode menu screen for returning to Normal Mode.

Debugging Hints: Should not occur. User may have incorrectly entered Revise Mode. Submit MSR with log and dump.

ISGEN 4,2 16260000

Cause: User requested return to Normal Mode from Revise Mode and to continue processing (option 3), but return request was to original LAYOUT screen.

Debugging Hints: Should not occur. Submit MSR with log and dump.

ISGEN 5,0 17800100

Cause: In Revise Mode, LAYOUT screen returned with changed names contains too many or moved fields.

Debugging Hints: Compare last F2 output message record on log with current 01 for added, missing, or displaced fields.

ISGEN 5,1 19980000

Cause: In Revise Mode, numeric types are being corrected, but LAYOUT screen contains too many or moved fields.

Debugging Hints: Compare last F2 output message on log with current 01 input message for displaced or added fields.

ISGEN 5,2 21070000

Cause: In Revise Mode, LAYOUT screen returned with attribute corrections contains too many or moved fields.

Debugging Hints: See previous ISK.

ISGEN 6,0 21660000

Cause: Nonzero return code from call to INTSTORE to save AUTOGEN intermediate work fields.

Debugging Hints: SFCW at R12 + X'E8'. SEXAUTSF field in SPAEXT Csect contains Store/Fetch ddname used by AUTOGEN. Check file correctly defined.

ISGEN 7,0 22470000

Cause: Nonzero return code from call to MAPIN.

Action: Check AUTOGEN maps correctly and completely loaded to Store/Fetch map file. MCW is at R12 + X'E4'. Check input data in current 01 log record against screen returned in last F2 message to terminal.

ISGEN 8,0 23280000

Cause: Nonzero return code from call to MAPOUT.

Action: Should not occur; submit MSR.

ISGEN 9,0 23480000

Cause: Return code from call to MAPEND was not 0 or 8.

Action: Should not occur; submit MSR.

IXFABWTO See IXFHND01.

IXFB37 0,0 00444000

Cause: Data Set is not eligible for x37 abend protection processing; should not occur. See message FR082A.

Action: Submit MSR with JCL, linkedit, dump, and FAR parameters listing.

IXFB37 0,1 00456000

Cause: Probably a FILE,ddname,FEOV command was entered for a x37 abend protected file, but DCB does not exist for the file. See message FR083A.

Action: Probable user error; file never opened or was released with the Close option prior to FILE command. Ensure that file remains open prior to using FILE command.

IXFB37 0,2 00474000

Cause: Open error on alternate x37 abend protected data set; should not occur. See message FR084A.

Action: Check JCL (DD statements) for primary and alternate files.

IXFCHKPT 0,0 00074000

Cause: A file for which file recovery before-images are to be checkpointed could not be SELECTed. See File Recovery Users Guide.

Debugging Hints: R10 points to internal DSCT for the file; R11 points to FAB area for that DSCT. Check JCL for correct specifications.

IXFCHKPT 1,0 00096000

Cause: The file for which file recovery before-images were checkpointed could not be RELEASEd. See File Recovery Users Guide.

Debugging Hints: Possible storage destruction. R10 points to internal DSCT; R13 points to save/work area containing external DSCT and FHCW.

IXFCHKPT 2,0 00111000

Cause: Return code in FHCW for call to READ or GETV to log a checkpointed file recovery before-image was greater than 2.

Debugging Hints: R10 points to internal DSCT; R13 to save/work area containing external DSCT, FHCW, and parameter list for the call.

IXFCREAT 0,0 00486000

Cause: A file, for which after-images are to be applied, could not be SELECTed.

Debugging Hints: R8=A(external-DSCT); R7=A(file-recovery-log-message). The field STATUS contains the FHCW; the field INTDSCT contains the address of the desired internal DSCT. Check JCL and FAR parameters for file.

IXFCREAT 1,0 00535000

Cause: Invalid log code in MSGHLOG for a file recovery log record read from INTERLOG.

Debugging Hints: R7=A(message). See File Recovery Users Guide.

IXFCREAT 2,0 00633000

Cause: Invalid AMIGOS file macro code in MSGHMACR.

Debugging Hints: R7=A(message).

IXFCREAT 3,0 00920000

Cause: Return code from File Handler request was invalid.

Debugging Hints: Check error messages and file recovery record snaps for valid file and record contents. STATUS field contains FHCW; IOPARMS points to the request parameter list.

IXFCTRL 0,0 00227000

Cause: Nonzero return code from File Handler for RELEASE with CLOSE option when processing a FILE,..,CLOSE command.

Debugging Hints: R13+X'58'=FHCW, R13+X'5C'=ddname.

IXFDYALC 5,5 00215000

Cause: Invalid command passed to IXFDYALC by IXFCTRL.

Degugging Hints: R2 points to the passed command (only DEALL or ALLOC are valid); R5=addr of internal DSCT for file; R3=addr of parm list passed by IXFCTRL: WD1=addr of ddname found in msg. by IXFCTRL, WD2=addr of DSCT, WD3=addr of input message header, WD4=addr of command, WD5=addr of option, if any.

IXFDYALC 6,6 00701000

Cause: Invalid data set status byte in JFCB.

Debugging Hints: R5=addr of DSCT for file; R3=addr of parm list, as above; R13+X'B4'=JFCB area (status field at R13+X'10B').

IXFDYALC 7,7 00724000

Cause: Requested ddname not found in TIOT.

Debugging Hints: R14=addr of last TIOT entry; R3=address of parm list (see above); R13+X'A2'=addr of ddname being searched for (in dynamic storage area).

IXFFAR 0,0 00304000

Cause: Failure to obtain a format 1 DSCB for an ISAM file.

Debugging Hints: R15=return code. Check DD statement for file named in internal DSCT addressed by R6.

IXFFAR 1,0 00304014

Cause: Failure to obtain a format 1 DSCB on the primary volume for an ISAM file.

Debugging Hints: R15=return code; R6=address of internal DSCT containing ddname of the file.

IXFFAR 2,0 00309000

Cause: Failure to obtain a format 2 DSCB for an ISAM file.

Debugging Hints: R15=return-code; R6=address of internal DSCT containing the ddname of the file.

IXFHND01 0,0 03096000

Cause: Unable to obtain storage for save area.

Debugging Hints: Increase region size or check Intercomm pools and OS subpools to determine why storage was unavailable. Tune Intercomm pools.

IXFHND01 1,0 03110000

Cause: End of list indicator not found in parameter list passed to File Handler entry point to determine number of passed parameters.

Debugging Hints: R1=address of passed parameter list. R15 in caller's save area points to File Handler entry point.

IXFHND01 2,0 03627000

Cause: ISAM processing to change exclusive to shared control failed because file not marked as enqueued upon.

Debugging Hints: R2 points to external DSCT. Should not occur.

IXFHND01 3,0 03758000

Cause: A duplicate request to implement BDAM exclusive control encountered without freeing the previous request within File Handler READ logic.

Debugging Hints: R2 points to external DSCT. Should not occur: indicates loop in File Handler logic or destruction of external DSCT. Submit MSR.

IXFHND01 4,0 03823000

Cause: Intercomm enqueue/dequeue processing could not be executed by File Handler because entry points not resolved.

Action: Ensure PMINQDEQ is in the Intercomm linkedit or is correctly specified in the LPSPA installation (see Operating Reference Manual).

IXFHND01 5,4 04755000

Cause: Error during VSAM processing: non-zero return code from issuing a VSAM macro (GET, PUT, CHECK, etc.). See Message FH022I.

Debugging Hints: R5 points to the area of the most recent request logic or contains the CHECK return code; R2 points to the external DSCT; R8 points to the internal DSCT; R7 points to the RPL. Feedback code is in the low-order byte of caller's FHCW. See Programmers Guides on correct access to VSAM files and IBM documentation on return and feedback codes.

IXFHND01 (IXFABWTO) 6,0 04917000

Cause: See related messages FH001I thru FH010I.

Debugging Hints: R2 points to the external DSCT; R8 points to the internal DSCT. R13 + X'94' contains registers (14-12) at entry to ISK logic: R5 points to user I/O area. If occurs for a user application, message is also snapped in an indicative dump.

IXFHND01 7,0 05013000

Cause: STORAGE request failed.

Debugging Hints: Increase region size or check Intercomm pools and OS subpools to determine why storage was unavailable.

IXFHND01 8,0 05130000

Cause: A file defined for duplexing has no external DSCTs associated with it.

Debugging Hints: Should not occur; probably due to previous requests for primary file not being RELEASEd. Check logic of subsystem accessing the file which was defined for duplexing via FAR parameters.

IXFHND01 9,0 05150000

Cause: See previous ISK description.

IXFHND01 10,0 05221000

Cause: When processing a duplex file, the previously established index to the external DSCT for the file is now zero.

Debugging Hints: Should not occur: probable core clobber; submit MSR.

IXFHND01 11,0 05228000

Cause: When processing a duplex file, the external DSCT for the duplex file was not allocated to the current thread and probably contains invalid data.

Debugging Hints: Should not occur: probable core clobber; submit MSR.

IXFLOG 0,0 00066000

Cause: The I/O macro number passed by the File Handler for file recovery before- or after-images is greater than the maximum supported (22). See File Recovery Users Guide

Debugging Hints: R14=(return-address-in-IXFHND01); 1(R14)= macro code number.

IXFLOG 1,0 00275260

Cause: The FHCW return code in the field XSAVE from a keyed BDAM read request is 2 or greater.

Debugging Hints: R4=A(external-DSCT). Possibly invalid file recovery logging request. See previous ISK. Check internal DSCT and JCL for the file.

IXFMON01 See IXFHND01

IXFQISAM 9,9 01710030

Cause: STORAGE request failed.

Action: Determine why storage is low. Tune Intercomm pools and/or increase region size.

IXFRPT01 7,7 00921000

Cause: EXTERM macro returned a line size of zero for terminal from which an FHST command was entered.

Action: Enter correct line size value for LEN parameter on DEVICE macro entry in the Device Table (PMIDEVTB) referenced by the entering Terminal in the Station Table (PMISTATB). Reassemble PMIDEVTB and relink Intercomm.

IXFRPT01 0,0 01581000

Cause: A SHOWCB macro failed.

Debugging Hints: See R15 and R0 for failure return codes. Consult IBM VSAM Administration manuals.

IXFRVRSE 0,0 00090650

Cause: File reversal to apply before image with log code X'8C' requested. Log code is unknown (not used).

Debugging Hints: R11=A(message). See MSGHDR Dsect for File Recovery fields in message header (ddname, etc.). On-line file recovery cancelled. IXFRVRSE called by LOGPROC (on-line message restart routine) if a message with a log code beginning with X'80' is encountered while reading the restart log backwards; such codes are reserved for file recovery.

IXFRVRSE 1,0 00090750

Cause: File reversal to apply before image with log code X'8D' requested. Log code is unknown (not used).

Debugging Hints: See previous ISK for IXFRVRSE.

IXFRVRSE 2,0 00125295

Cause: An erased (on-line) VSAM record is to be added or inserted back into the file, but a record already exists on the file which 1) could not be read, or 2) whose length does not match the logged record, or 3) whose data is not the same as the logged before image.

Debugging Hints: R11 points to the logged before image message.

1) The field STATUS contains the FHCW.
2) The 2-byte record length (if variable length) follows the key in the message text; the length of the record read from the file is in the 2-byte field SAVEL.
3) R4 points to the unequal file record area in the logged record; R5 to the same area of the record read from the file.

Check correct file defined for ddname in message header and/or that correct Intercomm log used for restart log (messages read in reverse order). See File Recovery Users Guide.

IXFRVRSE 3,0 00181930

Cause: File reversal requested for an AMIGOS file, but the type of I/O to be done is unknown.

Debugging Hints: R11=A(message); field MSGHMACR contains I/O code which should be a hexadecimal value in the range 19-22. Possible storage destruction of logged message header; should not occur.

IXFRVRSE 4,0 00229000

Cause: During file reversal, the return code from a GETV or READ request for the updated file record was greater than 2.

Debugging Hints: R11 points to message containing file before-image; R8 contains return address of caller to input access routine. The field STATUS contains the FHCW.

IXFVSCRS 9,9 00183000

Cause: STORAGE request for save/work area failed.

Action: Tune Intercomm pools and/or increase region size.

LINKAGE 15,15 (00341600)

Cause: See description of PMILINK2.

LOADMAP 0,0 00148000

Cause: Map group suffix in MAPGROUP (DEVICE parameter) could not be found in MMU device table.

Debugging Hints: Should not occur. The field KEYSUF contains the suffix from the map group; R8 points to the MAPGROUP area; the area labeled SUFTAB contains the suffix table (and associated terminal type names). Possible storage destruction of table or bad map group load module.

LOGPROC 10,9 01053000

Cause: Return code from issuing EXTERM to find Front End terminal entry (BTERM/LCOMP) was neither 0 (found) nor 20 (X'14'-not found).

Debugging Hints: Should not occur. R10=A(message). Terminal being sought is at MSGHTID. Check message against original log printout for storage destruction or invalid log. Applies to F2 log messages (queued for terminal) only.

LOGPUT 0,0 00138000

Cause: Length of message to be logged is less than 42 bytes.

Debugging Hints: R5=A(message). Chain back through save areas to determine module that created the message and correct if user program. Submit MSR if Intercomm module. Also check for possible storage destruction of original message header.

LOGPUT 1,0 00258000

Cause: Message length is greater than DCB blocksize for INTERLOG. See message RL014I.

Debugging Hints: R5=A(message).

MANAGER 0,0 00561000

Cause: STORAGE requested with an ADDR parameter specifying a main storage location which is not fullword aligned.

Debugging Hints: See message RM025A. R5 points to the parameters, and the second parameter is the one which caused the error.

MANAGER 1,0 00568000

Cause: STORAGE length requested was zero; see message RM002A.

MANAGER 2,0 00949000

Cause: Unconditional STORAGE failure; see message RM023I.

MANAGER 3,0 00970000

Cause: Attempted to free zero bytes of storage; see message RM003A.

MANAGER 4,0 00974000

Cause: Address of the area to be STORFREEd is not aligned on a double word; see message RM004A.

MANAGER 5,0 01030000

Cause: STORFREE request length too great; see message RM005A.

MANAGER 6,0 01074000

Cause: STORFREE issued for a free block; see message RM012A.

MANAGER 7,0 01203000

Cause: The number of bytes in use in the pool block to be freed is less than the length in the RCB.

Debugging Hints: R8=length to be freed; R10 points to RCB; R1 contains the length in use.

MANAGER 8,0 01218000

Cause: Attempt was made to free an area of storage greater than the acquired size of the area; see message RM005A.

MANAGER 9,0 01448000

Cause: STORFREE issued for a block without an RCB; see message RM013A

MANAGER 10,0 01548000

Cause: PASS/CATCH length was zero; see message RM006A.

MANAGER 11,0 01554000

Cause: PASS/CATCH address not doubleword aligned; see message RM007A.

MANAGER 12,0 01600000

Cause: PASS/CATCH length exceeds storage block length; see message RM008A.

MANAGER 13,0 01683000

Cause: Attempt to PASS/CATCH block not owned by thread; see message RM009A.

MANAGER 14,0 01855000

Cause: Attempt to dequeue from resource not enqueued on by thread; see message RM011A.

MAPIN 0,1 00881000

Cause: Invalid DEVTYPE in Station Table; device type not defined in Device Table; or not defined in MMU vector table.

Debugging Hints: Either an EXTERM macro or a FINDDD macro failed. R2 points to TID if EXTERM macro failed, or to Device table entry if FINDDD failed. Correct Station, Device or MMU Vector tables as appropriate.

