

CICS Transaction Server for z/OS
Version 5 Release 2



CICS Messages and Codes Vol 1

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Note

Before using this information and the product it supports, read the information in “Notices” on page 1117.

This edition applies to the IBM CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Version 5 Release 2 (product number 5655-Y04) and to all subsequent releases and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions.

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Contents

Preface	v
What this manual is about.	v
Who this manual is for	v
What you need to know to understand this manual	v
How to use this manual	v
Location of topics in the information center	v
Online messages and Codes	vi

Changes in CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 5 Release 2 vii

Chapter 1. AXM server environment messages 1

AXM error recovery messages	1
AXM event management messages	2
AXM stack (LIFO) storage messages	2
AXM lock management messages	3
AXM operating system interface messages	3
AXM storage page pool management messages.	3
AXM resource tracking messages	4
AXM server connection and system services messages	4
AXM subsystem initialization messages	8
AXM system region messages	9
AXM trace and print file management messages	10
AXM address lookup (WHERE) messages	10
AXM cross-memory interface messages	11

Chapter 2. Transaction abend codes . . . 13

AAxx abend codes	14
ABxx abend codes	26
ACxx abend codes	42
ADxx abend codes	69
AExx abend codes	83
AFxx abend codes.	108
AGxx abend code	115
AIxx abend codes	116
AJxx abend codes	132
AKxx abend codes	135
ALxx abend codes.	141
AMxx abend codes	144
ANxx abend codes	147
AOxx abend codes	148
APxx abend codes.	148
ARxx abend codes.	164
ASxx abend codes.	171
ATxx abend codes.	183
AUxx abend codes	197
AWxx abend codes	197
AXxx abend codes.	203
AZxx abend codes.	212

Chapter 3. System abend and dump codes. 233

CICS system dump codes	233
DHxx (IMS) abend codes	234
01xx (translator) abend codes	234
02xx (DFHPD690) abend codes	235
03xx (DFHCSDUP) abend codes	235
04xx (external CICS interface) abend codes	238
4xxx LE/370 abend codes	241

Chapter 4. DFH messages - DFH01 to DFHM. 243

Using messages in troubleshooting	243
DFHnnnn identifiers	243
DFHccnnnn identifiers	244
Action codes	246
Severity codes	247
Format of message information	247
Katakana terminal devices	250
MVS user abend codes	251
DFH01nnnn messages	253
DFH42nn message.	255
DFH51nn messages	255
DFH52nn messages	271
DFH55nn messages	286
DFH56nn messages	295
DFH7xxx (DFHEXP) command-level translator diagnostic messages	300
DFHACnnnn messages	333
DFHADnnnn messages	360
DFHAInnnn messages	361
DFHAMnnnn messages	362
DFHAPnnnn messages	394
DFHAUnnnnn messages	408
DFHBAnnnnn messages	408
DFHBRnnnn messages	418
DFHCAnnnnn messages	428
DFHCCnnnn messages	515
DFHCEnnnn messages	520
DFHCFnnnn messages	527
DFHCPnnnn messages	568
DFHCQnnnn messages	582
DFHCRnnnn messages	590
DFHCSnnnn messages	592
DFHCZnnnn messages	593
DFHDBnnnn messages	643
DFHDDnnnn messages	681
DFHDHnnnn messages	683
DFHDMnnnn messages	686
DFHDPnnnn messages	689
DFHDSnnnn messages	693
DFHDUnnnnn messages	697
DFHDXnnnnnn messages	710
DFHECnnnnnn messages	719
DFHEJnnnnnn messages	738

DFHEMnnnn messages	756
DFHEPnnnn messages	757
DFHERnnnn messages	767
DFHEXnnnn messages	768
DFHFCnnnn messages	772
DFHICnnnn messages	886
DFHIEnnnn messages	888
DFHINnnnn messages	900
DFHIRnnnn messages	904
DFHISnnnn messages	912
DFHJCnnnn messages	943
DFHKCnnnn messages	945
DFHKEnnnn messages	947
DFHLDnnnn messages	961
DFHLGnnnn messages	990
DFHLMnnnn messages.	1016
DFHMCnnnn messages	1018
DFHMEnnnn messages.	1019

DFHMLnnnn messages.	1038
DFHMNnnnn messages	1046
DFHMPnnnn messages.	1054
DFHMQnnnn messages	1064
DFHMSnnnn messages	1115

Notices	1117
Trademarks.	1119

Bibliography	1121
CICS books for CICS Transaction Server for z/OS	1121
CICSplex SM books for CICS Transaction Server for z/OS	1122
Other CICS publications	1122

Accessibility	1123
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Preface

What this manual is about

This manual contains messages unique to CICS® Transaction Server Version 5 Release 2 and is intended for use as a quick reference. It is closely linked with the *CICS Problem Determination Guide* which you can consult if a message indicates that there is a CICS problem. For information about problem determination, see Troubleshooting and support.

This manual is volume 1 of the CICS messages and codes. It explains the format of CICS messages and contains DFH messages that are prefixed DFH01 to DFHMV. It also contains AMX server environment messages, transaction abend codes, and system abend codes. To look up messages that are prefixed DFHNC to DFHZN, see CICS messages in Reference -> Diagnostics.

Who this manual is for

This manual is for anybody who needs to understand and respond to CICS messages, including system operators, system programmers, and certain terminal users.

What you need to know to understand this manual

You can refer to this manual for the meaning of a message without understanding the manual as a whole. Your understanding of CICS Transaction Server Version 5 Release 2, however, will be enhanced by a knowledge of the types of message CICS produces, the different places it sends messages, and the different audiences it intends to reach.

How to use this manual

When you are using CICS as a system operator or terminal user, or scanning a queue containing CICS messages, use this manual as a reference. If you want to suggest a change to the contents of a message or an abend code, please contact your IBM® branch instead of raising an RCF.

Location of topics in the information center

The topics in this publication can also be found in the CICS information center. The information center uses content types to structure how the information is displayed.

The information center content types are generally task-oriented, for example; upgrading, configuring, and installing. Other content types include reference, overview and scenario or tutorial-based information. The following mapping shows the relationship between topics in this publication and the information center content types, with links to the external information center:

Table 1. Mapping of PDF topics to information center content types. This table lists the relationship between topics in the PDF and topics in the content types in the information center

Set of topics in this publication	Location in the information center
All content	Diagnostics reference in Reference

Online messages and Codes

CICS Transaction Server messages and abend code descriptions (with the exception of AXM messages, a small number of numeric abends and Transaction Dump Codes) are available online using the CICS transaction CMAC. For guidance on using CMAC, see CICS supplied transactions descriptions in Reference > System definition.

Changes in CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 5 Release 2

For information about changes that have been made in this release, please refer to *What's New* in the information center, or the following publications:

- *CICS Transaction Server for z/OS What's New*
- *CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Upgrading from CICS TS Version 5.1*
- *CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Upgrading from CICS TS Version 4.2*
- *CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Upgrading from CICS TS Version 4.1*
- *CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Upgrading from CICS TS Version 3.2*
- *CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Upgrading from CICS TS Version 3.1*

Any technical changes that are made to the text after release are indicated by a vertical bar (|) to the left of each new or changed line of information.

Chapter 1. AXM server environment messages

The following messages are issued by the authorized cross-memory (AXM) server environment, which is a package of run-time services used by the Named counter sequence number server, CICS coupling facility (CF) data tables and the CICS shared temporary storage (TS) queue pool server. For more information about AXM and the CICS TS queue pool server, see Initializing CICS data sharing servers in Configuring.

Note:

1. AXM messages are not issued by a CICS region and hence do not use the CICS message domain. They cannot be viewed with the CMAC transaction or suppressed with the XMEOUT user exit.
2. These messages are normally displayed in mixed case English. If your terminals cannot display lowercase English characters, see Upper translation in Reference -> System programming reference for guidance on converting the messages to uppercase.

AXM error recovery messages

AXMER0001 ABEND *xxx-rr occurred at address, data word1 word2 word3.*

Explanation: The AXM error recovery routine has intercepted an abend in a task running under an AXM server region TCB. The abend code is shown as three hexadecimal digits for a system completion code or four decimal digits for a user completion code. The data consists of the twelve bytes around the PSW address as provided by MVS™ in the SDWA.

System action: The error recovery routine will first call AXMWH which attempts to identify the module and procedure in which the abend occurred and writes out a further message if successful. After this, if recovery is allowed, the error recovery routine terminates the affected AXM internal task and resumes normal processing, otherwise it percolates the error, causing the server region to be abnormally terminated.

The system will normally produce a symptom dump message on the job log, and a full dump may be produced if an appropriate DD statement (SYSUDUMP, SYSMDUMP or SYSABEND) is present in the server region JCL.

User response: Look up the completion code to identify the cause of the abend.

Module: AXMER

Destination: Console and print file

AXMER0002 TRAP occurred at offset *offset in procname.*

Explanation: An internal logic error in a server

resulted in a TRAP macro being executed at the specified location.

The system will normally produce a symptom dump message on the job log, and a full dump may be produced if an appropriate DD statement (SYSUDUMP, SYSMDUMP or SYSABEND) is present in the server region JCL.

System action: The AXM task is abnormally terminated.

User response: This probably indicates a logic error in server code, or an attempt to use some internal component of the server outside its correct context.

If the procedure name in the message begins with AXM, this probably indicates that the server code which called it has passed inconsistent parameters, such as an invalid address when releasing main storage.

Module: AXMER

Destination: Console and print file

AXM event management messages

AXMEV0001 AXM only supports operating system WAIT on MVS.

Explanation: An attempt has been made to issue an operating system WAIT within an AXM server, but the server is not running on MVS. In this case, the MVS POST exit mechanism used by AXM is unavailable and operating system waits cannot be supported.

System action: The program is abnormally terminated.

User response: None.

Module: AXMEV

Destination: Console

AXMEV0003 The AXM POST exit could not be created because AXM system services are not available.

Explanation: AXM server region initialization needed to define the MVS POST exit used by AXM for operating system waits, but AXM system services were not available within the current MVS image.

System action: The server region is terminated with return code 8.

User response: Start up AXM system services first then restart the server region. AXM system services are normally started at IPL using a subsystem definition in IEASSNxx specifying AXM as the subsystem name and AXMSI as the initialization routine. They can also be started up without an IPL by defining the subsystem dynamically using the SETSSI command.

Module: AXMEV

Destination: Console and print file

AXMEV0004 The AXM POST exit could not be created, return code was *rc*.

Explanation: The MVS POST exit used by AXM for operating system waits could not be created because the AXM system services routine gave a non-zero return code. The only known reason for this is that

AXM system services have been withdrawn, which should not be possible in a production environment.

System action: The server region is terminated with return code 8.

User response: None.

Module: AXMEV

Destination: Console and print file

AXMEV0005I The AXM POST exit had already been created for this address space.

Explanation: During server initialization, AXM system services found that the MVS POST exit used by AXM for operating system waits had already been created for this address space. AXM therefore bypassed trying to create the same POST exit again as this would have resulted in an abend 702-04.

This can occur when a previous server execution in the same address space was terminated abnormally.

System action: Processing continues

User response: None.

Module: AXMEV

Destination: Console and print file

AXMEV0006I The AXM POST exit could not be deleted, return code was *rc*.

Explanation: The MVS POST exit used by AXM for operating system waits could not be deleted because the AXM system services routine gave a non-zero return code. The only known reason for this is that AXM system services have been withdrawn, which should not be possible in a production environment.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: AXMEV

Destination: Console.

AXM stack (LIFO) storage messages

AXMLF0001S LIFO storage cannot be set up because the PRV size exceeds 4K.

Explanation: AXM initialization has detected that the total link-edited size of the pseudo-register vector (PRV) for the server application load module exceeds the maximum size of 4096 supported by AXM. The PRV contains task-related variables used by AXM resource management plus any task-related data areas defined by server code using the Assembler DXD operation code or Q-type address constants.

System action: The server is abnormally terminated.

User response: The server programmer needs to decrease the size of task-related variables defined in the PRV. When a large amount of task-related information needs to be stored, it is better to store the information in some separately acquired storage area (such as AXM heap storage) and put only a pointer to it in the PRV.

Module: AXMLF

Destination: Console

AXM lock management messages

AXMLK0001 Lock at *address* is already owned for shared use by this task.

Explanation: An AXM server program attempted to acquire exclusive ownership of an AXM lock which was already in shared ownership for the current task. This is not allowed, as the task cannot wait for itself.

System action: The AXM lock request is rejected.

User response: The server programmer needs to modify the program logic. It could for example use an AXM lock PROMOTE to convert the shared lock to an exclusive lock.

Module: AXMLK

Destination: Console and print file

AXMLK0002 *function* failed because lock at *address* is not owned by this task.

Explanation: An AXM server program tried to release, demote or promote an AXM lock but the lock was not owned by the current AXM task.

System action: The AXM lock request is rejected.

User response: The server program logic is in error.

Module: AXMLK

Destination: Console and print file

AXM operating system interface messages

AXMOS0001I The main procedure entry point is *name* at *address address*.

Explanation: This message is written to the print file during AXM initialization to indicate the name and entry point address of the server main procedure. This is primarily for debugging purposes.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: AXMOS

Destination: Print file

Explanation: The AXM server load module which is being executed does not contain a procedure which has been identified as the AXM main procedure.

System action: The server region is terminated with return code 16.

User response: Check that the main procedure was correctly included in the link edit. If it was, make sure that its entry point name was correctly specified on the END statement and that it was assembled using AXM macros with the macro AXMSET appearing before the MODULE statement and the option ENVIRON=AXM specified on the MODULE statement.

Module: AXMOS

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

AXMOS0002 The main procedure is missing, or the END statement does not name the entry point.

AXM storage page pool management messages

AXMPG0001I The main free area above 16M was at *address xxxxxx*, *size nnnnK*.

Explanation: This message is written to the print file during AXM initialization to indicate the size of the largest area of 31-bit addressable private region storage available at that time.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: AXMPG

Destination: Print file

largest area of 24-bit addressable private region storage available at that time.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: AXMPG

Destination: Print file

AXMPG0003I Storage page pool *areaname* created, *address xxxxxx*, *size nnnnK*.

Explanation: This message is written to the print file during AXM initialization to show the size and address of each storage page pool as it is created. Once this has been done, most AXM storage requests are allocated from this page pool rather than with MVS GETMAIN.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

AXMPG0002I The main free area below 16M was at *address xxxxxx1*, *size nnnnK*.

Explanation: This message is written to the print file during AXM initialization to indicate the size of the

Module: AXMPG

Destination: Print file

AXMPG0004I Usage statistics for storage page pool
areaname:

Explanation: This message shows statistics for the named storage page pool (since the most recent statistics reset, if any). It is automatically written to the print file at AXM region termination, and may also be requested at other times by the server.