MAPIN 0,2 00883000

Cause: Invalid RELPOS has been detected in a map; value is negative but not a known special type (AID, VERB, etc.).

Debugging Hints: R7 contains RELPOS value; R9 points to current FIELD definition. Possible storage destruction or bad map.

MAPIN 0,3 00885000

Cause: A return code from FETCH of between 3 and 8 indicates an error when trying to retrieve a map.

Debugging Hints: Field labeled SW (SFCW) in MAPIN save area contains return code.

MAPIN 0,4 00887000

Cause: An invalid field type has been detected in a map.

Debugging Hints: R9 points to FIELD. See FIELD DSECT for valid field types.

MAPIN 0,5 00887520

Cause: Invalid CALL to MAPIN; either
1) The parmlist specified too few parameters for the CALL, or
2) Bit 0 of the last fullword in the list was not set to 1 (no end of list indicator); applies to Assembler Language callers only.

Debugging Hints: In case (1) make sure that the CALL statement specifies at least all of the required parameters. In case (2), set bit 0 of the last word in the parmlist to 1 by coding the parameter VL on the CALL macro. R4 points to the parmlist.

MAPOUT 0,1 00507000

Cause: Invalid device type in Station Table entry, or no Station/Device Tables.

Debugging Hints: Check the macro expansion of the Station and Device Tables; or check terminal defined with MMU device type. Check for a possible destruction of the Table storage area; or check the linkedit to see if the Station and Device Tables were included.

MAPOUT 0,4 00510000

Cause: Invalid field type.

Debugging Hints: Check for destruction of storage of the map in use; R9 points to the current FIELD macro expansion.

MAPOUT 0,2 00512000

Cause: The first normal form entry of the first normal block is not the row index entry.

Action: Application program error or core destruction; see MMU manual on call to MAPURGE after a MAPOUT error and MCW codes for multiple calls to MAPIN and MAPOUT.

MAPOUT 0,3 00515000

Cause: A null (binary zeros) MCB is present and either: this is not the first MAPOUT call, or this is a MAPEND/MAPURGE CALL with no preceding MAPOUT call.

Debugging Hints: Check the sequence of calls made to MMU to make sure that they are in a logical order.

MAPOUT 0,5 00517520

Cause: Invalid call to MAPOUT, MAPCLR, MAPURGE, MAPEND, MAPFREE. A call was made to one of the MAPOUT entry points and either: the parmlist specified too few parameters for the call, or the high-order bit (end-of-list indicator) was not set on in the last fullword of the list (applies to Assembler only).

Debugging Hints: Make sure that the call statement specifies at least all of the required parameters; or set the high-order bit of the last fullword in the parmlist to 1 by coding the positional parameter VL on the CALL macro. R4 points to the parmlist.

MAPOUT 0,0 01783093

Cause: First segment of an output map is not a null segment, that is, the map name passed to a MAPCLR request was for an input-only map having segments describing fixed, positional or keyword input areas. Only map areas to be used for output mapping may be cleared with a call to MAPCLR.

Action: Correct application program call to MAPCLR to reference the correct map name.

MMUCOMM 0,0 00225000

Cause: Internal Logic error; should not occur.

Action: Submit MSR with linkedit, dump and JCL.

MMUDDM 0,3 00444000

Cause: The first normal form entry of the first normal block for an output message is not the row index entry.

Debugging Hints: Possible storage destruction: R4=A(MDC-area); R9=address of the first normal form entry. Should not occur.

MMUDDMF 0,3 00037300

See MMUDDM

MMUDDMM 0,3 00673000

See MMUDDM.

MMUDDMT 0,3 00558000

See MMUDDM

MMUDDMU 0,3 00013600

See MMUDDM

MMUDDMX 0,3 00103000

Cause: The first normal form entry of the first normal block for an output message is not the row index entry.

Debugging Hints: Possible storage destruction: R4=A(MDC-area); R7=address first normal form entry. Should not occur.

MMUDDMX 0,5 00158000

Cause: Length of passed string data from MAPOUT processing is less than 2; no data to map.

Debugging Hints: R2=length; R4=A(MDC-area); MDCAEA contains the address of the string data.

MRBATCH 2,2 08900000

Cause: Length in message header is zero or negative.

Debugging Hints: R9=A(message); R2=message length.

MRBATCH 3,3 09200000

Cause: Length in message header is less than 42.

Debugging Hints: R9=A(message); R2=message length.

MRBATCH 0,0 11000000

Cause: No Multiregion Communication Table entry found for the batch region.

Debugging Hints: R0=A(MCT) if present. Correct MCT and reload to link pack area.

MRBATCH 1,1 11600000

Cause: Unable to locate control region MCT entry.

Debugging Hints: R0=A(MCT). Correct MCT and reload to link pack area.

MRBATCH 4,4 14000000

Cause: For MVS only: an attempt to acquire storage in the CSA was unsuccessful; message could not be moved.

Debugging Hints: R8=A(caller's-parameter-list): first word is address of message. Length requested is in first fullword of parameter list for GETMAIN issued via preceding MRMOVE macro. Should not occur if length is reasonable. Consult IBM for corrective action.

MRCONSS 0,0 09110000

Cause: Return code from either MSGCOL or MRQMON is not zero.

Debugging Hints: R15=return-code; R6=A(message); R10=A(SPA)--when calling MSGCOL, or region-id number (if RAP used) when calling MRQMON.

MRCONSS 1,1 09220000

Cause: STORAGE request failed.

Debugging Hints: R0=length. Determine why storage is low. Tune Intercomm pools and/or increase region size.

MRINPUT 0,0 08000000

Cause: No Region Descriptor Table (RDT) entry for a region.

Debugging Hints: R8 points to region entry in MCT. Input requested from a satellite region. Possible storage destruction of loaded RDT; should not occur.

MRINPUT 1,1 26500000

Cause: STORAGE request failed.

Debugging Hints: Requested length=X'58'. Determine why storage is low. Tune Intercomm pools and/or increase region size.

MRINTER 0,1 01330120

Cause: STORAGE request for a length of 51 failed when trying to log satellite region startup message.

Action: Should not occur. Check dump to determine why storage is low at startup. Tune Intercomm pools and/or increase region size.

MRINTER 1,0 01840130

Cause: STORAGE request failed when trying to log control region startup message.

Action: Should not occur. Check dump to determine why storage low at startup. Tune Intercomm pools and/or increase region size. R2=length requested.

MRINTER 2,0 02460000

Cause: STORAGE request failed for save/work area.

Action: Should not occur. Length is that defined by the equate WORKLEN. Check dump to determine why storage is low. Tune Intercomm pools and/or increase region size.

MRINTER 3,0 02610000

Cause: Multiregion communication channels not found for satellite region being started; no MCT entry. See message RC005A.

Debugging Hints: R0=A(MCT); R2=A(ID-of-region not-found). Correct MCT, RDT or SPALIST macro coding as appropriate.

MRINTER 3,3 06210000

Cause: System ENQ with RET=USE failed for a region-id indicating our region previously activated during startup of our region.

Debugging Hints: Should not occur. R1=A(rname). Either recursive startup or IBM bug (enqueue not cleared when region previously closed or canceled).

MRINTER 4,4 06670000

Cause: Region was unable to obtain an ENQ used to inform another region to post it when the other region becomes active.

Debugging Hints: ECB is MCTECBCN for control region; ECB is MCTECBST for satellite region. R1=A(rname). Should not occur. See previous ISK for further details.

MRINTER 5,5 07650000

Cause: Control Region unable to obtain ownership of an ENQ-ID to indicate that his ECB channels in the MCT are now clear and ready to be used.

Debugging Hints: Should not occur. R1=A(rname). Check OS enqueue list for ownership of enqueue id.

MRINTER 6,0 08680240

Cause: STORAGE request for a length of 51 failed for satellite region startup message under single region logging.

Action: Should not occur. Determine why storage low at startup. Tune Intercomm pools and/or increase region size.

MRLOGIN 0,0 17100000

Cause: STORAGE request failed.

Debugging Hints: Requested length=X'60'. Determine why storage is low. Tune Intercomm pools and/or increase region size.

MRLOGOT 9,8 07300000

Cause: Under MVS, CSA space entirely allocated; message could not be moved to pass to control region for logging.

Debugging Hints: R8=address of message before move attempt. Should not occur. Possibly control region not receiving messages and clearing CSA, or oversized message length.

MRLOGOT 0,0 14900000

Cause: STORAGE request failed.

Debugging Hints: Requested length=X'90'. Determine why storage is low. Tune Intercomm pools and/or increase region size.

MRMOD 0,0 00660000

Cause: Terminal-ID passed to MRMOD as the requesting Terminal-ID is not in the Front End Network Table.

Debugging Hints: The field WCURTID in the save/work area contains the name of the invalid terminal. MRMOD called by FECMD: R10=A(BTERM/LUC). FECMD called by FESEND. Should not occur.

MRQMNGR 0,0 05540000

Cause: Logic error in refilling core queues; unique ID in core queue not found by 'refilling' thread (MRQMGET).

Debugging Hints: R8=unique ID which should be found in some internal Q element; R3=A(first-internal-Q-element).

MRQMNGR 2,2 09610000

Cause: Return code from call to MSGCOL was other than zero when trying to queue flush message.

Debugging Hints: R15=return code; R2=address of message prior to call; R11=SPA address.

MRQMNGR 3,3 11060000

Cause: Return code from a DDQ READ or WRITE was either 12, 16 or 20: should not occur condition.

Debugging Hints: R13+X'78'=QLB; R13+X'74'=QSW=return code.

MRQMNGR 4,4 11700000

Cause: Nonzero return code from call to QCLOSE.

Debugging Hints: R15=return code; R13+X'78'=QLB; R13+X'74'=QSW.

MRQMNGR 5,5 11800000

Cause: STORAGE request failed.

Debugging Hints: R2=length. Determine why storage is low. Tune Intercomm pools and/or increase region size.

MRQMNGR 6,6 12890000

Cause: STORAGE request for save/work area failed.

Action: Determine why storage is low. Tune Intercomm pools and/or increase region size.

MRVAL 15,15 (00018000)

Cause: MRVAL macro found the length of the message to be dequeued is less than 1 or greater than 32767.

Debugging Hints: R14=A(message); R15=length.

MSGAC 0,0 00023000

Cause: Invalid message number (MSGHMMN); lower than current group of 255 completed messages.

Debugging Hints: See message RL050A which precedes this ISK. R5=A(message); the field ALIGN contains the MMN; LOWMMN contains the highest number in the last group of 255 completed messages.

MSGAC 1,0 00033000

Cause: Message accounting was called twice for the same message number (MSGHMMN).

Debugging Hints: See message RL051A which precedes this ISK. (See also the preceding ISK for MSGAC).

PAGEMSG 1,2 00172300

Cause: Length of message retrieved from the Page Data Set is less than 42.

Debugging Hints: R7=A(message) and I/O area passed to READ. Check message header for valid message and sending subsystem codes (caller of PAGE).

PMIFIXA 0,0 00004740

Cause: The first character of the parameter passed to this module (pointed to by PARMMSG) is not an F or U, to denote fix or unfix.

Debugging Hints: R13+X'4E'=invalid-parm.

PMILINK2 15,15 (00341600)

Cause: Unsuccessful STORAGE request via LINKAGE macro.

Debugging Hints: Register 8 points to halfword containing storage size requested. Register 8+X'0A' points to the return point in the program that issued the LINKAGE macro. Determine why storage is low. Tune Intercomm pools and/or increase region size.

PMINQDEQ 0,0 00131000

Cause: Unsuccessful system ENQ request; neither this Intercomm, nor another region, owns the resource.

Action: Should not occur: R15 points to ENQ request return code; R5 points to QNAME (INTERCOM); R9 points to RNAME (and ELMDSECT entry). Submit problem to IBM.

PMINQDEQ 1,1 00160000

Cause: After a 1-second dispatch wait for a system resource, the system enqueue count (ELMSYSCT) should be zero, but is not.

Debugging Hints: R9 points to Intercomm enqueue element entry (ELMDSECT). Check enqueue entries of routines chained to enqueue element for hung thread (no DEQ request issued).

PMINQDEQ 5,5 00176000

Cause: ELMWAIT counter of threads waiting for control of a resource is at 255 and is about to overflow.

Action: Count should not be so high. Determine the cause from the thread dump produced at the time of the program check, and correct it.

PMINQDEQ 4,4 00185200

Cause: Wait chain for a shared enqueue is invalid.

Action: Submit MSR.

PMINQDEQ 2,2 00310000

Cause: An OS ENQ with RET=CHNG was issued to gain exclusive control for the region of a resource which previously had been shared across regions. The ENQ failed. Should not occur.

Debugging Hints: Register 9 points to the Intercomm enqueue element, the first 44 bytes of which contains the resource-id (data set name) used for R-name. R15 contains a pointer to the OS return code field. The Q-name is INTERCOM. If the resource is a VSAM file, the SHAREOPTION may be incorrect; see the Operating Reference Manual on sharing VSAM files across regions.

PMINQDEQ 3,3 00433000

Cause: STORAGE request for a PMIWTO message area failed.

Action: Tune Intercomm pools and/or increase region size.

PMIOVLAY 0,10 00006100

Cause: Subroutine requested via CALLOVLY macro cannot be found in any of the overlay regions, and is not resident.

Debugging Hints: R6 points to SEGTAB for subroutine. Caller's R14 returns to CALLOVLY code. Determine desired subroutine and include in Intercomm linkedit.

PMIPL1 0,1 00080000

Cause: Bad REENTSBS code number: too large or negative.

Debugging Hints: R15=number; R1=A(parameter-list).

PMIRETRV 0,4 00078600

Cause: Retriever dequeued a message of length less than 42.

Debugging Hints: R15=A(message); compare with original 01 log record (with same MSGHMMN). Should not occur unless header overlaid in core.

PMIRETRV 1,4 00178020

Cause: Length of message retrieved from disk is greater than disk queue block size stored in SCTBLSZ or smaller than 42.

Debugging Hints: R7=A(message); R11=A(SCT-entry). Should not occur: compare with original 01 log record.

PMISUBL2 See SUBLINK.

PREPLI 0,0 00638400

Cause: Error in dynamic load (Optimizing Compiler).

Debugging Hints: Include PLIV in dynamic subsystem load module. See Operating Reference Manual.

PREPL1 1,0 00101400

Cause: Error in dynamic load (PL/1-F Compiler).

Debugging Hints: Include PL1V in dynamic subsystem load module. See Operating Reference Manual.

SAMSECT 0,0 00003800

Cause: System Accounting has previously started processing for this thread.

Debugging Hints: R11=thread-number. Should not occur. Improper return to Subsystem Controller by last subsystem under this thread number. Possible storage destruction of thread status table (TSTATAB) in SYCT400.

SAMSECT 1,0 00004760

Cause: System Accounting requested for thread zero. SAM applies only to subsystem processing in non-zero thread.

Debugging Hints: Caller's registers (from TRACKMOD) saved in local save area - SAMSAVE. Chain back to determine caller to TRACKMOD (R13 points to TRACKMOD's save area). Probable user error (issued USRTRACK macro incorrectly).

SAMSECT 2,0 00005100

Cause: System Accounting called to complete thread processing (clear thread indicators), but processing never started.

Debugging Hints: R11=thread-number. Possible storage destruction of BUCKTBL in SAMSECT (cleared to zeros), or logic error in SAM processing. Check for invalid call sequence (should be SYCT400 (SSRETURN) to TRACKMOD to SAMSECT). R13 points to TRACKMOD save area.

SIMTTY 0,0 00333000

Cause: Specified terminal is not locked to a verb.

Debugging Hints: See message BT064I which precedes this ISK.

SSMACRO 15,15 (00052400)

Cause: SSMACRO generated internally from SSSTOP, SSSTART or SSTEST macro request found invalid TYPE request.

Action: Correct code in program issuing SSxxxx macro. See also SSNUM parameter of SPALIST macro.

SUBLINK 15,15 (00311000)

Cause: A SUBLINK macro with the SAVCELL parameter specified was executed and failed because the area itself has been modified (length not equal to value specified by LEN parameter); or the SPA pointer to the area is not valid, or the wrong pointer was specified.

Debugging Hints: Check for destruction of main storage. R3+X'94'=return address of Intercomm module requesting the area. R1=address of fullword containing the address of the area. This fullword could lie in the SPA or SPAEXT. R14=address of the work area; R0=length requested. The first word of the SAVECELL area contains its length; possibly overlaid by previous user of area.

SYCT400 0,0 00606000

Cause: The dequeued message length passed to the Subsystem Controller from the Retriever is less than 42 bytes.

Debugging Hints: R2=A(message). Compare it to original 01 on log printout (find message with same MSGHMMN number); should not occur.

SYCT400 1,0 01478000

Cause: STORAGE request failed.

Action: Examine Intercomm pools and OS subpools to determine why storage is low. Tune pools and/or increase region size.

SYCT400 4,0 01518000

Cause: Subsystem Controller was unable to assign a thread number.

Debugging Hints: R2=A(message-currently-being-processed); R1=A(thread-status-table). The program was seeking a byte with X'00' but could not find one. Possible storage destruction of TSTATAB, or too many non-zero threads activated without completing or timing out (TCTV for active threads is too high or 0), or could not be purged, or MNCL greater than 200 defined for some subsystems; should not otherwise occur.

TALLY 1,1 10810000

Cause: Internal logic error: the number of previously scanned BLINEs and BTERMs does not match the second pass.

Action: Should not occur. Check for storage destruction of TALLY work area and/or Front End Table (4X'FF' in middle of BLINE/BTERM definitions instead of at end), or an overlaid PLNTCNT field in a BLINE. Submit MSR. R4 points to BLINE where unexpected 4X'FF' found. R5 to last BTERM processed.

TALLY 2,2 13420000

Cause: Formatted (for Output) message length used exceeds length of acquired area.

Debugging Hints: Should not occur. R1=A(message-area); first 2 bytes contain length acquired. R0 contains length used. Possible storage destruction of message header.

TALLY 3,3 13920000

Cause: Retry to acquire storage for output message failed.

Action: Check dump to determine why no storage available. Tune Intercomm pools and/or increase region size.

TCAMASYN 0,0 00053000

Cause: STORAGE request failed.

Debugging Hints: Requested length=72 bytes. Determine why storage is low. Tune Intercomm pools and/or increase region size.

TDUMP 0,0 00032000

Cause: SELECT of SMLOG file failed (FHCW return code not 0 or 1).

Action: Check DD statement for SMLOG included in Intercomm JCL and correctly defined. Thread dumps cannot be produced. (See Operating Reference Manual).

TDUMP 1,1 00094000

Cause: RELEASE of SMLOG file failed.

Debugging Hints: Check for storage destruction of EXTDSCT and/or internal DSCT for SMLOG. Should not occur.

TDUMP 2,2 00129000

Cause: PUT to SMLOG file failed.

Debugging Hints: See FHCW status code in field labeled STATUS. Check for possible storage destruction of internal and external DSCT for SMLOG.

TRANGEN 14,14 00143000

Cause: See message TG100A.

Debugging Hints: R2 points to verb; R6 points to verb table end; R9 points to message.

USRER129 1,1 00540000

Cause: STORAGE request failed.

Debugging Hints: Requested length=76 bytes. Determine why storage is low. Tune Intercomm pools and/or increase region size.

VSINIT 0,0 00004681

Cause: Return code from issuing PGFIX macro is greater than 16.

Action: Unsupported return code: submit dump to IBM. R7=return code; R4=A(ECB), R3=A(VSL).

VSINIT 1,0 00004693

Cause: Return code from issuing PGFIX macro was 12.

Action: No Intercomm recovery: submit dump to IBM. R7=return code; R4=A(ECB), R3=A(VSL).

VTERRMOD 1,1 01650000

Cause: A VTAM module issued a VTERR macro when it encountered an abnormal error condition. This program check is issued only when the error is unrecoverable and the VTAM module is executing in a non-zero thread number--this could occur only when a subsystem calls FESEND to issue a Front End command (e.g., SPLU or STLU).

Debugging Hints: See message VTO25I, and resulting snap 62 and optionally snap 63.

VTLUSCAN 0,0 00630000

Cause: No room in FEINDX to dynamically add a LUC definition.

Debugging Hints: R4=address of the name field for LUC to be added. Module accessed via LUSCAN macro issued by caller.

WTOMOD 5,5 00002246

Cause: The length of the WTO message passed to WTOMOD via PMIWTO/R macro is greater than 136.

Debugging Hints: R4=A(WTO-message); R5=message length (including text and 4-byte length and MCS codes prefix). Because the length is checked in the macro at assembly time, this ISK indicates a core clobber of the length field in the passed message.

WTOMOD 0,1 00002600

Cause: After the user exit (USRWTO) is taken in WTOMOD, the message returned is greater than the maximum of 136 (including 4-byte prefix).

Debugging Hints: R9=A(message); R8=message length.

Chapter 5

SNAPS

5.1 INTRODUCTION

Snaps are issued to reflect noncritical error conditions in the Intercomm environment. In other words, although an error has occurred, the system will still continue to operate if possible. Snaps are directed to the data set SNAPDD and are issued to the DCB PMISNAP, in the member PMIDCB.

In the event a message cancellation condition (program check, time-out etc.) or other noncritical condition occurs (queue full, low storage, invalid subsystem code, etc.), or a line trace or local debugging option is activated, the system will issue a snap with the appropriate identification code. The user has the capability to perform this same function via the PMISNAP macro described in Basic System Macros and referencing the DCB PMISNAP in the member PMIDCB. An effort should be made to distinguish user-invoked snaps (IDs) from those listed in the following pages.

Certain snaps (114, 118, 126) are eligible for the Indicative Dump option, rather than a full dump. (See Operating Reference Manual.)

A snap may be dynamically requested via the SNAP system control command implemented under the General Purpose Subsystem (GPSS), as discussed in System Control Commands, or via a CONTIN response to the PMIDEBUG feature described in Chapter 6.

Section 5.2 contains a list of snaps issued by Intercomm system and utility modules in ascending numeric order by snap-ID in the following format:

ID issuing-module[(caller)] [UTILITY] [message-ID]

description of cause, and register contents and areas snapped, where applicable. Also, the Intercomm manual further describing the issuing module or cause, if appropriate,

If (caller) is written, the 'caller' (named in parentheses) to the issuing module caused the snap. If UTILITY is written, the issuing module is an off-line utility program (see also Chapter 8). If message-ID is given, see Chapter 2 for a detailed description of the accompanying Intercomm system message, and corrective action.

5.2 INTERCOMM SNAPS

2 LOADPAGE

Issued only if local global &DEBUG set on for debugging purposes. Snap taken after wait for PGLOAD request to complete. See description of Snap 40 for LOADPAGE for further details.

2	LOGANAL(LOGANE15)	UTILITY	LA040-42I

See Chapter 8.

3	LOGANAL(LOGANE15)	UTILITY	LA045I

See Chapter 8.

4	LOGANAL(LOGANE15)	UTILITY	LA046I

See Chapter 8.

6	LOGANAL(LOGRESP)	UTILITY	LA101I

See Chapter 8.

8 PMIFIXA

Issued only if local global &DEBUG set on for debugging purposes. Issued after PGFIX or PGFREE request returns. See description of Snap 9 for PMIFIXA.

9 PMIFIXA

Issued only if local global &DEBUG set on for debugging purposes. Issued after wait for PGFIX/PGFREE completes.

Areas snapped:

Registers
Save area chain
ICOMPOOLs
PMIFIXA save/work area.

10 TCAMINTF

Issued only if local global &DEBUG set on for debugging purposes. Input message as received from TCAM region is snapped. See TCAM Support Users Guide.

11 TCAMINTF

Issued only if local global &DEBUG set on for debugging purposes. Output message to be passed to TCAM is snapped. See TCAM Support Users Guide.

12 BLHIN BT002A

Invalid address characters received for UNIVAC device.

Areas snapped:

Registers
Current BLINE and BTERMs.

13 BSEGMOD

QPRs in input message header indicate that segments are out of sequence: possible storage destruction. Region is snapped and current DDQ is deleted. See Dynamic Data Queuing Facility.

14 TPUMSG BT015A, BT017A

CHGNTRY for a TPUP or TDWN failed.

For local 3270 terminals--probably caused by an invalid or missing UNIT parameter on the DD statement for the associated line.

Registers snapped include:

R1 = DEB address
R4 = PARMLIST address (see below)
R8 = DCB address
R9 = Relative terminal number for the line
R10 = BTERM address
R11 = BLINE address

PARMLIST pointed to by R4 contains:

Byte 1 = message number (FCnnnI) in hexadecimal
Byte 2-4 = BTERM address

For remote terminals--probably caused by an invalid polling sequence in the POLLIST and/or the associated BTERM, or incorrect use of general poll, or POLLIST may be overlaid.

Registers snapped include:

R8 = POLLIST entry to be activated or skipped
R9 = Polling list address
R10 = BTERM address
R11 = BLINE address

Areas snapped:

Network Table

15 PMITEST

Test mode only--input message (directed to SYSSNAP). See Operating Reference Manual.

17 MAPIN

Test mode only--caller's symbolic map data area after input mapping. See Message Mapping Utilities.

19 MAPOUT

Test mode only--caller's symbolic map data area before output mapping. See Message Mapping Utilities.

20 PMITEST (FESEND)

Test mode only--output message (directed to SYSSNAP2). See Operating Reference Manual.

25 CREATEGF UTILITY WTOR

Unsuccessful read from a BDAM file. See Chapter 8.

26 VTTRACEV (VTLUCMD,VTVREERR) (VT010I)

LTRC system control command issued to trace one or more VTAM LU I/O operations. Snap issued after completion of I/O processing, whether good, or a physical error condition occurred (see also Snaps 61-63). A snap may also occur, without LTRC command, for an unusual error condition, such as input from a LUC (LCOMP) that is not recognized as being logged on to Intercomm, or is unknown/undefined.

Registers snapped include:

R2 = VTAM reason code (from R0)
R3 = VTAM return code (from R15)
R5 = caller's return address
R8 = address of VRE (VTAM RPL pool element)
R11 = address of LUB (LUNIT), if available

Areas snapped:

LUNIT (LUB) and associated LCOMPs (if LUB address known)
VRE (VTAM RPL pool element): eight-byte prefix followed by standard VTAM RPL
Receiving buffer or output message area, as applicable

32 PMIDEBUG MG001R

A reply of CONTIN asked for a full region snap.

34 IXFDYALC

Issued after a failing DYNALLOC macro (SVC 99) from a FILE command.

Areas snapped:

Text unit pointers followed by text units.
SVC 99 request block (fully described in IBM's MVS/370 SPL: Job Management or MVS/XA SPL: System Macros & Facilities).
Internal DSCT
Message header and text
IXFDYALC save/work area (contains JFCB, etc.).

40 LOADPAGE

Issued only if local global &DEBUG set on for debugging purposes. Snap taken before PGLOAD request issued. Page table entry to be loaded is at X'48' off of R13.

Areas snapped:

Intercomm region from beginning of VS page table to end of region/partition.

41 OUT3735

Issued only if the local global &DEBUG set on for debugging purposes. IBM 3735 output message area snapped before being compressed.

42 OUT3735

Issued only if the local global &DEBUG set in for debugging purposes. IBM 3735 output message area snapped after being compressed.

43 PMI7770S

Issued only if the local global &DEBUG set on for debugging purposes. The DECB (BLINE) is snapped after the WAIT (for I/O complete) is posted.

44 VTEXITS

Issued only if SYSPARM (DEBUG) Assembler option set when VTEXITS assembled. Used to trace VTAM exit routine calls.

Registers snapped include:

R6 = address of VCT
R10 = caller's return address

Areas snapped:

Entry point name (VTAM exit label)
20 bytes of caller's parameter list

See SNA Terminal Support Guide for VTAM exits list, and associated user exits.

50 BTAMLINE (BTERRMOD entry) BT071I, BT035A

Unrecoverable error in BTAM line handler. Snap requested via BTERR macro. See ID in message for name of caller.

Caller's registers snapped:

R10 = BTERM address (see PTRDSECT)
R11 = BLINE address (see PLNDSECT)
R14 = return point in issuer of BTERR macro

Areas snapped:

256 bytes of caller's save area (see BTAMWORK for DSECT). Caller's registers saved in standard area
DCB for failing line (LINEGRP area)
BLINEs and BTERMs associated with LINEGRP
IOBs associated with BLINEs
Buffer area associated with failing line (DECAREA)
Buffer pool for LINEGRP
ICOMPOOLs

51 FESEND (FEERRMOD entry) MG602I

A logical error detected in a general purpose Front End module; a FEERR macro was issued to request a snap. See ID in message for name of caller.

Registers snapped include:

R4 = address of caller's save area
R5 = return point in issuer of FEERR macro
R13 = FEERRMOD's save area (chained back to caller's save area)

Areas snapped:

Chain of save areas; caller's registers saved in standard area of caller's save area; in caller's registers:

R4 = message address
R10 = BTERM/LUC address
R11 = BLINE/LUB address

A full region snap is issued.

52 BTAMLINE (BLHIN) BT079I

Invalid device address in input 3270 message. (Snap requested via BTERR macro--see Snap 50.)

53 FESEND MG600I

Either a message could not be queued (queue full) for a terminal or a Front End command sent from the Back End completed abnormally.

Areas snapped:

Save area chain
Lost message (message header only; if message length invalid)

54 BTAMLINE (BSCLEASE) BT073I

Snap issued if unexpected or unrecoverable I/O error occurs, or return code from LOPEN not zero. (Snap requested via BTERR macro--see Snap 50.)

55 SPIESNAP

If, during SPIESNAP's program check or program loop (IJKTLOOP) recovery processing, a program check occurs, this snap will be issued before an attempt is made to either exit to the Dispatcher (thread 0) or to the Subsystem Controller (nonzero thread). Check save area back chaining from R13 stored for previous snap in Spie Save Area (if id=126) or in IJKSAVE (see description of snap 121) for an invalid or unaligned address and correct the failing program.

Areas snapped:

SPIE SAVE AREA (see Chapter 6) formatted for this program check
Program check message text (MP001I) if previous snap id=126 (meaningless if previous snap was 121)
Dispatcher's WQEs

56 BTAMLINE (BLHIN) BT080I

The accumulated input message on a bisync line is longer than &MAXINLN global setting value (SETENV). (Snap requested via BTERR macro--see Snap 50.)

61 VTVREERR VT010I

A VTAM RPL-based macro instruction in a VTAM interface module has completed with a logic error return code.