The detailed message layout is as follows:

Size	In Use	Max Used	Free	Min Free
nK	nK	nK	nK	nK
100%	n%	n%	n%	n%
	Gets	Frees	Retries	Fails
	n	n	n	n

Each of the storage statistics is shown in two forms, as a number of kilobytes and as a percentage of the total size.

The individual fields have the following meanings:

Size Total size of the storage pool.

In Use The amount of storage which is currently in use.

Max Used

The highest amount of storage which has been in use.

Free The amount of storage within the pool which is current free.

Min Free

The lowest amount of storage which has been free.

Gets The number of requests to obtain storage within the pool.

Frees The number of requests to release storage within the pool.

Retries The number of times that a storage request initially failed and was retried after merging any adjacent small free areas to form larger areas.

Fails The number of times that a storage request was unable to obtain the requested amount of storage even after a retry.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: AXMPG

Destination: Print file

AXM resource tracking messages

AXMRS0001 Tidy-up routine at *address* failed to free resource tracking cell.

Explanation: A server routine established an AXM resource tracking element specifying that a procedure was to be called to release the resource if the task was terminated without releasing the resource. The AXM task is now terminating, and the procedure identified in the tracking element was called, but the resource tracking element was still in existence when it returned. The entry point address of the relevant procedure is indicated in the message.

System action: The tracking element is released on the assumption that the resource has now been deleted, and AXM task termination continues.

User response: The server programmer needs to ensure that the procedure to release the resource also frees the resource tracking element.

Module: AXMRS

Destination: Console and print file

AXM server connection and system services messages

AXMSC0011I AXM system services initialization is in progress.

Explanation: AXM system services are being started up, normally as a result of being called by the AXM subsystem initialization routine.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: AXMSC

Destination: Console

AXMSC0012I AXM system services initialization has completed.

Explanation: AXM system services are now fully available in the current MVS image.

System action: AXM cross-memory server connection requests and requests for the POST exit system services will now be accepted.

User response: None.

Module: AXMSC

Destination: Console

AXMSC0013 AXM system services have already been initialized.

Explanation: An attempt was made to set up AXM system services again when they are already active in the current MVS image.

System action: The attempt is ignored.

User response: None.

Module: AXMSC

Destination: Console

AXMSC0021I AXM system services termination is in progress.

Explanation: AXM system services are being withdrawn. This is only possible if they were initialized using the AXM system region program AXMSR instead of being set up via subsystem initialization.

System action: The AXM system services program call table is deleted and all entry points in the AXM system services anchor are replaced with dummy routines which return an indication that the service are not available.

User response: Note that the results of attempting to call any AXM system service around this time are unpredictable. AXM system services should never be withdrawn in a production environment at any time when it is possible that they could be in use.

Module: AXMSC

Destination: Console

AXMSC0022I AXM system services termination has completed.

Explanation: AXM system services have been closed down for this MVS image.

System action: AXM system services are no longer available.

User response: None.

Module: AXMSC

Destination: Console

AXMSC0031I Connection to server *prefix.name* has been opened.

Explanation: The current region has established an AXM connection to the AXM server *prefix.name*.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: AXMSC

Destination: Console

AXMSC0032 Connection to server *prefix.name* failed because the server was not found.

Explanation: The current region tried to establish an AXM connection to the AXM server *prefix.name* but could not do so because there is no active server of that name enabled for AXM connections.

System action: The connection attempt is rejected with return code 8, reason code 32.

User response: Ensure that the server is started and that its name was specified correctly.

Module: AXMSC

Destination: Console

AXMSC0033 Connection to server *prefix.name* was rejected by the security system.

Explanation: The current region tried to establish an AXM connection to the AXM server *prefix.name* but the request was rejected by the security system.

System action: The connection attempt is rejected with return code 8, reason code 33.

User response: See the previous AXM message giving details of the results of the security check.

Module: AXMSC

Destination: Console

AXMSC0034 Connection to server *prefix.name* failed because all AXM connections are in use.

Explanation: The current region tried to establish an AXM connection to the AXM server *prefix.name* but the maximum number of AXM connections supported within an MVS image (currently 4096) has been reached.

System action: The connection is rejected with return code 8, reason code 34.

User response: If you anticipate a need for more than 4096 AXM server connections within a single MVS image, you will need assistance from IBM. See the Approaches to problem determination in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: AXMSC

Destination: Console

AXMSC0035 Connection to server *prefix.name* failed because request limit *reqs* exceeds 9999.

Explanation: The current region tried to establish an AXM connection to the AXM server *prefix.name* but the connection parameter specifying the maximum number of concurrent requests to be supported exceeds 9999.

System action: The connection is rejected with return code 8, reason code 35.

User response: Check whether the server interface program is specifying the correct value for the maximum number of concurrent requests.

Module: AXMSC

Destination: Console

AXMSC0036 Connection to server *prefix.name* was rejected by the server.

Explanation: The current region tried to establish an AXM connection to the AXM server *prefix.name* but the server-defined connection exit rejected the request.

System action: The connection is rejected with return code 8, reason code 36.

User response: The reason for the rejection depends on the server code, but this typically occurs if the server is preparing to close down or has insufficient resources to accept another connection.

Module: AXMSC

Destination: Console

AXMSC0037 Connection to server *prefix.name* failed because the server is terminating.

Explanation: The current region tried to establish an AXM connection to the AXM server *prefix.name* but the server entered termination processing while the connection request was in progress.

System action: The connection is rejected with return code 8, reason code 37. The instance of the server that was being terminated will no longer be visible to any new connection attempts.

User response: Retry the connection when the server has been restarted.

Module: AXMSC

Destination: Console

AXMSC0038 Connection to server *prefix.name* failed because this address space is already connected to it.

Explanation: The current region tried to establish an AXM connection to the AXM server *prefix.name* but it already has a connection to the same server region. AXM does not support multiple connections from the

same region to the same server region.

System action: The connection is rejected with return code 8, reason code 38.

User response: None.

Module: AXMSC

Destination: Console

AXMSC0041I Connection to server *prefix.name* has been closed.

Explanation: An AXM connection from the current region to the named server has been terminated, either as a result of being explicitly closed by this region or as a result of the termination of the MVS TCB which originally established the connection.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: AXMSC

Destination: Console

**AXMSC0042 Connection close failed for token
xxxxxxx, reason is *n*.**

Explanation: An attempt was made to close an AXM connection explicitly but the specified connection token did not refer to an active connection owned by the current region, or the connection could not be closed for some other reason.

The reason code indicates which validity check failed within procedure AXMSCCLS. Reason code 9 indicates that a request issued via the connection has not yet completed. Any other reason code probably indicates an incorrect token.

System action: The attempt is rejected with return code 8, reason code 42.

User response: Check that the connection close request is specifying the correct connection token and that there are no incomplete requests for the connection.

Module: AXMSC

Destination: Console

AXMSC0051I Server *prefix.name* is now enabled for connections.

Explanation: This AXM server has completed initialization and is now available for connections from other address spaces.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: AXMSC

Destination: Console

AXMSC0052 Server *prefix.name* cannot be enabled because it is already active in another address space.

Explanation: Only one instance of a given AXM server name can be active in an MVS image at a time.

System action: The attempt to enable the server interface is rejected with return code 8, reason code 52.

User response: None.

Module: AXMSC

Destination: Console

AXMSC0053 Server *prefix.name* cannot be enabled because caller is not APF authorized.