Registers snapped include:

R2 = 0 if request completed with error; 4 if CHECK completed with error
R7 = RPLRTNCD after request completed (return code from R0)
R8 = address of VTAM RPL pool element (VRE)
R9 = return code after request/CHECK issued (from R15)
R10 = address of LCOMP (LUC) macro if component involved
R11 = address of LUNIT (LUB) macro if any, or zero

Areas snapped:

LUNIT and LCOMP areas, if applicable
VTAM RPL pool element (VRE): eight-byte prefix followed by the standard VTAM RPL (see VRT for DSECT)
256 bytes of caller's save area (VTBUFFER DSECT). Caller's registers saved in standard area; R14=return point in calling module.

62 VTERRMOD VT025I

A VTAM interface module issued a VTERR macro when it encountered an abnormal error condition. See ID in message for name of caller.

Registers snapped include:

R2 = snap sequence number in binary; matches number in message (useful when PMIWTOs not time stamped)
R3 = error-ID; see number in message
R6 = address of VCT
R7 = address of calling module save area
R8 = address of VTAM RPL pool element (VRE) if known, or zero
R10 = address of LCOMP macro (LUC), if applicable
R11 = address of LUNIT macro (LUB) if known, or zero

Areas snapped:

256 bytes of caller's save area (issuer of VTERR); caller's registers saved in standard area
LUNIT (LUB) if known (R11 not zero)
LCOMP (LUC) if applicable (see LUDSECTS for LUB/LUC areas)
VRE if known (R8 not zero); eight-byte prefix followed by VTAM RPL (see VRT for DSECT)
VCT; see VCT macro for format

NOTE: DSECTs for LUB, LUC, VRE and VCT expanded in assembly of most VTAM interface modules.

63 VTERRMOD VT025I

A VTAM interface module issued a VTERR macro when it encountered an abnormal error condition. A full region snap is issued when there may not be enough information to diagnose the error in the indicative Snap 62. (Snap 62 is always issued by VTERRMOD and will immediately precede this snap. For applicable register values, see Snap 62.

71 OUT3270 B0001A, B0002/3I

Bad terminal-ID (not in Station Table) in message header, or device type not in Device Table, or no storage to reformat message, or reformatted message overflows buffer area.

Areas snapped:

Save area chain.
Message to be reformatted.

80 MMUDDMT

Issued only if local global &TSNAP set on for debugging purposes. Processing results snapped just before return to MMU calling module.

Areas snapped:

MDC: MAPIN/END-DDM interface block (MDCAREA)
Message (input or generated for output)
NFB - intermediate form (MMUNFDST)
MAP (if not last/only map in the group)

82/84 MMUDDMM

Issued only if local global &TSNAP set on for debugging purposes. Input (82) and output (84) message processing results snapped before return to MAPIN/MAPEND.

Areas snapped:

Save area pointed to by R13 (MMUDDMWK areas)
MDC: MAPIN/END-DDM interface block (MDCAREA Dsect)
Message (input, or generated for output)
NFB - intermediate message form (MMUNFDST Dsect)
MAP (if not last/only map in the group - input only)

90 MONOVLY MG003A

Error in Overlay Verb Table for Overlay B, C or D.

Registers snapped include:

R5 = message address (+ X'2A' = input verb).
R6 = A(overlay table): OVLYBTB/OVLYCTB/OVLYDTB, as applicable.

Areas snapped:

ICOMPOOLs and subpools.

95 PMI7770S

Issued only if local global &DEBUG set on for debugging purposes. Input message after translation is snapped.

96 PMI7770S

Issued only if local global &DEBUG set on for debugging purposes. Output message before translation is snapped.

97 PMI7770S

Issued only if local global &DEBUG set on for debugging purposes. DECB (BLINE) snapped if nonzero return code in R15 when I/O request issued.

98 PMI7770S

Issued only if local global &DEBUG set on for debugging purposes. DECB (BLINE) snapped before WAIT issued.

99 RESTORE3

Subsystem not found for restarted message due to invalid receiving subsystem code in message header. Registers and subpool areas snapped.

100 SNAPRTN

A SNAP command was issued without a snap-ID (default is 100). A partial or full region snap is issued depending on command parameters (see System Control Commands).

100 BLHIN

Issued only if the GPSS line trace facility activated by LTRC command for a local 3270 or a BTAM terminal. A snap is requested via LHTRACE macro after each READ or WRITE operation completes (line ECB posted) and is issued to SNAPDD.

Registers snapped include:

R10 = BTERM address
R11 = BLINE address

Areas snapped:

DCB - for line
IOB - for current I/O operation
DECB - current BLINE and associated BTERMs; if BLINEs belong to a dial-up pool, then all BLINEs are snapped along with all BTERMs of the associated pool (R11 contains address of significant BLINE).
Buffer (input) or message area (output).
BTAMWORK area of the calling line-handler (pointed to by R13).

101 BLHOT

See Snap 100 (BLHIN).

102 BSCLEASE

See Snap 100 (BLHIN).

103 BDIAL

See Snap 100 (BLHIN).

104 BSCDIAL

See Snap 100 (BLHIN).

108 SIMTTY

Issued only if local global &DEBUG set on for debugging purposes. Snap issued after every I/O operation completes (line ECB posted).

Areas snapped:

BLINE (DECB)

109 USRECRY

See Snap 100 (BLHIN).

113 PMI2741

See Snap 100 (BLHIN).

114 PMINQDEQ MG300I

Enqueued resource time-out. Indicative dump or full region snap issued. See also Chapter 6, "General Debugging Techniques."

Areas snapped include:

Text of time-out message.

115 PMIRETRV MR151I

One of the Retriever's counters has gone negative. Possible storage destruction. Full region snap issued.

Chapter 5 Snaps

127 BLMSGCOL MM101I

Issued by Message Collection when receiving subsystem code in message header is binary zeros, or not found in SCT or RDT (if Multiregion Facility in use), or invalid segment code in MSGHQPR. See also Multiregion Facility.

Registers snapped include:

R8 = address of message to be queued

Areas snapped:

Message

xxx SNAPRTN

SNAP command issued with snap-ID xxx. A partial or full region snap is issued depending on command parameters (see System Control Commands).

Chapter 6

GENERAL DEBUGGING TECHNIQUES

6.1 INTRODUCTION

Abends in the Intercomm environment can be categorized in five ways:

- Program check due to invalid code in application subsystems: if the SPIEEXIT routine has been included, the Intercomm job does not abend, a snap (ID=126) is taken and the system continues to execute.

- Program check (OC2, or OC1 if MVS/XA) due to intentional execution of an Insert Storage Key (ISK) instruction: these represent noncritical errors detected in Intercomm modules for situations such as invalid parameters passed by the calling routine, temporary lack of main storage (from Intercomm pool and Operating System subpool areas), inconsistencies in File Handler requests, for example, a RELEASE without a prior SELECT, etc. The comments on SPIEEXIT above apply.

- Intercomm program abend for nonrecoverable error condition: the STAEEXIT routine should be included to insure proper log buffer flushing and data set closedown procedures.

- OS abends typically encountered with access method problems or GETMAIN/FREEMAIN problems. STAEEXIT should be used. OS abends can be analyzed following standard debugging techniques. Abends due to GETMAIN or FREEMAIN error conditions are extremely difficult to solve as the module causing the abend is not necessarily the module causing the problem. Often such problems arise when some application subsystem incorrectly specifies a message length (MSGHLEN), causing too much core to be freed for one message. Verify that all reentrant COBOL programs have correctly specified dynamic work space requirements (SYCTTBL or SUBMODS macro). The Resource Management facility (RMINTEG) which validates core pool integrity with every storage request or the Intercomm Trap facility (described below), may be used to aid in detecting storage destruction problems.

- System abend due to operator intervention: required in those instances where the Intercomm system is not functioning properly for no apparent reason; that is, terminals are inoperative or function for input only, or the job appears to be in the WAIT state. The closedown commands (NRCD, IMCD) should be attempted prior to job cancellation. Also refer to PMIDEBUG--the Debugging Module described below.

Debugging the various types of abends requires a different approach depending upon whether the issuing module is an application subsystem, an Intercomm module concerned with Back End message processing (Subsystem Controller, File Handler, Utilities, etc.) or an Intercomm Front End module (BLHIN, BLHOT, VTERRMOD, etc.) Certain routines, such as the Dispatcher, Message Collection/Retriever, Resource Management, etc., are concerned with both aspects of the system. In the case of system cancellation, debugging proceeds by analysis of system table entries and control blocks to determine system parameters incorrectly specified or perhaps destroyed by another program's error.

In the case of abends from Intercomm modules, the approach to debugging may proceed from three different directions:

1) Determine the last task given control by the Dispatcher (IJKDSP01). If IJKTRACE and SPIEEXIT and/or STAEEXIT are included, the task information can be found in the last entry of the IJKTRACE printout under the heading Free Queue List. To locate the same information in a dump, first find the literal IJKREFA in the Dispatcher's local areas which is immediately followed by the Dispatcher's table index (WQT) for free queue elements. The second fullword of this three-word entry contains the address of the queue element (WQE) describing the last task given control. The queue element is a four-word entry:

   Byte 1: Status of Task, a cumulative value:

   X'80': Cancelled
   X'40': Dispatched
   X'20': Member of Execute List
   X'08': Internal ECB will be posted via INTRNL=IPOST
   X'05': Member of Event (Wait) List--an internal ECB (X'04'+X'01')
   X'04': Internal ECB (on Event List--indicated via INTRNL=YES)
   X'02': Member of Timer List
   X'01': Member of Event (Wait) List--an OS ECB

   for example, X'61' indicates an event-dependent task which became executable (ECB posted) and was dispatched (given control).

   Bytes 2-4: Queue element chaining address.

   Byte 5 : Priority/Overlay requested when WQE created.

   Bytes 6-8: ECB address, Timer Interval, or meaningless value depending on type of task.

   Byte 9: Resource Management Thread Number.

   Bytes 10-12: Task Entry Point address.

   Bytes 13-16: Task Parameter List address.

If the last WQE in the Free List has a Cancel status, then chain back to the previous task which was dispatched, but not cancelled. Locating the last task given control identifies the message in progress by thread number which can then be related to Resource Management Thread Dumps (for program checks only). In all cases, the last module given control (either Front End or Back End) can determine which of the following two approaches to utilize.

2) If the last task given control was a Back End program, locate the Subsystem Controller's save area by back-chaining save areas (see below, "Debugging Program Checks") and identify the specific message being processed at abend time, verifying parameter lists for all called modules.

3) If the last task given control was a Front End program, identify the line or terminal associated with the message in progress. Assemblies of the module issuing the abend should be verified. Frequently used registers are:

   Register 4: the message in progress.

   Register 10: the BTERM/LCOMP macro expansion with terminal-related information.

   Register 11: the BLINE macro expansion with BTAM DECB and line-related information, or the LUNIT macro expansion.

   Register 12: the LINEGRP macro expansion with BTAM DCB information (non-VTAM Front End).

   Register 6: the BTSPA, a systemwide BTAM/TCAM table assembled in-line within BLHIN (if in linkedit) based upon SETENV specifications. This table contains pointers to Front End routines and entry points in the Front End Network Table, and information such as control terminal identification, system separator character, etc.

   Register 8: the BTAMSCTS, the terminal queue SYCTTBL macro expansion (BTAM/TCAM Front End only).

Additional debugging hints may be found with the documentation of individual snaps and abends.

For the purposes of major problem analysis, it is highly advantageous to use a SYSABEND DD statement when running Intercomm in production mode. SYSUDUMP is still adequate for Test Mode. The additional information provided by SYSABEND (OS/VS nucleus) is often sufficient to allow solution of a problem without the delay involved in gathering additional information.

6.2 CONVERTING TIMER UNITS

Timer values stored in Timer Queue Elements represent the time of day at which the unit of work was dispatched or will become dispatchable. The three low-order bytes of the ECB/T word contain the value, with the rightmost bit representing 1/37.5 second (an IBM TU).

If IJKTRACE is in the Intercomm linkedit, a printed listing of the Dispatcher's WQEs accompanies every program check (or time-out) and abend. The timer value is automatically printed in hh:mm:ss:tt format. See the Operating Reference Manual.

The following is included for your convenience for use in converting timer values in a dump listing of the Dispatcher WQEs to hh.mm.ss time of day when examining Timer Queue Elements:

1) Expiration time of day in hexadecimal timer units is contained in the low-order three bytes of the ECB/T word of a Dispatcher's Work Queue Element (WQE).

2) Convert this hexadecimal value to decimal.

3) Divide the whole number result of (2) by 37.5 giving TOD in seconds, (and hundredths of a second).

4) Divide the whole number result of (3) by 60 giving TOD in minutes.

5) Divide the result of (4) by 60 giving TOD in hours. The whole number part of this quotient is hh hours.

6) Multiply the fractional part of (5) by 60. The whole number part of this product is mm minutes.

7) Finally, multiply the fractional part of (4) by 60 to obtain ss seconds.

NOTE: It is important to remember that time delay/expiration requests passed to the Intercomm Dispatcher are in Intercomm timer intervals (wait interval in seconds times 300). The Dispatcher converts this interval value to the time of day at which the interval will expire by dividing the interval by 8 (300/8 = 37.5) and then adding the result to the current time obtained as an IBM TU value (1 TU = 1/37.5 seconds). The resulting expiration time of day is stored in the low-order three bytes of the ECB/T word of the WQE.

Example:

1) An ECB/T word in a Dispatcher WQE contains 141A23.

2) Hexadecimal 141A23 converts to decimal 1,317,411.

3) 1,317,411/37.5=35130.96 TOD in seconds (hundredths of a second=96).

4) 35130/60=585.5 TOD in minutes.

5) 585/60=09.75 TOD in hours. hh=09.

6) .75 X 60=45. mm=45.

7) .5 X 60=30. ss=30: rounding up (because hundredths greater than 50) gives hh.mm.ss=09.45.31.

The ECB/T Value Reference Table (below) allows for conversion to hh.mm.ss. by iterative subtraction, and will give values to the nearest second.

ECB/T VALUE REFERENCE TABLE

HOURS	ECB/T VALUE	MINUTES (x 10)	ECB/T VALUE	MINUTES (UNITS)	ECB/T VALUE	SECONDS (x 10)	ECB/T VALUE	SECONDS (UNITS)	ECB/T VALUE
00	000000	00	000000	0	0000	0	0000	0	0000
01	020F58	10	0057E4	1	08CA	1	0177	1	0025
02	041EB0	20	00AFC8	2	1194	2	02EE	2	004B
03	062E08	30	0107AC	3	1A5E	3	0465	3	0070
04	083D60	40	015F90	4	2328	4	05D6	4	0096
05	0A4CB8	50	01B774	5	2BF2	5	0753	5	00BB
06	0C5CA0			6	34BC			6	00E1
07	0E6B68			7	3D86			7	0105
08	107AC0			8	4650			8	012C
09	128A18			9	4F1A			9	0151
10	149970								
11	16A8C8								
12	18B820								
13	1AC778								
14	1CD6D0								
15	1EE628								
16	20F580								
17	2304D8								
18	251430								
19	272388								
20	2932E0								
21	2B4238								
22	2D5A90								
23	2F60E8								

EXAMPLE: Convert 1:32:47 P.M. to ECB/T Value
1:32:47 P.M.=13:32:47 (24 hour clock)

	13 HOURS	1AC778
+	3 MINUTES x 10	107AC
+	2 MINUTES	1194
+	4 SECONDS x 10	5D6
+	7 SECONDS	105
		1BE793

6.3 PMIDEBUG--THE DEBUGGING MODULE

The Intercomm module PMIDEBUG is designed as an aid in debugging and can also be used to cancel the Intercomm job (in the VS environment, this prevents loss of fixed pages and SQA areas until re-IPL time.) One advantage of using PMIDEBUG is that it allows Intercomm to end through use of its STAE/ESTAE exit routine, by issuing its own abend. This exit routine (STAEEXIT) closes all files and executes other cleanup procedures. A normal cancellation of the job from the console only halts processing at the point where the cancellation was recognized.