Explanation: AXM requires that an AXM server region must be running APF authorized in order to be allowed to enable its server interface.

System action: The attempt to enable the server interface is rejected with return code 8, reason code 53.

User response: Ensure that the server program is executed from an APF authorized library and is link-edited with AC(1).

Module: AXMSC

Destination: Console

AXMSC0054 Server *prefix.name* cannot be enabled because the security system rejected the request.

Explanation: The security system detected that the server region userid was not correctly authorized to act as an AXM server with the specified server name.

System action: The attempt to enable the server interface is rejected with return code 8, reason code 54.

User response: See the previous AXM message giving details of the results of the security check.

Module: AXMSC

Destination: Console

AXMSC0061I Server *prefix.name* is now disabled for connections.

Explanation: This AXM server is terminating and is no longer available for connections from other address spaces. This occurs either when the server explicitly disables its interface or when the server job step task terminates.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: AXMSC

Destination: Console

AXMSC0062 Server disable failed for token *xxxxxxx*, reason is *n*.

Explanation: An attempt to disable the server interface failed because the specified server interface token did not correctly identify an active server interface established by the current address space.

The reason code provides an internal indication of which validity check failed within procedure AXMSCDIS. All reason codes probably indicate an incorrect token.

System action: The attempt to disable the server interface is rejected with return code 8, reason code 62. If the server interface is still enabled, it will be disabled automatically when the job step task terminates.

User response: As the server interface token is stored internally by AXM, the only known possible reason for this message is storage overwriting within the server region.

Module: AXMSC

Destination: Console

AXMSC0063 Server *prefix.name* cannot be disabled because caller is not APF authorized.

Explanation: AXM requires that an AXM server region must be running APF authorized in order to be allowed to disable its server interface.

System action: The attempt to disable the server interface is rejected with return code 8, reason code 63.

User response: Ensure that the server program is executed from an APF authorized library and is link-edited with AC(1).

Module: AXMSC

Destination: Console

AXMSC0071 Server name *prefix.name* has incorrect syntax for access checks.

Explanation: The security checking routine has detected that the AXM server name specified on a connection request or on a server enable request is not in the correct form, for example because either the prefix or name is blank. This means that the security check cannot be performed.

System action: A return code is set to indicate that the security check failed.

User response: Check that the server prefix and name are specified correctly. The prefix is normally defined by the server, but the name may be set from a user-specified server parameter.

Module: AXMSC

Destination: Console

AXMSC0072 *level access authorization was denied for FACILITY facility.*

Explanation: The external security manager has indicated that the current region is not authorized for the required level of access to the specified facility.

System action: A return code is set to indicate that the security check failed.

User response: Check whether the userid for the region has been authorized to access the specified facility resource name.

Module: AXMSC

Destination: Console

AXMSC0073 *level access authorization is unavailable for FACILITY facility.*

Explanation: The external security manager has indicated that it is unable to determine whether the current region is authorized for the required level of access to the specified facility. This message is only issued if it is not possible for the security routine to determine whether security checking is actually required. In cases where it is obvious that no security check is required (for example because no external security manager is installed), access is granted anyway.

System action: A return code is set to indicate that the security check failed.

User response: Check whether the external security manager is available and whether the security definitions for the specified facility have been provided.

Module: AXMSC

Destination: Console

AXMSC0074 **RACROUTE REQUEST=AUTH** gave
R15=xxxxxxx, SAFPRRET=xxxxxxx,
SAFPRREA=xxxxxxx.

Explanation: This message provides additional details about the results of a security check in any case where access is not granted. See the documentation of the RACROUTE macro for further information.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: AXMSC

Destination: Console

AXMSC0075 **RACROUTE REQUEST=STAT** gave
R15=xxxxxxx, SAFPRRET=xxxxxxx,
SAFPRREA=xxxxxxx.

Explanation: This message provides additional details about the results of a security check in any case where access is not granted. See the documentation of the RACROUTE macro for further information.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: AXMSC

Destination: Console

AXMSC0991I **Creating new AXM system services**
anchor at address.

Explanation: This message is issued during AXM system services initialization to enable the system services anchor to be located if necessary for diagnostic purposes.

System action: AXM system services initialization processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: AXMSC

Destination: Console

AXMSC0992I **Deleting old AXM system services**
anchor at address.

Explanation: This message is issued during AXM system services initialization if AXM system services were previously active but had been terminated (which is not possible in normal production environment). The old system services anchor is retained after AXM termination because it contains the system LX to be used if AXM is restarted. This message gives the address of the old system services anchor for diagnostic purposes.

System action: AXM system services initialization processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: AXMSC

Destination: Console

AXM subsystem initialization messages

AXMSI0001I **AXM subsystem initialization is in progress.**

Explanation: The AXM subsystem initialization program has been started in order to initialize AXM system services.

System action: AXM system services will be loaded and initialized.

User response: None.

Module: AXMSI

Destination: Console

AXMSI0002I AXM subsystem initialization has completed.

Explanation: The AXM subsystem initialization program has completed execution.

System action: The program returns control to MVS.

User response: None.

Module: AXMSI

Destination: Console

AXMSI0003 AXM subsystem initialization return code *retcode*, reason code *rsncode*.

Explanation: The AXM subsystem initialization routine has not completed normally. This message indicates the final return code and reason code. This is normally the return code from AXM system services initialization.

System action: The subsystem initialization routine returns control to MVS.

User response: See the previous AXM message describing the cause of the problem. The reason code will normally be the number of an error message issued by AXMSC.

Module: AXMSI

Destination: Console

AXMSI0004 AXM subsystem initialization can only run in Master Scheduler address space.

Explanation: An attempt has been made to invoke the AXM subsystem initialization program AXMSI in some other way than as an MVS subsystem initialization program running in the Master Scheduler region (ASID 0001).

System action: The subsystem initialization program is abnormally terminated.

User response: None.

Module: AXMSI

Destination: Console

AXM system region messages

AXMSR0001I AXM system region initialization is in progress.

Explanation: An AXM system region is being started. This is used to initialize AXM system services in a testing environment for development purposes, and allows AXM system services to be closed down and restarted without an IPL.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: AXMSR

Destination: Console

AXMSR0002I AXM system region initialization has completed.

Explanation: AXM system services have been successfully initialized from the AXM system region.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: The system region may be closed down again using the MVS STOP command but this should only be done when it is certain that no AXM services are being used within the MVS image.

Module: AXMSR

Destination: Console

AXMSR0003I AXM system region termination is in progress.

Explanation: The operator has requested termination of the AXM system region using the MVS STOP command.

System action: AXM system services are terminated.

User response: None.

Module: AXMSR

Destination: Console

AXMSR0004I AXM system region termination has completed.

Explanation: The AXM system region has completed termination.

System action: Control is returned to MVS and the job step ends.

User response: None.

Module: AXMSR

Destination: Console

AXMSR001I AXM system region can only run under MVS/ESA.

Explanation: An attempt was made to execute the AXM system region program AXMSR in a non-MVS environment.

System action: The system region program terminates.

User response: None.

Module: AXMSR

Destination: Console

AXMSR0012 AXM system region program AXMSR needs to be APF authorized.

Explanation: An attempt was made to execute the AXM system region program AXMSR without APF authorization.

System action: The system region program terminates.

User response: Ensure that the module AXMSR is stored in an APF-authorized library and is link-edited with AC(1).

Module: AXMSR

Destination: Console

AXMSR0013 AXM system region LOAD for *name* failed with completion code *xxx-nn*.