To execute this program, PMIDEBUG must be included in the Intercomm linkedit. Startup issues a CALLIF to PMIDEBUG, which issues the following message (MG001R) to the CPU console:

IF INTERCOMM STUCK REPLY CANCEL OR CONTIN

This message is left outstanding during the execution of Intercomm. It allows the console operator to cancel the entire Intercomm job step or to restart the Dispatcher's interval timer if an operating system or user error cancelled this timer which controls all message traffic.

For the two possible replies--CANCEL or CONTIN--either one causes a dump to be taken for diagnostic purposes. A TTIMER is issued and the time value is stored in a double word in the work area in PMIDEBUG. (This area is surrounded by the words DUMPAREA in the dump.) The current Task Control Block (TCB) is then moved into the area following the time. The address of the current Timer Queue Element (TQE) is taken from the TCB (TCBTME at TCT+120(dec)), and the TQE is moved into the area after the TCB. If the TCBTME field is zero, whatever is at location zero will be moved in, but can be disregarded.

If the reply is CANCEL, the message (MG002A):

INTERCOMM DUMPING. ABEND 032

appears on the console, and a user 32 Abend is issued, ending the job. Before abending, confirmation of the CANCEL response is requested via message MG502R.

The reply CONTIN is designed for those specific instances when a user program has caused Intercomm's Timer to be cancelled. One symptom of this problem is that Intercomm seems to have stopped processing messages. For this reply a snap (ID=32) is taken, and a program consisting of a BR 14 is dispatched with a negative time value. This causes the Dispatcher to reset the time value, and will allow Intercomm to continue processing if the cause of the problem was timer-related. The WTOR 'IF INTERCOMM STUCK ...' is then reissued and processing continues.

If an invalid reply is sent to the program, it is disregarded, and the program reissues the original message.

A reply of CONTIN may also be used to produce a full region dump for debugging purposes (instead of using the GPSS SNAP command).

6.4 FAKEDISP--CORE CLOBBER DEBUGGING AID

The undetected destruction of an area of storage is a common and difficult problem to analyze. If an area of storage is destroyed well before it is discovered, it is difficult to determine the actual cause of the abend condition and when it occurred.

One solution is to check the area of storage after every DISPATCH to see if it has been clobbered, and if so abend. The previous task dispatched did the clobbering.

Implementation requires a user program plus modification of the Intercomm linkedit to change all executable DISPATCH entry points to aliases so that the Intercomm interface program FAKEDISP gets control before the Dispatcher. FAKEDISP will call the user-coded program DISPTEST, which should contain logic as follows:

```
DISPTEST  CSECT
          REGS
          SAVE  (14,12),,*
          BALR  2,0
          USING *,2
          LR    12,13
          LA    13,SAVEAREA
          ST    13,8(12)
          ST    12,4(13)

(core clobber detection code)

RETURN    L     R13,4(13)
          LM    14,12,12(13)
          BR    14
SAVEAREA  DC    18F'0'
          END
```

The Intercomm linkedit should contain the following control cards:

```
INCLUDE SYSLIB(FAKEDISP)
CHANGE  IJKRETX(XXXRETX)
CHANGE  IJKDSP(XXXDSP)
CHANGE  IJKDSPX(XXXDSPX)
CHANGE  IJKINT(XXXINT)
CHANGE  IJKINTX(XXXINTX)
CHANGE  IJKWAIT(XXXWAIT)
CHANGE  IJKWAITX(XXXWAITX)
CHANGE  IJKCNC(XXXCNC)
CHANGE  IJKCNCX(XXXCNCX)
CHANGE  IJKPOST(XXXPOST)
CHANGE  IJKPOSTX(XXXPOSTX)
INCLUDE SYSLIB(IJKDSP01)
INCLUDE SYSLIB(DISPTEST)
```

Obviously, use of FAKEDISP will add extra overhead and impact system performance. This debugging technique should be used only in extreme situations.

6.4.1 TRAP - Core Clobber Debugging Aid

TRAP may be used, instead of coding FAKEDISP, to validate core pool headers before every Dispatcher call and before some key entry points are given control.

The Intercomm TRAP module validates core pool headers for:

- block length must be less than HILIM (maximum specified core pool size)
- block length must be greater than or equal to previous block length
- valid next free block pointer and chain (points to a pool block header within pool range) for each pool block size

before transfering control to the Dispatcher, Manager or COBREENT. It is easy for the user to add additional entry points to the TRAP program. In addition, TRAP does a CALLIF to an optional user exit, USRTRAP, where the user may execute additional trap checking. The exit must save and restore the registers passed by TRAP, must be serially reusable, and may not give up control or issue any Intercomm macros. Standard linkage conventions are used. Pointers to Intercomm system areas must be loaded from the SPA. The user exit must return a code in register 15 as follows: 0=no problem found, perform pools validation; 4=no problem found, bypass pools validation; 8=problem found, force immediate abend.

The following control cards are required in the Intercomm linkedit to change the trapped entry points to aliases so that the TRAP module gets control before the called entry points:

```
INCLUDE SYSLIB (TRAP)
CHANGE  IJKCNC(XXXCNC)
CHANGE  IJKCNCX(XXXCNCX)
CHANGE  IJKDSP(XXXDSP)
CHANGE  IJKDSPX(XXXDSPX)
CHANGE  IJKINT(XXXINT)
CHANGE  IJKINTX(XXXINTX)
CHANGE  IJKPOST(XXXPOST)
CHANGE  IJKPOSTX(XXXPOSTX)
CHANGE  IJKRETX(XXXRETX)
CHANGE  IJKWAIT(XXXWAIT)
CHANGE  IJKWAITX(XXXWAITX)
INCLUDE SYSLIB(IJKDSP01)
CHANGE  STORAGEM(XXXRAGEM)
CHANGE  STORFRED(XXXRFRED)
CHANGE  RMPASS(XXXPASS)
CHANGE  RMCATCH(XXXCATCH)
CHANGE  RMFON(XXXFON)
CHANGE  RMFOFF(XXXFOFF)
CHANGE  RMNQON(XXXNQON)
CHANGE  RMNQOFF(XXXNQOFF)
CHANGE  RMDQON(XXXDQON)
CHANGE  RMDQOFF(XXXDQOFF)
CHANGE  RMDYON(XXXDYON)
CHANGE  RMDYOFF(XXXDYOFF)
INCLUDE SYSLIB(MANAGER)
CHANGE  COBREENT(XXXREENT)
INCLUDE SYSLIB(COBREENT)
```

NOTE: If using KEYFLIP, it must be included before TRAP.

TRAP, as released, is for MVS systems and uses the ESTAE macro. For non-MVS systems TRAP should be reassembled after ensuring that the global &MVS in SETGLOBE has been turned off. In this case the STAE macro and not the ESTAE macro will be used to cancel STAEEXIT processing.

To add additional entry points, a TRAP macro must be coded in the TRAP module for each entry point. The module creates the alias that is used for trapping the specified entry point. For example, to add the entry point READ, code:

```
READ   TRAP   XXREAD
```

and add to the Intercomm linkedit deck:

```
CHANGE   READ(XXREAD)
```

before the following:

```
INCLUDE   SYSLIB(IXFHND01)
```

The TRAP module abends with a user 1369 when it detects a core clobber. It saves certain necessary debugging information in its save areas which can be used to determine the source and location of the core clobber. The information to be found in the dump of the TRAP module, is as follows:

- REGISTERS UPON ENTRY TO TRAP CODE - is followed by registers 0-14 of the routine that called the trapped entry point. Of particular importance is register 13 (save area of calling module) and register 14 (return address to caller).

- TRAP CODE ENTERED FOR ENTRY POINT **xxxxxxxx** - where **xxxxxxxx** is the name of the trapped entry point which caused the abend.

- TRAP CODE CALLED BY **xxxxxxxx+yyyyyy** is the CSECT name (**xxxxxxxx**) and displacement (yyyyyy) of the caller to TRAP (R14 of registers upon entry to TRAP code).

  Note: If the caller to TRAP is PMILINK2 or PMISUBL2, see the Chapter 4 ISK descriptions for these Csects (entered via a LINKAGE or SUBLINK macro, respectively).

- REGISTER 8 POINTS TO CURRENT HEADER - that is, the invalid header data; address in register 8 is placed in the next fullword after this label.

- PREVIOUS POOL BLOCK HEADER ADDRESS - is followed by the address of the last pool block header that was correct.

- DISPATCHER RETURN ADDRESS (R14) - applies only to Dispatcher entry points after control is passed to the Dispatcher and is followed by: the caller's register 14 value (return point address), the real entry point address, the pointer to the next available trace table entry, a local save area.

- TRACE TABLE STARTS HERE - the trace table traces the most recent calls to the trapped entry points and has a 84-byte entry for each of those calls. Each table entry contains:

  a. the 16-byte CSECT name and displacement of the caller to TRAP
  b. the 8-byte name of the trapped entry point,
  c. the contents of registers 0-14 of the module that called the trapped entry point.

There can be a maximum of 256 entries in the Trace Table, which is a wraparound list. The third address after DISPATCHER RETURN ADDRESS points to the next available entry after the most recently successful call to a trapped entry point. The registers for the current entry that resulted in the abend may be found after REGISTERS UPON ENTRY TO TRAP CODE.

Which module caused the core clobber must be determined by tracing back through the save areas if the call to TRAP was from an Intercomm service routine, and/or matching the trace table entries with the last entries on the Dispatcher's Free Queue.

TRAP executes under control of the STRT/STOP system commands and is off (disabled) at startup. To initiate TRAP processing, use the STRT command.

6.5 STAEEXIT PROCESSING (SNAP 122)

STAEEXIT processing proceeds as follows:

- The address of the parameters passed by OS/VS is loaded into register 10. All registers, abend code, and PSWs are then saved in the STAE WORK AREA.
- If the abend was 909 (IJKTLOOP) or 557 (MRINTER) and STAERTRY was included, a Snap 121 is issued and the Dispatcher WQE and Thread Dump reports are generated. Control is then returned to the Dispatcher via STAERTRY and SPIESNAP.
- Otherwise a Snap 122 is issued, except if the abend is due to a system cancel (abend code is x22) or if a user (Intercomm) abend request was issued with the nodump option, then no snap is issued.
- SPIEEXIT and IJKTLOOP processing is cancelled (see Operating Reference Manual.)
- Dispatcher WQE and Thread Dump reports are generated and an informative message (MP004I) is issued.
- Multiregion processing for the region is cancelled.
- Pages fixed by Intercomm are unfixed.

If executing under MVS or XA (and not an x22 system cancel) a SETRP is then issued to request return to the problem program for additional cleanup processing; if not MVS or XA, return to program status is requested. Upon receipt of further control from OS/VS, the following is executed:

- The STAE/ESTAE environment is cancelled.
- DBMS abend processing routines are activated as required.
- Log buffers are flushed and the Intercomm log is closed.
- A final System Tuning Statistics report is generated.
- Files are closed via IXFMON09, the File Handler Step Termination Module.
- ESS closedown is executed.
- A 'CLEANUP PROCESSING COMPLETED' WTO and an abend (no dump) is issued.

To debug an abend condition, first determine the abend code (from message MP004I or the formatted STAE WORK AREA; see description of snap 122 in Chapter 5). If a user abend code, see Chapter 3 for a description of Intercomm abend codes. If a system abend or cancel, see IBM documentation. Use the registers saved in the Stae Work Area to debug the cause of abend, if necessary.

6.6 DEBUGGING A PROGRAM CHECK (SNAP 126)

The Intercomm STARTUP3 program issues a SPIE request allowing the SPIEEXIT routine of Intercomm to get control from OS/VS when a program check (0Cx) occurs. SPIEEXIT saves the program check PSW (2 fullwords) followed by the interrupted program's registers 13 through 12 in a local area labeled by the words SPIE SAVE AREA. Control is then returned to OS/VS with a request to return to Intercomm at entry to the program SPIESNAP. The PROGRAM CHECK message (MP001I) is formatted, a WQE trace and thread dump are printed, and a snap (ID=126) is issued. SPIESNAP then returns to the Subsystem Controller to purge a non-zero (application) thread, or exits to the Dispatcher.

Common program checks and probable causes are summarized below:

0C1	1.	Branch to data area.
	2.	Referencing a module not linkedited in the Intercomm or Link Pack region.
	3.	See 0C2, cause 1 below (if executing under MVS/XA).
0C2	1.	Invalid request data, or parameter list passed to an Intercomm program (ISK instruction--see Chapter 4).
	2.	File Handler program check requested by calling program (FHCW=C'Cbbb') if I/O request unsuccessful.
0C4	1.	Referencing an area outside your program or outside the save/work (Dynamic Working Storage) area of your program.
	2.	Attempt to modify code in a program linkedited as reentrant.
	3.	Attempt to read an unopened file.
0C5	1.	Invalid data address.
	2.	Referencing an area outside your program.
0C6	1.	Incorrect boundary alignment.
	2.	In Assembler Language--odd-numbered register specified first when even-odd pair required.
0C7	1.	Data field not initialized correctly.
	2.	Packed data had an invalid sign.
	3.	Incorrect index caused invalid data to be referenced.

A snap 126 is issued in one of two forms:

1. A full region dump for Intercomm System (thread zero) programs or if indicative dump processing is suppressed.

2. An indicative dump for application (non-zero thread) programs providing only those areas significant to the processing of the abending thread. Indicative dump processing is activated via the INDUMP parameter of the SPALIST macro and may be dynamically controlled via the GPSS STRT/STOP system control commands.

In either case, the first two areas snapped are always the SPIE SAVE AREA (the literal is surrounded by asterisks--X'5C') described above, and the text of message MP001I (see Chapter 2). The rightmost digit of the first fullword of the PSW is the interrupt code (OCn). The second fullword of the PSW is the address of the next sequential instruction after the failing (invalid) instruction. For a full dump, the next area snapped is the Dispatcher save areas and WQE Table followed by standard region areas of an OS dump. For an indicative dump, the other areas are described in the Operating Reference Manual.

To debug the snap, first check the MP001I message text for one of the following:

- Interrupt code=1: if the PSW instruction address points to low core and the saved register 15 is zero, a branch to a missing module is indicated. Use the saved register 14 to find the branch address in the named Csect and determine the entry point that should have been in register 15. For an ISK, see below.

- Interrupt code=2: usually indicates an ISK instruction; use the number and Csect name in the MP001I message text to find the description of the program error in Chapter 4.

- Interrupt code=4: if the interrupt address points outside the Intercomm load module and into the OS/VS subpool area, see item 1 for an OC4 in the program check figure above. If the interrupt address is in a dynamically loaded or link pack area (high core address) program, see item 2.

- Interrupt code=7: find the failing instruction in the interrupted program and use the registers from that instruction to find the invalid data.

The accompanying WQE trace provides information on the currently executing thread such as what entry was last dispatched (see Section 6.1), and the thread dump provides information on resources acquired (in reverse order) by the failing thread. Detailed descriptions of these debugging aids are provided in the Operating Reference Manual in the chapters on the Dispatcher and Resource Management.

If a full region snap is generated and the program check occurred in a called Intercomm module (for example, the File Handler or Message Collection), it may be necessary to identify the specific message being

processed. In such a case, the Subsystem Controller save area must be located. The Subsystem Controller's save area is easily identified by a message header at offset X'C8'. The message log code (byte 40) should be C'T' (X'E3') indicating message processing initiated.

The following steps are used to back-chain save areas of all programs called prior to the program check:

1) Locate the save area pointed to by the register 13 value saved in SPIE SAVE AREA.

2) The second word (HSA) of the area pointed to by register 13 contains the address of the caller's save area.

3) Locate the caller's save area and check for a message header at offset X'C8'. If so, you have found the Subsystem Controller's save area. If not go back to step 2 and keep trying.

The following information in the Subsystem Controller's save area should assist in debugging:

- Offset X'10' of the Subsystem Controller's save area contains the entry point address of the application (register 15) or of the high-level language interface program.

- Offset X'C4' of the Subsystem Controller's save area points to the dynamic work space passed to a high-level language program if requested via the SYCTTBL macro GET or SPAC parameters.

- Offset X'18' of the Subsystem Controller's save area contains the address of the parameter list passed to the application program (register 1).

- Find the parameter list for the subsystem. The addresses in the list are:

  1) Input message address (if the address is zero, the message area has been freed - probably by a MAPIN call);

  2) SPA Csect address;

  3) Subsystem Control Table entry (SYCTTBL) address for the application program;

  4) Area in Subsystem Controller's save area to receive return code from non-Assembler Language programs.

Given the entry point of the subsystem, the message it was processing, the SPA and SCT, you are now able to debug the subsystem along conventional methods. If the program check was caused by an ISK in an Intercomm module, parameter lists passed to all called modules should be verified. Also check for Intercomm messages issued at the time of program failure and associated debugging hints described in Chapter 2.

6.7 DEBUGGING A SUBSYSTEM TIME-OUT (SNAP 118)

A subsystem times out when the elapsed time since message processing was initiated exceeds the SYCTTBL specification TCTV (default=60 seconds). Each message in progress is monitored individually by the Subsystem Controller. Prior to transferring control to the subsystem, the Subsystem Controller issues a DISPATCH macro creating a time-dependent work unit to regain control at the entry point PURGE after TCTV has elapsed. If the subsystem completes message processing before that time expires, the WQE is cancelled.

If PURGE receives control, a Snap 118 is issued, the message in progress is cancelled and the system continues to execute. There are three common reasons for a subsystem time-out:

1. a program loop due to invalid logic;

2. message processing delays due to contention for a file or other resource;

3. improper specification of TCTV value, (often too small for file access requirements--particularly if a VSAM file).

4. Enqueue lockout

Through the use of the registers in the SPIE SAVE AREA, enough information can be obtained to debug a subsystem time-out:

Register 2: points to the saved message header in the Subsystem Controller's save area.

Register 11: points to the Subsystem Control Table entry. This address plus X'4C' is the address of the entry point of the timed out subsystem.

Register 12: points to the system parameter area, SPA.

Register 13: points to the address of the Subsystem Controller's save area (see SCNLIDS Dsect). Save areas may be chained forward to trace the sequence of programs called.

Analysis of the accompanying Dispatcher Queues report (IJKTRACE printout) to determine if many tasks are waiting on the same ECB will identify a file contention problem.

Note that a time-out in Test Mode may not imply a time-out in a production environment, since Test Mode jobs often execute at a low priority. The same subsystem executing in a higher priority may always process within TCTV elapsed seconds.

6.8 DEBUGGING AN ENQUEUE TIME-OUT (SNAP 114)

Intercomm specifies serial use of various resources during internal processing by issuing an INTENQ macro. (User-coded Assembler Language subsystems or subroutines may also issue INTENQ macros. See INTENQ and INTDEQ macros in the Basic System Macros manual.) When an INTENQ macro is issued, the Intercomm module PMINQDEQ is called. PMINQDEQ places a work unit on the timer queue for an interval specified in either the INTENQ macro or the default value SPANQTIM in the SPA. The work unit is for a routine which issues the Snap 114. If an INTDEQ macro, which cancels the snap work unit from the timer queue, is not issued before the specified time interval has elapsed, the Snap 114 is issued. Register 9 at time of snap points to the enqueue work element maintained by PMINQDEQ. The enqueued resource identifier, which appears in message MG300I and is printed at the beginning of the snapped areas, is at the beginning of the enqueue work element. Below are examples of resources that can time out and how to debug each.

Examples:

1) Message in Snap:

```
ENQ TIME-OUT.SNAP-ID=114.
CALLER=yyyyyyyy.RESOURCE OVERLAY AREA 2
```

The OVERLAY AREA 2 resource is enqueued on by the transient handler before loading a subroutine into the transient overlay region TRANS. This time-out occurs if a subroutine has been in the transient area for more than two (2) minutes (INTENQ override value). The caller will be the transient handler, PMIOVLY.

Find the origin of the transient area by referring to the current linkedit. Add that value to the load point (address) of Intercomm. Identify the subroutine currently residing in the transient area. This will be the subroutine that caused the 114 Snap.

In general, enqueue-id for this type of resource is OVERLAY AREA n, where n is the nth overlay region specified in the linkedit. For example, the ICOMLINK macro generates an overlay structure such that:

```
OVERLAY AREA 1 is OVERLAY A (subsystem overlay);
OVERLAY AREA 2 is OVERLAY TRANS (as above);
OVERLAY AREA 3 is OVERLAY SUB (uncontrolled subroutine
overlay).
```

2) Message in Snap:

```
ENQ TIME-OUT.SNAP-ID=114.
CALLER=yyyyyyyy.RESOURCE LOGTAPE
```

The LOGTAPE resource is enqueued upon by LOGPUT when writing buffers to INTERLOG. The time-out will occur if LOGPUT has been trying to write to INTERLOG for more than one (1) minute (default of INTENQ picked up from SPANQTIM).

Try to determine why LOGPUT processing is delayed. A possible cause is a tape mount delay or the unavailability of a tape channel for the write. This may be due to higher priority programs tying up the tape channel(s). Tape-to-print or disk-to-print programs (initiated from the CPU console and therefore a system task with highest priority) which employ physical IOCS with command chaining can cause this problem. A similar problem can occur on channel or pack contention for disk logging.

3) Message in Snap:

```
ENQ TIME-OUT.SNAP-ID=114.
CALLER=yyyyyyyy.RESOURCE terminal-ID
```

PMIOUTPT enqueues on the terminal name when processing messages before queuing them for the terminal. A one (1) minute time interval (INTENQ override value) has elapsed and PMIOUTPT has not yet issued an INTDEQ.

PMIOUTPT has probably program checked causing a Snap 126 or has timed out for some other reason. Try to determine the problem in PMIOUTPT.

4) Message in Snap:

```
ENQ TIME-OUT.SNAP-ID=114.
CALLER=yyyyyyyy.RESOURCE user-name
```

A user application program has issued an INTENQ Macro and did not issue an INTDEQ before elapse of the time interval specified via the INTENQ.

The application program has forgotten to issue the INTDEQ, is in a loop, or has program checked. Determine the appropriate problem and correct it.

Chapter 7

UTILITIES ERROR MESSAGES

7.1 INTRODUCTION

Error messages produced by the Intercomm Utilities (Edit, Output, Change/Display) are passed to the Output Utility which formats the messages according to Output Format Table (OFT) specifications. The following list describes the messages produced by OFT numbers 1 through 50. The table entries are members in the release libraries, PMI.SYMREL and PMI.MODREL. The RPT000nn error messages are returned to the input transaction terminal.

The error messages are grouped alphabetically within the related utility whose names are also ordered alphabetically. Format gives text, OFT (RPT) member suffix, and, where relevant, a brief explanation of context.

Many error messages start with the 4-character subsystem codes (in hex) of the processing or sending subsystem, or with 00E8 (error message generated by Edit Utility processing). The codes may be followed by the five-digit OFT number of the report used to format the error message.

7.2 CHANGE/DISPLAY UTILITY MESSAGES

Messages referencing File Table or File Descriptor (FDR) Records generally indicate incorrect input or table coding.

Note: ffffffff=file name
dddd=data
kkkk=record key
ss=subsystem code
pppp=field
rrr=key routine
ttttt=terminal-id

AN ERROR HAS BEEN DETECTED IN THE FILE TABLE ENTRY FOR ffffffff	OFT=00003
AN INVALID VMI HAS BEEN SENT TO CHANGE-DISPLAY FROM SUB-SYSTEM ss	OFT=00003
A RECORD ON FILE ffffffff DOES NOT EXIST WITH THE KEY kkkk	OFT=00005
CHANGE DID NOT TAKE PLACE IN FILE ffffffff KEY kkkk FIELD pppp BECAUSE FIELD DID NOT VERIFY. YOU SUPPLIED dddd	OFT=00001
CHANGE SUCCESSFUL ON FILE ffffffff KEY kkkk	OFT=00001
CHANGE TABLE NOT FOUND OR NO ENTRY IN CHANGE TABLE FOR ffffffff, TID=ttttt	OFT=00004
dddd COULD NOT BE CONVERTED TO THE FORMAT GIVEN FOR FIELD pppp IN FDR ffffffff	OFT=00002
FIELD pppp WAS NOT FOUND IN FDR FOR kkkk (or ffffffff)	OFT=00002
FILE TABLE NOT FOUND FOR FILE ffffffff	OFT=00004
KEY ROUTINE rrr WAS NOT FOUND IN KEY TABLE OR KEY ROUTINE DETECTED AN ERROR.	OFT=00004
kkkk IS AN INVALID KEY FOR FILE ffffffff	OFT=00005
NO FILE DESCRIPTION RECORD FOUND FOR FILE ffffffff	OFT=00004
RECORDED KEY WAS NOT DEFINED IN FILE DESCRIPTION RECORD FOR FILE ffffffff	OFT=00005
RECORDED SUB-KEY WAS NOT DEFINED IN FILE DESCRIPTION RECORD FOR FILE ffffffff	OFT=00005
SUB-KEY ERROR FOR FILE ffffffff	OFT=00005
TRIED TO CHANGE RECORD KEY ON FILE ffffffff WITH KEY kkkk	OFT=00005

7.3 EDIT MESSAGES

NOTE: ppp=parameter name
vvvv=verb or transaction name
ttttt=Terminal-ID
mmm=8-byte monitor message number on INTERLOG file
ll=line number
DATA SUPPLIED usually followed by data entered at terminal.

CHANGE GIVEN FOR ppp PARAMETER ON vvvv VERB WITHOUT VERB BEING MARKED AS A VERB CHANGE. MESSAGE NO. mmm TPU ttttt.	OFT=00024

CHANGE STATUS NOT ALLOWED FOR ppp PARAMETER ON vvvv VERB. ERRONEOUSLY GIVEN ON MESSAGE mmm FROM PREPARATION TERMINAL ttttt. OFT=00013

DELETE STATUS NOT ALLOWED FOR ppp PARAMETER ON vvvv VERB. ERRONEOUSLY GIVEN ON MESSAGE mmm FROM PREPARATION TERMINAL ttttt. OFT=00014

DOLLAR FIELD MISSING DECIMAL POINT FOR ppp PARAMETER ON vvvv VERB. MESSAGE NO. mmm FROM TPU ttttt. OFT=00031

EDITING ROUTINE IS MISSING OFT=00048
Routine is specified in Edit Control Table entry for verb in use. Not provided for via SPALIST parameter, or not in linkedit.

FOR DATA SUPPLIED FROM ppp PARAMETER ON vvvv VERB THE CHECK DIGIT DID NOT CHECK. MESSAGE NO. mmm FROM TPU ttttt. DATA SUPPLIED ... OFT=00032

FOR ppp PARAMETER ON vvvv VERB, PARAMETER SHOULD HAVE SAID (YES) OR (NO) OTHER THAN THAT SUPPLIED. MSG NO. mmm FROM TPU ttttt. DATA SUPPLIED ... OFT=00033

FOR REPETITIVE PARAMETER ppp ON VERB vvvv SPECIFIED IN FORM (NUMBER, DATA) NUMBER FIELD CONTAINED A NON-NUMERIC CHARACTER C. MESSAGE NO. mmm FROM TPU ttttt. DATA SUPPLIED ... OFT=00018

FOR REPETITIVE PARAMETER ppp ON VERB vvvv SPECIFIED IN FORM (NUMBER, DATA) THE NUMBER SPECIFIED WAS TOO LARGE. MESSAGE NO. mmm FROM TPU ttttt. DATA SUPPLIED ... OFT=00016

LINE NO TOO LONG OFT=00038

MESSAGE NO. mmm FROM TERMINAL ttttt VERB NAME vvvv, REPETITIVE PARAMETER ppp HAS BEEN GIVEN MORE THAN 255 TIMES OFT=00011

MESSAGE SEQUENCE NUMBER mmm EXPECTED FROM PREPARATION TERMINAL ttttt OFT=00041

NO EOT AFTER END OF VERB vvvv. MSN mmm FROM TPU ttttt. OFT=00025

NON-NUMERIC CHARACTER GIVEN ON ppp PARAMETER FOR vvvv VERB. ALL CHARACTERS SHOULD BE NUMERIC. MESSAGE NO. mmm FROM TPU ttttt. OFT=00029

NUMERIC FIELD EXCEEDED MAXIMUM SIZE FOR ppp PARAMETER ON vvvv VERB. MESSAGE NO. mmm FROM TPU ttttt. OFT=00010

NUMERIC FIELD EXCEEDED MAXIMUM SIZE OF 4,200,000,000 FOR ppp PARAMETER ON vvvv VERB. MESSAGE NO. mmm FROM TPU ttttt. OFT=00030

ON A VERB CHANGE ONLY ONE OCCURRENCE OF A PARAMETER CAN BE CHANGED OR DELETED. ppp PARAMETER ON vvvv VERB VIOLATED THIS. MESSAGE NO. mmm FROM TPU ttttt OFT=00023

PARAMETER ppp ERRONEOUSLY SUPPLIED TWICE ON vvvv VERB. ERROR ON MESSAGE mmm FROM PREPARATION TERMINAL ttttt. OFT=00012

{ppp data....} IS AN INVALID PARAMETER FOR THE vvvv VERB. OFT=00021
{BAD SBA CODE}
ERROR ON MESSAGE mmm FROM PREPARATION TERMINAL ttttt.

BAD SBA CODE indicates a 3270 input message contains one or more SBA sequences which do not match any parm defined for verb vvvv.

REPETITIVE PARAMETER ppp ON VERB vvvv WAS NOT SPECIFIED IN THE FORM (NUMBER, DATA) AS REQUIRED ON A VERB CHANGE. MESSAGE NO. mmm FROM TPU ttttt. DATA SUPPLIED ... OFT=00015

REQUIRED PARAMETER ppp WAS OMITTED (OR GIVEN IN ERROR) ON THE vvvv VERB. VERB WAS CANCELLED. MESSAGE NO. mmm FROM TPU ttttt. OFT=00022

THE ppp PARAMETER ON VERB vvvv WAS LARGER THAN THE FIELD SIZE AFTER EDITING. MESSAGE NO. mmm FROM TPU ttttt. DATA SUPPLIED ... OFT=00019

THE ppp PARAMETER ON VERB vvvv WAS LARGER THAN THE MAXIMUM SIZE OF A PARAMETER (250 CHARACTERS). MESSAGE NO. mmm FROM TPU ttttt. DATA SUPPLIED ... OFT=00020

THERE IS NO SUCH VERB AS VERB vvvv. MSG NO. mmmm FROM TPU ttttt. OFT=00017

TOO MANY PARMS GIVEN ON A LINE. vvvv VERB. THE BAD PARM WAS ppp. OFT=00027
ERROR IN MESSAGE mmm FROM PREP TERMINAL ttttt.