Explanation: The attempt to LOAD the system services module (AXMSC) failed.

System action: The system region program terminates.

User response: See the description of the system completion code *xxx* in *MVS/ESA System Codes* for the reason that the LOAD failed.

Module: AXMSR

Destination: Console

AXMSR0021 AXM system region does not support this command: *text*

Explanation: An attempt was made to issue a command to the AXM system region using the MVS MODIFY command. The AXM system region only supports the MVS STOP command, and does not support commands entered via MODIFY.

System action: The command is ignored.

User response: If the intention was to close down the system region, use the MVS STOP command instead.

Module: AXMSR

Destination: Console

AXMSR0022I AXM system region STOP command has been accepted.

Explanation: An operator has issued a STOP command to close down the AXM system region.

System action: AXM system services will be terminated.

User response: None.

Module: AXMSR

Destination: Console

AXM trace and print file management messages

AXMTR0001 The *ddname* print file could not be opened.

Explanation: The AXM trace and print file with the specified *ddname* (usually AXMPRINT or SYSPRINT) could not be opened during AXM initialization.

System action: Print file output requests will be ignored.

User response: Ensure that the appropriate DD

statement is present. The default *ddname* is AXMPRINT, but this may be overridden to SYSPRINT by an AXMTRDEF definition within the server code if the server does not need to reserve the name SYSPRINT for any other purpose.

Module: AXMTR

Destination: Console

AXM address lookup (WHERE) messages

AXMWH0001I Address *address* is at +*offset* in *modtype* module *modname*.

Explanation: This message may be produced after an abend or TRAP message to identify the module containing the error address, if the module is known to MVS. The information about the module and type is obtained using the MVS macros CSVQUERY or NUCLKUP.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: AXMWH

Destination: Console and print file

AXMWH0002I Address *address* is at +*offset* in procedure *procname*.

Explanation: This message may be produced after an abend or TRAP message to identify the procedure containing the error address, if the storage is within a known module and a standard SAVE sequence including a procedure identifier appears at some point before the error address.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: AXMWH

Destination: Console

AXM cross-memory interface messages

AXMXM0011 Server *prefix.name* cannot be enabled because AXM system services are not available.

Explanation: An attempt has been made to enable a server interface but AXM system services have not been initialized within this MVS image.

System action: The server enable request is rejected.

User response: Ensure that AXM system services are started then start the server again.

Module: AXMXM

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

AXMXM0012 Enable failed for server *prefix.name*, return code *retcode*, reason *rsncode*.

Explanation: The server interface could not be enabled. The specific reason will have been indicated by an earlier AXMSC message.

System action: The server enable request is rejected.

User response: None.

Module: AXMXM

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

AXMXM0021 ABEND *xxx-rr* occurred at *address*, data *word1 word2 word3*.

Explanation: The ARR routine for an AXM cross-memory program call routine has intercepted an abend in a cross-memory mode AXM task and has passed the associated SDWA to a task in the server address space to issue the appropriate diagnostic messages. The abend code is shown as three hexadecimal digits for a system completion code or four decimal digits for a user completion code. The data consists of the twelve bytes around the PSW address as provided by MVS in the SDWA.

System action: The ARR will already have completed processing when this message is issued, as the message is written out by the server region. If recovery is allowed, the ARR terminates the affected AXM internal task, in which case the return code from the cross-memory request will consist of the completion code in the usual MVS format but with the high-order bit set to indicate an abend. If recovery is not allowed, the ARR percolates the error, passing the abend to the requesting region.

The diagnostic routine which writes this message will call AXMWH which attempts to identify the module and procedure in which the abend occurred and writes out a further message if successful. It then releases the MVS SDWA. Server execution is not directly affected by an abend in cross-memory mode.

User response: Look up the completion code to identify the cause of the abend.

Module: AXMXM

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

AXMXM0022 TRAP occurred at offset *offset* in *procname*.

Explanation: An internal logic error in a server module or invalid parameters on a server request resulted in a TRAP macro being executed at the specified location in cross-memory mode.

The system will normally produce a symptom dump message on the job log, and a full dump of the connected region may be produced if an appropriate DD statement (SYSUDUMP, SYSMDUMP or SYSABEND) is present in the JCL for the connected region.

System action: The AXM task is abnormally terminated.

User response: This probably indicates a logic error in server code, or an attempt to use some internal component of the server outside its correct context.

If the procedure name in the message begins with AXM, this probably indicates that the server code which called it has passed inconsistent parameters, such as an invalid address when releasing main storage.

Module: AXMXM

Destination: Console

Chapter 2. Transaction abend codes

When abnormal conditions occur, CICS can send a message to the CSMT transient data destination that contains the transaction ID, the program name, and the abend code.

Here is an example:

```
DFHAC2236: date time applid Transaction tranid abend primary abcode
in program program name term termid backout successful
{ batchid = }batchid. message
```

Alternatively, the application can intercept abends by including an active EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command. The actual abend code can be determined by issuing the EXEC CICS ASSIGN command with the ABCODE option.

The transaction identification code *tranid* usually consists of the 4 characters defined to CICS. However, when a transaction is initiated by using a light pen, an operator identification (OPID) card reader, or 3270 PA or PF keys (specified in the TASKREQ= operand), CICS creates an internal transaction identification in the form of a 1-byte 3270 attention identification (AID) code followed by 3 bytes of X'FF'.

The code that may actually appear in the message in place of the internally-created transaction identification will be **xx**, where *xx* is the character translation of the 3270 AID code. To prevent ambiguity, the user should avoid using these codes as transaction identifiers.

The keys, the light pen (LPA), and OPID, and their corresponding printed AID codes are given in the following list:

PF1	*F1*	PF13	*C1*	LPA	*7E*
PF2	*F2*	PF14	*C2*	OPID	*E6*
PF3	*F3*	PF15	*C3*	PA1	*6C*
PF4	*F4*	PF16	*C4*	PA2	*6E*
PF5	*F5*	PF17	*C5*	PA3	*6B*
PF6	*F6*	PF18	*C6*		
PF7	*F7*	PF19	*C7*		
PF8	*F8*	PF20	*C8*		
PF9	*F9*	PF21	*C9*		
PF10	*7A*	PF22	*4A*		
PF11	*7B*	PF23	*4B*		
PF12	*7C*	PF24	*4C*		

An abend code indicates the cause of an error that may have been originated by CICS or by a user program. For most of the abend codes described, a CICS transaction dump is provided at abnormal termination.

All CICS transaction abend codes *abcode* are 4-character alphanumeric codes of the form *Axxy*, where:

Aack 'M'

is the IBM-assigned designation of a CICS transaction abend.

- xx* is the 2-character code assigned by CICS to identify the module that detected an error.
- y* is the 1-character alphanumeric code assigned by CICS.

Format of information

For each transaction abend code, the following information is given:

- An explanation of events leading to or following the message.
- The action that has been or will be taken by CICS (system action).
- The action recommended for the user (console or terminal operator).
- The module or modules that can determine that the message should be sent (not necessarily the module or modules that can issue the macro to write the message.)

AAXx abend codes

AACA

Explanation: An invalid error code has been passed to the DFHTFP or DFHACP programs.

System action: CICS terminates the task abnormally with a dump.

User response: Notify the system programmer.

Module: DFHTFP,DFHACP

AAL1

Explanation: DFHALP was processing a request that deadlocked. The most likely reason for the abend is that an ALLOCATE QUEUE request has been suspended because there are no contention-winning links available.

AAL1 is issued for non time-out related deadlocks, for instance the task may have been cancelled.

AAL8 is issued for stall purges and deadlock time-outs.

System action: CICS terminates the task abnormally. A dump is taken.

User response: Ensure that there are enough contention-winning sessions available to satisfy the ALLOCATE QUEUE request.

If you are running with modegroups, ensure that there are contention-winning sessions available to satisfy the ALLOCATE request in that modegroup.

Module: DFHALP

AAL2

Explanation: Either an incorrect response (other than PURGED) was returned from the suspend of the allocated task, or an incorrect response was returned from the resume.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User response: Check the return code from the resume or the suspend to determine the cause of the error.

Module: DFHALP

AAL3

Explanation: The task has been purged before a GETMAIN request to the storage manager (SM) domain was able to complete successfully. The task that first detected the purged condition provides an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate the reason why the task was purged. It was purged either by the master terminal operator or as a result of a deadlock timeout.

Module: DFHALP

AAL4

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the storage manager (SM) domain. The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related message produced by the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHALP

AAL6

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to SIGNOFF_TERMINAL_USER by DFHALP during sign-off for a surrogate terminal session running CRTE. The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related message produced by the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHALP

AAL7

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to schedule a remote terminal delete by DFHALP during sign-off for a surrogate terminal session running CRTE. The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related message produced by the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHALP

AAL8

Explanation: DFHALP was processing a request that deadlocked. The most likely reason for the abend is that an ALLOCATE QUEUE request has been suspended because there are no contention-winning links available.

AAL1 is issued for non time-out related deadlocks.

AAL8 is issued for stall purges and deadlock time-outs.

System action: CICS terminates the task abnormally. A transaction or system dump is not taken unless the transaction dump table has been modified for AAL8.

User response: Ensure that there are enough contention-winning sessions available to satisfy the ALLOCATE QUEUE request.

If you are running with modegroups, ensure that there are contention-winning sessions available to satisfy the ALLOCATE request in that modegroup.

It might be necessary to increase the deadlock timeout (DTIMEOUT) value for the transaction to prevent this abend from recurring.

If you require a transaction or system dump for this

abend then add AAL8 to the transaction dump table.

Module: DFHALP

AALA

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the Atomservice Manager. The domain that detected the original error provides a trace entry and possibly a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer. Examine the trace and the dump to identify the point of error.

Module: DFHAMW2

AALB

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the CICS/MQ Connection Manager. The domain that detected the original error provides a trace entry and possibly a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer. Examine the trace and the dump to identify the point of error.

Module: DFHAMMQ

AALC

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the JVMSERVER Resource Manager. The domain that detected the original error provides a trace entry and possibly a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer. Examine the trace and the dump to identify the point of error.

Module: DFHAMSJ

AALM

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the log manager (LM) domain. The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump

(depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related message produced by the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHAMLM

AALN

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the TD manager. The domain that detected the original error provides a trace entry and possibly a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer. Examine the trace and the dump to identify the point of error.

Module: DFHAMTD

AALO

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the CICS/DB2 table manager DFHD2TM. The domain that detected the original error provides a trace entry and possibly a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer. Examine the trace and the dump to identify the point of error.

Module: DFHAMD2

AALP

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the Program Manager. The domain that detected the original error provides a trace entry and possibly a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer. Examine the trace and the dump to identify the point of error.

Module: DFHAMPG

AALQ

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the Business Application Manager. The domain that detected the original error provides a trace entry and possibly a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer. Examine the trace and the dump to identify the point of error.

Module: DFHAMBA

AALR

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the Temporary Storage Manager. The domain that detected the original error provides a trace entry and possibly a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer. Examine the trace and the dump to identify the point of error.

Module: DFHAMBA

AALS

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the Global Enqueue Manager. The domain that detected the original error provides a trace entry and possibly a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer. Examine the trace and the dump to identify the point of error.

Module: DFHAMBA

AALT

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the Internet Inter-Orb Protocol Manager. The domain that detected the original error provides a trace entry and possibly a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer.
Examine the trace and the dump to identify the point of error.

Module: DFHAMOP

AALU

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the Sockets Domain Manager. The domain that detected the original error provides a trace entry and possibly a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer.
Examine the trace and the dump to identify the point of error.

Module: DFHAMSO

AALV

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the Enterprise Java Domain. The domain that detected the original error provides a trace entry and possibly a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer.
Examine the trace and the dump to identify the point of error.

Module: DFHAMEJ

AALW

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the Web Domain. The domain that detected the original error provides a trace entry and possibly a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer.
Examine the trace and the dump to identify the point of error.

Module: DFHAMWB

AALX

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the Pipeline Manager. The domain that detected the original error provides a trace entry and possibly a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer.
Examine the trace and the dump to identify the point of error.

Module: DFHAMPI

AALY

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the ISC/IP Domain. The domain that detected the original error provides a trace entry and possibly a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer.
Examine the trace and the dump to identify the point of error.

Module: DFHAMIS

AALZ

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the Document Handler. The domain that detected the original error provides a trace entry and possibly a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer.
Examine the trace and the dump to identify the point of error.

Module: DFHAMDH

AAM1

Explanation: DFHXMCL has returned an unexpected response during the install of a transaction class. This can be caused by the task being purged during the install.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

If an error has occurred, at the time the error is detected, CICS issues a DFHXMmmmm console message,

AAM2 • AAMF

records an exception trace entry and takes a system dump.

User response: Determine why the task has failed. If there is a system dump, use it together with the trace entry and the console message to resolve the problem. If there is no system dump, the task has been purged either by the master terminal operator or as a result of deadlock timeout.

Module: DFHAMP

AAM2

Explanation: DFHXMxD has returned an unexpected response during the install of a transaction definition. This can be caused by the task being purged during the install.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

If an error has occurred, at the time the error is detected, CICS issues a DFHXMnnnn console message, records an exception trace entry and takes a system dump.

User response: Determine why the task has failed. If there is a system dump, use it together with the trace entry and the console message to resolve the problem. If there is no system dump, the task has been purged either by the master terminal operator or as a result of deadlock timeout.

Module: DFHAMP

AAM3

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the Loader Domain. The domain that detected the original error provides a trace entry and possibly a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer. Examine the trace and the dump to identify the point of error.

Module: DFHAMLD

AAM4

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the Resource Lifecycle Manager. The domain that detected the original error provides a trace entry and possibly a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer. Examine the trace and the dump to identify the point of error.

Module: DFHAMRL

AAMA

Explanation: There is an internal logic error in DFHAMP.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAMP

AAMC

Explanation: The task was purged before a GETMAIN request to the storage manager domain was able to complete successfully.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate the reason the task was purged. It was purged either by the master terminal operator or as a result of deadlock timeout.

Module: DFHAMP

AAMD

Explanation: An unexpected return code has been received from DFHDMP. This is due to an internal logic error.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAMP

AAMF

Explanation: An unexpected return code has been received following a call to the kernel (KE) domain. This might be due to an internal logic error.

System action: CICS terminates the task abnormally with a dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAMP

AAMH

Explanation: An unexpected return code has been received following a call to DFHFCMT. This might be due to an internal logic error.

System action: CICS terminates the task abnormally with a dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAMP

AAMI

Explanation: An unexpected return code has been received following a call to DFHFCRL. This might be due to an internal logic error.