TOO MANY PARMS IN VERB vvvv OFT=00039

TPU GIVEN AS ppp PARAMETER ON VERB vvvv IS NOT ON STATION TABLE. OFT=00035
ERROR IN MESSAGE NO. mmm FROM TPU ttttt.

TPU GIVEN FOR ppp PARAMETER ON vvvv VERB WAS NOT 5 CHARACTERS LONG. MSG NO. mmm FROM TPU ttttt. DATA SUPPLIED ... OFT=00034

7.4 OUTPUT MESSAGES

The following messages are generated via OUTPUT utility routines during processing of messages directed to the OUTPUT subsystem and indicate message header or Back End table (PMISTATB, PMIDEVTB) error conditions, or provide status information. They can be related to message records on the Intercomm INTERLOG log file.

NOTE: ttttt=Terminal-ID
mmmmmm=monitor message number
sss=sending subsystem code
r=receiving subsystem code (U/N/V)
ccc=company number
rrr=RPT (RCT) number
vvv=VMI code

DVASN--TERMINAL ttttt. OFT=00050

ERROR IN VMI 56 PROCESSING. OFT=00050

INVALID COMPANY NUMBER. OFT=00050

STATION NOT FOUND. OFT=00050

SEGMENTED MSG TIMEOUT. OFT=00050

STATION NOT AVAILABLE. OFT=00050

Note: 'SEQ NO mmmmmm SSC sss RSC r TID ttttt' precedes the following messages:

VMI vvv IS INVALID. OFT=00050

COULD NOT BE ASSIGNED. NO STATION WAS AVAILABLE. OFT=00050

COULD NOT BE ASSIGNED. STATION BUSY SENDING SEGMENTED MESSAGE. OFT=00050

COULD NOT BE ASSIGNED. STATION NOT IN STATION TABLE. OFT=00050

COULD NOT BE ASSIGNED. COULD NOT LOCATE DEVTABLE ENTRY FOR STATION - CHECK STATION IOCODE OFT=00050

COULD NOT BE ASSIGNED. ATTEMPTING TO USE ALTERNATE BUFFER ON DEVICE WHICH DOES NOT SUPPORT IT. OFT=00050

NOT ASSIGNED FOR SEGMENTED MESSAGE. OFT=00006

RCT rrr IS INVALID. BODY LINE IS TOO BIG. OFT=00006

RCT rrr IS INVALID. INVALID USE OF CONTROL CHARACTERS. OFT=00006

RCT rrr IS INVALID. NO BODY LINES WERE DEFINED. OFT=00006

RCT rrr IS INVALID. NOT FOUND. OFT=00006

RCT rrr IS INVALID. RCT HAS NO LINES. OFT=00006

RCT rrr IS INVALID. THE FROM IS GREATER THAN THE TO FIELD. OFT=00006

RCT rrr IS INVALID. TOO MANY ITEM CODES PER LINE. OFT=00006

RCT rrr IS INVALID. VARIABLE ITEM CODE GIVEN IN BODY LINE. OFT=00006

REPORT NUMBER NOT IN MESSAGE. OFT=00006

COMPANY NUMBER ccc IS INVALID. OFT=00006

Chapter 8

OFF-LINE UTILITY ERROR MESSAGES

8.1 INTRODUCTION

This section contains error messages and abnormal termination and snap codes (if applicable) produced by Intercomm-supplied off-line utilities. The messages are grouped in alphabetical order by utility name or function. Specifications for using these utilities are outlined in the Operating Reference Manual, or in related literature, such as the DBMS Users Guide, etc.

Note that error messages issued from Intercomm modules which are included in both off-line utility load modules and on-line Intercomm are documented in Chapter 2. Some utility messages which have Intercomm message ids are documented only under the corresponding id number in Chapter 2 (IXFCREAT, LOADMAP). Others are cross-referenced to this chapter.

Each utility is in a separate section, followed by the applicable error messages and related information in the same format as the on-line error message descriptions in Chapter 2. Some messages are issued via WTO; others are printed on SYSPRINT output from the utility execution. Both SYSMSG (JES Job Log) and SYSPRINT (SYSOUT) should be checked for possible error or informational messages when executing any of these utilities.

8.2 ATTOTRS MESSAGES

This utility is optionally used to attach the PMITOTRS utility to back out TOTAL Data Base files.

DB150I TOTAL RESTART FAILED

ATTOTRS Abend 1021

The attached subtask, PMITOTRS, abended during backout recovery. Refer to any message issued from PMITOTRS. Register 4 contains the address of the parameter list forwarded to PMITOTRS. See DBMS Users Guide.

8.3 CREATEGF (Create BDAM File without Keys) MESSAGES

BLKSIZE FOR DDNAME xxxxxxxx GREATER THAN DEVICE MAXIMUM- JOB ABENDED

Abend 128

Block size cannot be greater than the maximum bytes per track of the disk device in use (13030 for 3330, 19069 for 3350, 16000 for all others). Correct and rerun job.

CREATE FILE PROGRAM FINISHED

Informational.

I/O ERROR ON I/O TO DISK

Abend 128

Verify JCL. Recreate file, if necessary.

ITEM CODE GREATER THAN 255 SPECIFIED IN CARD ABOVE

Abend 128

Correct as per specifications in ORM. Rerun job.

LINE NUMBER GREATER THAN 255 SPECIFIED IN CARD ABOVE

Abend 128

Review specifications in ORM. Rerun job.

MISSING DD CARD FOR FILE GIVEN ON PREVIOUSLY PRINTED F CARD

Abend 128

Supply DD card or verify spelling on F card.

NOT ENOUGH SEGMENTS SPECIFIED ON LAST R CARD TO CONTAIN ALL DATA GIVEN FOR THIS LOGICAL RECORD

Abend 128

Input specification error. Correct and rerun job.

ON A SPECIAL RECORD ONLY ONE SEGMENT IS ALLOWED

Abend 128

Format error. Correct as per specifications in ORM.

ON AN I OR X CARD COLUMN 4 HAD A CHARACTER OTHER THAN 1 OR 2 OR 3. SEE PREVIOUS CARD PRINTED

Abend 128

See card printout on SYSPRINT. Correct and rerun job.

ON LAST R CARD GIVEN EITHER RBN IS IN WRONG COLUMNS OR NOT ENOUGH RBNS WERE GIVEN

Abend 128

Review card formats and intent. Correct and rerun job.

ON PREVIOUSLY PRINTED CARD LENGTH OF BINARY DATA WAS SPECIFIED AS GREATER THAN 4 BYTES INTERNALLY

Abend 128

Correct and rerun job.

ON PREVIOUSLY PRINTED CARD LENGTH OF CHARACTER DATA WAS SPECIFIED AS GREATER THAN 60

Abend 128

Format error. Correct as indicated in SYSPRINT message.

ON PREVIOUSLY PRINTED CARD, LENGTH OF PACKED DATA WAS SPECIFIED AS GREATER THAN 15 BYTES INTERNALLY

Abend 128

Correct as indicated in SYSPRINT messages.

TELL ME WHICH RBN YOU WANT

Snap 25

R card included in SYSIN. Reply F to end job; or actual RBN to be snapped. (Record at specified RBN is snapped.)

8.4 CREATSIM (Create Input for Simulator) MESSAGES

CREATION OF SIMULATOR-FILE COMPLETED

Informational.

ERROR IN PRECEDING GRAPHIC CONTROL CARD

Editing error. Review specifications in ORM.

FIRST 80 BYTES OF EACH SIMULATOR FILE RECORD FOLLOWS

Informational.

FOLLOWING RECORD EXCEEDS LRECL OF SYSUT2. CREATION TERMINATED

Make corrections after reviewing specificatins in ORM.

SYSIN DATA-SET COULD NOT BE OPENED

Missing or misspelled DD statement. Review and correct JCL.

SYSUT2 DATA SET COULD NOT BE OPENED

Missing or misspelled DD statement. Review and correct JCL.

8.5 DISCONV (Create DISAM File) MESSAGES

ERROR ON DISDATA

I/O error on DISAM data file. Verify JCL. Recreate file, if necessary.

ERROR ON DISINDX

I/O error on DISAM index file. Verify JCL. Recreate file, if necessary.

INDEX AND DATA FILES INCOMPATIBLE

Index file lrecl-keylen greater than Data file blksize. Verify JCL. Recreate file, if necessary.

RKP AND OFFSET INCOMPATIBLE

Check DD statement and OFFSET parm.

8.6 DISREORG (Reorganize DISAM Index File) ERRORS

ERROR ON DISINDX

I/O error on index file. Verify JCL. Recreate file, if necessary.

ERROR ON DISTEMP

I/O error on work file. Rerun job.

8.7 ICOMFEOF (Find End of Sequential File/Log) MESSAGES

RL060I UNABLE TO OPEN xxxxxxxx

OPEN failed for the xxxxxxxx data set. Processing terminated.

RL061I INSUFFICIENT STORAGE

The minimum amount of storage required for two input buffers could not be allocated. Increase the region size and resubmit.

RL062I END OF FILE ALREADY PRESENT FOR xxxxxxxx

The input file defined by ddname xxxxxxxx already has a valid end of file marker. No action is necessary.

RL063I MISSING END OF FILE DETECTED FOR xxxxxxxx

ICOMFEOF diagnosed a missing end of file condition. The last valid block is rewritten and file xxxxxxxx is closed to write an EOF.

RL064I INVALID RECORD FOUND ON xxxxxxxx

xxxxxxxx is the ddname of the log (TOTAL or Intercomm) file. A non-ascending sequence or date/time value found.

RL065I INVALID RECORD: MSGHDAT = yy.dddhhmmss; MSGHLOG = xx

The invalid log code or descending date/time value found in an Intercomm log record is displayed.

RL066I EOF FORCED AFTER nnnnnnnnnn BLOCKS

The number of valid record blocks in the file is provided.

RL067I LAST VALID BLOCK HAD DATE/TIME OF yy.dddhhmmss

The last valid Intercomm log block date/time value is displayed.

RL069R REPLY Y TO CONFIRM NEW EOF, N TO DENY, A TO ABEND

Abend 2222

This message is preceded by either message RL063I or RL064I. Operator confirmation to write a new end-of-file (EOF) for the processed data set is desired. If the Intercomm log is being processed, this message is also preceded by messages RL065I and RL067I if an invalid log record is found. Reply Y if a new EOF is to be written; reply N if not; reply A to abend. If an abend is requested, the most recently read blocks from the data set may be examined in the dump; storage is acquired for two buffer areas.

8.8 KEYCREAT (Create BDAM File with Keys) MESSAGES

INPUT PARM FIELD NOT NUMERIC

Abend 8

Editing error. Refer to specifications in ORM.

REQUIRED KEY LENGTH NOT SUPPLIED ON DD STATEMENT

Abend 4

JCL editing error. Revise JCL (DCB parameter KEYLEN=) and rerun job.

8.9 LOGANAL (Produce Log Analysis Reports) MESSAGES

The following error messages can occur when LOGANAL is analyzing its execution parameters. LOGANAL will terminate immediately with a return code of 16 if one of these errors is detected.

xxxxxxxx - INVALID OPTION - option

An invalid option was specified for entry point xxxxxxxx.

{SCALE } - INVALID NUMERICS
{MAXPAGE}

Numeric value specified for the SCALE or MAXPAGE parameter is invalid.

INVALID PARAMETER - parm

The parameter (represented by parm) is invalid.

NO PARAMETER LIST OR NO PROGRAM SPECIFIED

(Self-explanatory.)

NO TERMINAL RIGHT PARENTHESIS

A sublist parameter is incorrect (no closing parenthesis).

The following messages, snaps, and abends can occur during LOGANAL processing. Note that most of the messages are issued via WTO. Messages pertaining to a particular log record are accompanied by a snap of the message text and diagnostic data only. Terms used in the message descriptions are defined in the LOGANAL documentation in the Operating Reference Manual.

LA001A INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO ALLOCATE TABLES - RERUN IN LARGER REGION

LOGANAL

Rerun in larger region, as directed. Required region size is at least 200K bytes, or more depending on the Log file blocksize, the sort program used, and whether the LOGANAL generation parameters in LOGSETGB have been increased from their default values. (Messages LA051I, LA035I, LA036I, and LA046I give directions for changing the parameters.)

LA010A TOO MANY TERMINAL IDS - RERUN IN LARGER REGION

LOGANE15 Abend 10

Table of terminal-IDs built during Log file input has overflowed. Rerun in larger region, as directed. The minimum region allows for 130 terminals. Add 8K bytes to allow for 250 terminals; add 42K bytes to allow for each additional group of 250 terminals.

LA011A TRANSACTION TABLE FULL - RERUN IN LARGER REGION

LOGANE15 Abend 11

No space remains in table of transactions in progress despite attempts to purge "old" transactions. See message LA031I for possible cause and action.

LA012A UNABLE TO OPEN DDNAME LOGIN

LOGANE15 Abend 12

Correct DD statement(s) for Log file input (LOGIN). BLKSIZE, LRECL, and RECFM must be supplied by the DD statement.

LA015A UNABLE TO OPEN DDNAME PRINT

LOGANAL Abend 15

Include DD statement for PRINT specifying SYSOUT=A.

LA016I UNABLE TO OPEN DDNAME xxxxxxxx

LOGANAL

xxxxxxxx=ddname for sorted output data set. LOGANAL was invoked specifying PARM option OUTPUT=YES or OUTPUT=ddname but no DD statement was provided. OUTPUT option is ignored by LOGANAL. Include DD statement if output is desired.

LA017A NO RECORDS SELECTED - LOGANAL TERMINATING

LOGANE15

Log input file was empty or contained no message traffic log entries; for example, log codes X'01', X'30', X'FA', etc. Alternatively, the MAXTIME, MINTIME, MAXDATE and MINDATE selection parameters may have excluded all otherwise eligible log records. Check correct input file used.

LA030I TERMINAL TABLE OVERLOADED - INCREASE REGION SIZE IN FUTURE RUNS

LOGANE15

Table of terminal-IDs built during Log file input phase is too full for efficient access by hash technique. Processing continues. This is a warning message. Increase region size as specified in the description of message LA010A, or ignore message.

LA031I TRANSACTION TABLE PURGED - SOME STATISTICS WILL BE LOST - LARGER REGION MAY HELP

LOGANE15

Table of transactions in progress, maintained during Log file input, has become full. An attempt to regain space was made by purging transactions whose last log entry time differs from current time by more than 30 minutes. This message is issued every 512 purge attempts. The condition may be caused by reading a multivolume Log file out of order (not in consecutive sequence), or by a large number of "stalled" transactions, that is, transactions that cannot be processed to completion. (Stalled transactions occur when a terminal or Satellite Region is down). Check that multivolume Log file is read in order, or increase region size, or ignore if known "stall" condition existed during run. If choosing to increase the region size, estimate that each additional 4K bytes allows approximately 50 additional transactions in progress to be accommodated.

LA035I SUBSYSTEM BREAKDOWN TABLE FULL - STATISTICS LOST

LOGRESP

The table that LOGANAL uses to keep track of all different subsystems used in processing transactions originating from a particular parent subsystem has overflowed. The limit is 10 different subsystems. The parent subsystem and the Front End count as 2 toward that limit. If the limit is exceeded, this message is issued and the data for the extra subsystem is lost. Change &MXDIFSS in LOGSETGB and reassemble LOGRESP and LOGRSRPT to increase table size. Each unit increase in &MXDIFSS increases LOGANAL's minimum region size by 1.3K bytes. Select a new &MXDIFSS value by analyzing each parent subsystem as shown in the following example:

Parent subsystem P can receive two types of input. One type of input uses child subsystem C1 and the Front End to process it. The other type of input uses child subsystem C2 and the Front End to process it. Therefore, LOGANAL must keep track of four subsystems: P, C1, C2, and the Front End.