System action: CICS terminates the task abnormally with a dump. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

User response:

Module: DFHAMP

AAMJ

Explanation: While installing a file, using RDO, a call was made to DFHFCFS to enable the file. An irrecoverable error was returned from DFHFCFS.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

At the time the error is detected, CICS writes a message to the console, records an exception trace entry and takes a system dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer. Examine the trace and the dump to identify the point of error.

Module: DFHAMP

AAMK

Explanation: While installing a file, using RDO, a call was made to DFHFCDN. An irrecoverable error was returned from DFHFCDN.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. At the time the error is detected, CICS writes a message to the console, records an exception trace entry, and takes a system dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer, Examine the trace and dump to identify the point of error.

Module: DFHAMP

AAMN

Explanation: There has been an unexpected return code from a call to DFHPRPT. This might be due to an internal logic error.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAMP

AAMO

Explanation: An invalid return code was returned from DFHTOR, the CICS terminal object resolution program.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAMP

AAMP

Explanation: An unexpected return code has been received from DFHPUP. This might be due to an internal logic error.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAMP

AAMQ

Explanation: An attempt has been made to install a partner using RDO. However, the partner resource manager (PRM) is unavailable having failed to initialize during CICS initialization.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need to use the PRM, correct the problem which prevented the PRM from initializing, and restart CICS.

Module: DFHAMP

AAMS

Explanation: There has been an unexpected return code following a GETMAIN request to the storage manager. This is due to an internal logic error.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAMP

AAMT

Explanation: There is an internal logic error in DFHAMP due to an unexpected return code from DFHTMP.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAMP

AAMZ

Explanation: An unexpected return code has been received from DFHZCP. This is due to an internal logic error.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAMP

AAO2

Explanation: CPI Communications has detected an unexpected response from DFHLUC.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This is a CICS internal logic error.

A level 2 CICS trace for 'CP' of the transaction documents the course of events prior to this error (such as the modules called and their parameters). The level 2 trace also provides details of the error itself.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPCBA

AAO3

Explanation: The CPI interface detected that a call was made to a CPI Communications function without CPI Communications being initialized. This implies that CPI Communications initialization failed while CICS was initializing.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. An exception trace entry is also written when this event occurs.

User response: Check the console listing to determine the reason why CPI Communications failed to initialize during CICS initialization. Correct the problem and restart CICS.

If the console listing indicates that CPI Communications initialized successfully, you need further assistance to resolve the problem. Collect the console listing, the traces and the transaction dump. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPI

AAO4

Explanation: DFHZARL, or a module called by DFHZARL, has detected a logic error. This error is almost certainly caused by the module receiving invalid data or indicators from VTAM.

System action: Before returning to the CPI Communications layer, DFHZARL calls DFHZNAC to clean up the session and put out messages on the CSNE log. CPI Communications abnormally terminates the transaction with a CICS transaction dump, and produces an exception trace entry.

User response: Check the CSNE log to determine the type of error. You may need further assistance from IBM to fully resolve this problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPCLR

AAO5

Explanation: The task was purged before a GETMAIN request to the storage manager (SM) domain was able to complete successfully. The domain that first detected the purged condition provides an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate the reason why the task was purged. It was purged either by the master terminal operator or as a result of deadlock timeout.

Module: DFHPCBA, DFHPCBI, DFHPCBS

AAO7

Explanation: The CPI Communications syncpoint request handler has been passed an invalid DFHLUC parameter list. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: A level 2 trace for 'CP' of the transaction shows the course of events before this error occurred (such as the modules called and their parameters) plus details of the error itself. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPSRH

AAO8

Explanation: The CPI Communications syncpoint request handler has been passed an invalid conversation control block (CPC). This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: A level 2 trace for 'CP' of the transaction shows the course of events before this error occurred (such as the modules called and their parameters) plus details of the error itself. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPSRH

AAO9

Explanation: A task has been purged either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the task was purged.

If the task was purged by the master terminal operator, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, the number of tasks in the system should be reduced to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility would be to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHCPCLR

AAOA

Explanation: An application has issued a CPI verb which CICS does not support. The entry point referenced in the application program was resolved in the link edit stub, but the function requested could not be resolved when control passed to CICS.

There are two possible reasons for this:

- You have linkedited your application program with a CPI stub which supports more function than this release of CICS.
- The linkedit stub has been corrupted.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. An exception trace entry is also written.

User response: At the time of the error, general register 0 points to an 8-byte character string which should match the name of the issued CPI call. Use the trace or the dump to verify that this character string is the name of a CPI function which is supported.

If the character string is not an intelligible character string, the stub has probably been corrupted.

Module: DFHCPI

AAOB

Explanation: An application has issued a CPI verb which specifies more than eight parameters.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump and an exception trace entry is also written.

User response: Change your application program so that the correct number of parameters is specified on the CPI call.

Module: DFHCPI

AAOC

Explanation: CPI Communications is invoked with an invalid number of parameters for call

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: The exception trace point produced with this abend contains the incorrectly issued CPI Communications verb name. Use this to determine where the application program was in error and amend it accordingly.

The manual, SC26-4399, provides a detailed description of all the CPI Communications verbs and how they should be called.

Module: DFHCPARH

AAOD

Explanation: The task was purged before a GETMAIN request to the storage manager (SM) domain was able to complete successfully. The domain that first detected the purged condition provides an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate the reason the task was purged. It was purged either by the master terminal operator or as a result of deadlock timeout.

Module: DFHPCBI

AAOE

Explanation: The task was purged before a GETMAIN request to the storage manager (SM) domain was able to complete successfully. The domain that first detected the purged condition provides an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate the reason the task was purged. It was purged either by the master terminal operator or as a result of deadlock timeout.

Module: DFHPCBA

AAOF

Explanation: The task was purged before a GETMAIN request to the storage manager (SM) domain was able to complete successfully. The domain that first detected the purged condition provides an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate the reason the task was purged. It was purged either by the master terminal operator or as a result of deadlock timeout.

Module: DFHPCBS

AAOG

Explanation: During the processing of CMACCP (accept conversation), CPI Communications detected that the application was attached with an unsupported sync level.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This condition is caused by a back-end CPI Communications transaction being attached with a sync level that is not CM_NONE (0) or CM_CONFIRM (1).

Change the front-end transaction, (that is, the initiator of the conversation in the other system) so that it defines the sync level correctly.

Module: DFHPCBA

AAOH

Explanation: Journaling of data sent on a CPI communications mapped conversation has failed. This condition is caused by a nonzero response from the CICS log manager.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the dump to ascertain why the journal or log record could not be written correctly. If a journal record length error is indicated, TIOATDL may have been corrupted.

Problem determination: Register 12 addresses the current TCA and field TCAJCAAD and register 4 address the JCA. The log manager request is contained in JCATR2 and the response code is in JCAJCRC.

Possible request codes are:

X'8001' - WRITE
X'8003' - PUT

Possible response codes are:

X'01' - IDERROR - Journal identification error
X'02' - INVREQ - Invalid request
X'03' - STATERR - Status error
X'05' - NOTOPEN - Journal not open
X'06' - LERROR - Journal record length error
X'07' - IOERROR - I/O error.

The address of the TIOA is contained in register 8 and its data length is in TIOATDL.

Analysis:

Register	Label	Description
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R4=@JCA	TCZARQPJ	JCAJCRC is nonzero.
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Module: DFHPCOJ

AAOI

Explanation: The journaling of data received on a CPI Communications mapped conversation has failed.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This condition is caused by an invalid response from the log manager. Use the dump to ascertain why the journal or log record could not be written correctly. If a journal record length error is indicated, TIOATDL may have been corrupted.