LA036I TRANSACTION MESSAGE TABLE FULL - STATISTICS LOST

LOGRESP

The table that LOGANAL uses to keep track of the messages created by one input message to a parent subsystem has overflowed. A total of 20 messages, counting the message to the parent subsystem as one of these, is allowed. If the limit is exceeded, this message is issued and the data for the extra message is lost. Change &MXMIFAM in LOGSETGB and reassemble LOGRESP to increase table size. Each unit increase in &MXMIFAM adds 20 bytes to the table length, so LOGANAL's minimum region size should remain unaffected. Select a new &MXMIFAM value by analyzing each parent subsystem as shown in the following example:

Suppose parent subsystem A receives a message from the Front End. Subsystem A queues messages for subsystems B and C and two for subsystem D. Suppose further that B produces no output, but C sends two messages to the Front End and D may send as many as five. Then, the number of messages involved in this transaction would be 12; one for Front End to A, one for A to B, one for A to C, Two for A to D, zero for B to Front End, two for C to Front End and five for D to Front End: 1+1+1+2+0+2+5=12. If no other transactions in the system involve more than 12 messages, &MXMIFAM could be set to 12.

In general the number of messages involved in a transaction will be equal to the number of messages input to the parent plus the number of messages queued for child subsystems by the parent or any child subsystems plus the number of messages queued for output to the Front End by the parent and all the child subsystems. The value of &MXMIFAM should be no less than the largest number of messages produced by a transaction in the system.

LA040I LOG RECORD LEN INVALID - SNAP FOLLOWS

LOGANE15 Snap 2

Log record with length less than 42 bytes was encountered. It is ignored by LOGANAL. Check SNAP of the record. (It may not start on a fullword boundary.) This record should not be generated by Intercomm; perhaps the input file is not a Log file.

LA041I RECEIVING SUBSYS CODE ZERO - SNAP FOLLOWS

LOGANE15 Snap 2

Log record of X'01' or X'C1' had a receiving subsystem code of binary zero. It is ignored by LOGANAL. Check SNAP of the record. This record should not be generated by Intercomm; the record is possibly an invalid user log entry.

LA042I LOG RECORD DATE/TIME INVALID - SNAP FOLLOWS

LOGANE15 Snap 2

Log record selected by LOGANAL for processing has date or time that is not valid numerics. The record is ignored. Check SNAP of the record. This record should not be generated by Intercomm.

LA043I EXTRA REGION DESCRIPTION LOG RECORD ENCOUNTERED--FIRST ONE USED

LOGANE15

The region description log record is written by the Multiregion Intercomm startup routine to describe Satellite Regions. When log data sets from several Multiregion Intercomm executions are concatenated, this message will occur when the second and successive region description records are encountered. The user must ensure that concatenated log data sets were produced by the same Intercomm configuration, that is, the same Satellite Region or Control Region using the same Region Description Table. Failure to do so will cause an invalid region breakdown in response time reports.

LA045I LOG RECORD OUT OF ORDER OR INCONSISTENT FOR THIS TRANSACTION - ERROR CODE cc, MSG & TRTE SNAPPED BELOW

LOGANE15 Snap 3

cc is the code describing the specific error as follows:
01=new transaction matches in-progress transaction;
02=duplicate monitor message number (MSGHMMN) in descendant message of transaction;
03=successive log record of message does not match any of current messages in progress for this transaction.

During tracking of log records for a transaction in the Log file input phase, a condition that should not occur was encountered. The log record in error is ignored. The error may be due to processing an incomplete Log file, or invalid records on the Log file. This message could also occur due to a table overflow condition during the Log file input phase (see messages LA031I and LA046I). A SNAP of the Transaction Table entry maintained by LOGANE15 is included for analysis. Check for table overflow conditions. If none, or if the message persists after correction of the overflow condition, there is either an error in the Log file input or an internal error in LOGANAL. Submit an MSR and enclose: 1) a LOGPRINT of the Log file producing the error; 2) all output from the execution of LOGANAL producing the error; 3) the output of the linkedit of LOGANAL; and 4) information about any changes made to LOGANAL parameters or globals.

LA046I TOO MANY MSGS IN TRANSACTION - SOME STATISTICS WILL BE LOST - MSG & TRTE SNAPPED BELOW

LOGANE15 Snap 4

The table that LOGANAL uses to keep track of messages in progress in a transaction has overflowed. A message in progress is one that has not been processed to completion, that is, its first log entry has been encountered, but not its final log entry. A total of 16 messages in progress for a transaction is allowed by LOGANAL. If the limit is exceeded, this message is issued and the data for the extra message(s) is lost. Change &MXMIPFT in LOGSETGB and reassemble LOGANE15 to increase table size. Each unit increase in &MXMIPFT requires an increase of 2K bytes in the region size in order to maintain the same LOGANAL processing capacity. Select a new &MXMIPFT value by analyzing the messages in progress possible in a transaction as shown in the following example:

> Parent subsystem P creates a message to child subsystem C1 and completes; C1 creates a message to child subsystem C2 and completes; C2 creates a message to the Front End. At any point in time, there are only two messages in progress: P and C1; C1 and C2; or C2 and the Front End.

Note that changes to the tables in LOGRESP may be necessary when changing &MXMIPFT (see messages LA035I and LA036I).

LA050A HISTOGRAM SCALE 1,000,000 OR BIGGER: INSPECT R3 OR SCALEFWD

LOGHIST

Check SCALE parameter on LOGANAL execution JCL statement.

LA051I SSTABLE FULL - SUBSYSTEM xx (hhhh) VMI yy VERB vvvv IS OMITTED

LOGHIST

xx is the receiving subsystem code in EBCDIC; hhhh is the receiving subsystem code in hex; yy is the VMI in hex; vvvv is the verb, or the VMI ('yy' value repeated in quotes) if no verb. The table used by LOGANAL to collect data for histograms by verb or by parent subsystem has overflowed. Total number of table entries is set by the &MXSS parameter, normally a value of 100. There is one entry in the table for each verb in the input file (if the VERB option of ANALYZE is used) or for each parent subsystem (if only the SUBSYS option of ANALYZE is used). If the table is full, the data for the extra verb or parent subsystem is lost. To enlarge the table, change &MXSS in LOGSETGB and reassemble LOGSSTAB and LOGHIST. &MXSS must be specified as a multiple of 20. Each 20-unit increase of &MXSS adds 2.2K bytes to LOGANAL's minimum region size.

LA101I PGM ERROR 30

LOGRESP Snap 6

Invalid log code was returned from SORT. Record is ignored. This is an internal error in LOGANAL. Submit an MSR and enclose: (1) a LOGPRINT of the Log file producing the error; (2) all output from the execution of LOGANAL producing the error; (3) the output of the linkedit of LOGANAL; and (4) information about any changes made to LOGANAL parameters or globals.

8.10 PMIEXLD (Create BDAM File from PDS) MESSAGES

AN INVALID SELECT OCCURRED ON FILE xxxxxxxx

Abend 100

xxxxxxxx=file name. Non-zero return code from SELECT routine. Furnish or correct DD statement for named file.

ERROR IN INPUT CONTROL CARD-NO PROCESSING DONE

Format error. Review specifications in Operating Reference Manual.

FILE xxxxxxxx CAN NOT BE OPENED

Abend 100

xxxxxxxx=file name. Unsuccessful OPEN of file; probable JCL error.

LOAD MODULE xxxxxxxx IS TOO LARGE FOR RECORD SIZE

Abend 100

Change record size (review ORM specifications).

NO CORE AVAILABLE

Abend 100

Unsuccessful STORAGE or GETMAIN issued. Increase region size and rerun.

NO RECORDS FOUND FOR FILE xxxxxxxx

xxxxxxxx=file name. BLDL information showed no records in PDS. Verify correct input PDS used, or verify file name.

OF THE xxxxxx BDAM BLOCKS WRITTEN, yyyyy CONTAINED DATA

xxxxxx=total number of blocks written to file; yyyyy=total number containing data. Informational only.

PMILOAD PROCESSING COMPLETE

Informational.

PROCESSING HAS BEEN COMPLETED FOR FILE xxxxxxxx

xxxxxxxx=file name. Informational only.

THERE IS A LENGTH ERROR IN LOAD MODULE xxxxxxxx

Abend 100

xxxxxxxx=load module name. Recreate load module.

THERE WAS A PERMANENT I/O ERROR ON FILE xxxxxxxx

Abend 100

xxxxxxxx=file name. Recreate file.

xxxxxxxx IS AN INVALID FILE NAME

Abend 100

xxxxxxxx is the file named on the control card. That file does not exist in PMIFILET. Verify file name and/or add it to PMIFILET.

8.11 PMITOTRS (Utility to Back Out TOTAL Files) MESSAGES

DB121I LOGR=xxxxxxxx CTLX=yyyyyyyy

xxxxxxxx=sequence number of log being processed;
yyyyyy=identification of CTLX file. Informational only.

DB122R UNABLE TO SIGN ON TO TOTAL (STAT=xxxx) REPLY RTRY or CANC

Abend 4095

xxxx = status code returned by TOTAL. The attempt to sign on to TOTAL failed. Reply CANC to terminate processing or check that the TOTAL region is up and operational, then reply RTRY.

DB124R ccccc FAILED (STAT = xxxx) FOR FILE yyyy - REPLY CONT OR CANC

Abend 4096

ccccc=open command (OPENX/OPENM/OPENV); xxxx=status returned from TOTAL call; yyyy=file name. TOTAL could not open the indicated file. Verify JCL/DD statement for the named file. Check file names in TOTFILE correctly specified. Reply CONT if problem to be ignored and other TOTAL files are to be processed. Reply CANC to abend so the problem may be corrected before continuing.

DB125I BAD LOG TAPE, ABEND U4092 FOLLOWS

Abend 4092

An invalid record was encountered on the TOTAL log file. Processing terminated.

DB126I INVALID SEQ NUMB xxxxxxxxx ON TOTAL LOG, EXPECTING SEQ yyyyyyyyy, ABEND 4093 FOLLOWS

Abend 4093

xxxxxxxx is the sequence number of the record on the log tape in hex, and yyyyyyyy is the expected sequence number in hex. The records on the TOTAL log tape are not in sequence.

DB127A CHECKPOINT TIME SPECIFIED IS NOT ON LOG - PROCESSING NOT COMPLETED

The requested checkpoint time could not be found on the TOTAL log. Processing terminates. If a time was coded on the parm field, check for coding mistakes and also check the value against the console sheet of the original run. If the last Intercomm checkpoint is to be used (to be taken from Intercomm's CHEKPTFL), there is possibly an invalid record on the checkpoint file and/or the TOTAL log.

DB127I STAT = xxxx RECEIVED FROM QUIET

xxxx is status from TOTAL call. Informational only.

DB128R INCORRECT RECOVERY TAPE**** REPLY A-ABEND, C-CONTINUE

Abend 4090

Log tape serial number does not agree with that specified on CTLX file. Reply A or C as desired, depending on whether problem should be ignored.

DB129I STAT=xxxx (narrative)

xxxx=status returned from TOTAL call; narrative=first 44 bytes of log record. Informational only.

DB130I TOTAL DATABASE BACKED UP TO xxxxxxxxx yyyyy RECORDS BACKED OUT

Informational only.

DB131I BSP MACRO ERROR ON TOTAL LOG, RC=X'nn', REASON CODE=X'rr' ABEND 4089 FOLLOWS

Abend 4089

nn=return code from register 15; rr=reason code passed in register zero for failure of BSP macro (see IBM documentation).

8.12 PRT1403 (Print Output Utility Report File) MESSAGES

BAD PUT

Abend 129

I/O error. Verify JCL and specificaions in Operating Reference Manual. Review I/O control blocks to determine error.

NO CORE AVAILABLE

Abend 126

Unsuccessful GETMAIN. Increase region size.

SELECT ERROR

Abend 127

Unable to SELECT Report tape file. Review DD statement. Rerun job.

8.13 SAMREPT (System Accounting and Measurement Report) ERRORS

INVALID PARM FIELD ON EXEC STATEMENT

Correct parm specifications (see Operating Reference Manual).

8.14 SECFILE (Create ESS Data Set) MESSAGES

SE100A NEW SECFILE - SMALLER THAN OLD SECFILE - EXPAND ABORTED
Abend 6

Allocate more space for the new Security file and rerun job. (See Extended Security System.)

SE101A OLD SECFILE - COULD NOT OPEN
Abend 5

Check the DD statement for the old Security file.

SE102A SECFILE - EXTENT COUNT MUST BE TWO DIGITS
Abend 2

Correct parm on EXEC statement.

SE103I SECFILE - FORMAT BEGINNING

Informational only: formatting of Security data set begun.

SE104A SECFILE - INVALID EXTENT COUNT
Abend 3

Correct parm on EXEC statement (must be between 01 and 16).

SE105I SECFILE - SECURITY FILE INITIALIZED

Security file creation/expansion ended successfully.

SE106A SECFILE - SECURITY FILE OMITTED
Abend 1

Missing or incorrect DD statement. Review and correct JCL.

SE107A SECFILE - WRITE/LOAD ERROR RC=12
Abend 4

BDAM return code from the CHECK after a WRITE,SF to create (load) the Security data set was 12. See IBM error messages and Data Management Macros and take corrective action. Rerun job.

8.15 SFDMPRST (Store/Fetch Utility) ERRORS

DR001I READ I/O ERROR ibm-i/o-error message

ibm-i/o-error-message represents the text of the IBM I/O error message returned to the SYNAD exit. OS READ error on disk. Followed by DR001R.

DR001R REPLY CONT OR ABEND

Abend 77

OS READ error on disk. Preceded by DR001I. Reply CONT to continue processing or ABEND to abend. If CONT, the record in error is skipped.

DR002R FETCH ERROR- KEY= xxx...xxx,RC= y,REPLY CONT OR ABEND

Abend 77

xxx...xxx is the 48-byte key; y is the Store/Fetch return code. Fetch encountered a read error when trying to retrieve a spanned string. Reply CONT to continue processing or ABEND to abend. If CONT the string in error will be skipped.

DR003I I/P FILE NOT KEYED, USE KEYCREAT - JOB ENDED

The input file in ddname INTSTOR0 is not a keyed BDAM file. Check the data set name used is a Store/Fetch data set. Rerun with correct data set.

8.16 SIMCRTA (Create Test Mode Input) ERRORS

****THE CARD ABOVE WAS NOT PROCESSED

Card type not MSG. Refer to specifications in ORM.

****THE PREVIOUS MESSAGE WAS NOT PROCESSED

See preceding error messages for the message being constructed. Review format requirements described in ORM.

****THIS MESSAGE WAS TOO BIG FOR DCB

Input is ignored. Recreate smaller message or increase size of LRECL, if required.

***TID xxxxx NOT IN STATION TABLE

xxxxx is Terminal-ID. Verify TID specified in input card; add Terminal-ID to PMISTATB.

DDNAME=Axxxxx MESSAGE CREATED

xxxxx=Terminal-ID. Informational only.

END OF JOB

Job Termination. Informational only.

SYSPRINT COULD NOT BE OPENED

Missing or incorrect DD statement.

xxxxxxxx COULD NOT BE OPENED

Abend 999

Problem occurred when trying to open file with ddname xxxxxxxx. Refer to JCL specifications in ORM.