Problem determination: Register 12 addresses the current TCA and field TCAJCAAD and register 4 address the JCA. The CICS log manager request is contained in JCATR2 and the response code is in JCAJCRC.

Possible request codes are:

X'8001' - WRITE
X'8003' - PUT

Possible response codes are:

X'01' - IDERROR - Journal identification error
X'02' - INVREQ - Invalid request
X'03' - STATERR - Status error
X'05' - NOTOPEN - Journal not open
X'06' - LERROR - Journal record length error
X'07' - IOERROR - I/O error

The address of the TIOA is contained in register 8 and its data length is in TIOATDL.

Analysis:

Register	Label	Description
R4=@JCA	TCZARQPJ	JCAJCRJ is nonzero.

Module: DFHCPCRI, DFHPCRW

AAOJ

Explanation: CPI Communications has detected an unexpected response from one of its internal routines.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This is a CICS internal logic error.

A level 2 trace for 'CP' of the transaction shows the course of events prior to this error. For example, the modules called and their parameters. The level 2 trace also provides details of the error itself.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPIC

AAOK

Explanation: CPI Communications has detected an unexpected call to one of its internal routines.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This is a CICS internal logic error.

A level 2 trace for 'CP' of the transaction shows the course of events prior to this error, for example, the modules called and their parameters. The level 2 trace also provides details of the error itself.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPIC

AAOL

Explanation: CPI Communications has made an invalid call to DFHLUC.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This is a CICS internal logic error.

A level 2 trace for 'CP' of the transaction shows the course of events prior to this error, for example, the modules called and their parameters. The level 2 trace also provides details of the error itself.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPCLR

AAOM

Explanation: The CPI Communications and the DFHZUSR state machines are out of synchronization.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This is a CICS internal logic error.

A level 2 trace for 'CP' of the transaction shows the course of events prior to this error. For example, the modules called and their parameters. The level 2 trace also provides details of the error itself.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPCLR, DFHCPSRH

AAON

Explanation: CPI Communications has detected an unexpected response from DFHLUC.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This is a CICS internal logic error.

A level 2 trace for 'CP' of the transaction shows the course of events prior to this error. For example, the modules called and their parameters. The level 2 trace also provides details of the error itself.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPCLR, DFHCPCLC

AAOO

Explanation: CPI Communications has been invoked with an invalid first parameter. The first parameter should be the code of the function to be performed. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: A level 2 trace for 'CP' of the transaction shows the course of events before this error occurred (such as the modules called and their parameters) plus details of the error itself.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPARH

AAOP

Explanation: The CPI Communications state machine has been requested to perform a state transition request that is considered to be an 'impossible' situation. (The manual, (SC26-4399) documents all these situations.)

There are two possible causes of this error:

- The CPC (conversation control block) has been overwritten in such a way that the conversation state has been altered, or
- There is an error in the CPI Communications state machine.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: A level 2 trace for 'CP' of the transaction shows the course of events prior to this error, for example, the modules called and their parameters. The level 2 trace also provides details of the error itself.

The transaction dump shows the CPC. You may need further assistance from IBM to fully resolve this problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPCPFS

AAOQ

Explanation: The return code generated by CPI Communications does not have an entry in the state table against the current CPI Communications verb. This error is detected by the CPI Communications state machine.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This is a CICS internal logic error.

A level 2 trace for 'CP' of the transaction shows the course of events prior to this error, for example, the modules called and their parameters. The level 2 trace also provides details of the error itself.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPCPFS

AAOR

Explanation: CPI Communications has detected an invalid value in the CPC (conversation control block).

There are 2 possible causes of this error:

- The CPC (conversation control block) has been overwritten, or
- There is an error in CPI Communications which causes it to reject valid values.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: A level 2 trace for 'CP' of the transaction shows the course of events prior to this error, for example, the modules called and their parameters. The level 2 trace also provides details of the error itself.

Module: DFHCPIC

AAOS

Explanation: CPI Communications has detected that the conversation state is RESET for a situation where this should not occur. That is, the conversation control block (CPC) is about to be deleted.

There are two possible causes of this error:

- The CPC has been overwritten, or
- There is an error in CPI communications.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: A level 2 trace for 'CP' of the transaction shows the course of events prior to this error, for example, the modules called and their parameters. The level 2 trace also provides details of the error itself. You may need further assistance from IBM to fully resolve this problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPIC

AAOT

Explanation: While chaining through the CPCs (conversation control blocks) for a given conversation, CPI Communications detected that the chain was broken.

There are two possible causes of this error.

1.
The CPC chain has been overwritten, or
2.
There is an error in the CPI Communications chaining mechanism.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Determine which of the above caused the error.

A level 2 trace for 'CP' of the transaction shows the course of events prior to this error, for example, the modules called and their parameters. The level 2 trace also provides details of the error itself.

You may need further assistance from IBM to fully resolve this problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPCBBI

AAOU

Explanation: CPI Communications has detected an error in the TP_name or partner_LU_name while processing an initialize conversation request. The TP_name or partner_LU_name is obtained by lookup of the sym_dest_name in the partner resource table (PRT).

There are two possible causes of this error.

1.
The entry in the PRT contains invalid data, or
2.
There is an error in the mechanism that returns the data from the PRT and interprets it.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: A level 2 trace for 'CP' of the transaction shows the course of events prior to this error, for example, the modules called and their parameters. The level 2 trace also provides details of the error itself.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPCBBI

AAOV

Explanation: CPI Communications has detected that its internal state table is corrupted.

This error is detected by the CPI Communications state machine.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This is a CICS internal logic error.

A level 2 trace for 'CP' of the transaction shows the course of events prior to this error, for example, the modules called and their parameters. The level 2 trace also provides details of the error itself.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPCPFS

AAOW

Explanation: CPI Communications has detected an internal logic error in DFHCPCLC.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This is a CICS internal logic error.

A level 2 trace for 'CP' of the transaction shows the course of events prior to this error, for example, the modules called and their parameters. The level 2 trace also provides details of the error itself.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPCLC

AAOX

Explanation: CPI Communications has detected a bad syncpoint return code which has been set on a synclevel 0 or 1 conversation. The bad return code is only expected on a synclevel 2 conversation.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This is a CICS internal logic error.

A level 2 trace for 'CP' of the transaction shows the course of events prior to this error, for example, the modules called and their parameters. The level 2 trace also provides details of the error itself.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPIC

AAOY

Explanation: CPI Communications detected an invalid LL field in the GDS records from which it was receiving on a mapped conversation.

Although it is possible that the remote system is sending invalid records, it is more likely to be an error in the receive logic because DFHZARRC (a lower level receive module) also checks the LLs before passing them to CPI Communications.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use CICS traces and, possibly a VTAM trace, to determine the data that was sent between both systems.

A level 2 CICS trace for 'CP' of the transaction documents the course of events prior to this error (such as the modules called and their parameters). The level 2 trace also provides details of the error itself.

You may need further assistance from IBM to fully resolve this problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPCRB

AAOZ

Explanation: CPI Communications has detected an invalid ID field in the GDS records it was receiving on a mapped conversation. The exception trace point that accompanies this abend gives the ID field in data 3. The valid IDs are '12FF'X for application data and '12F1'X for null data.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use CICS traces and, possibly, a VTAM trace to determine the data that was sent between both systems.

A level 2 CICS trace for 'CP' of the transaction documents the course of events prior to this error (such as the modules called and their parameters). The level 2 trace also provides details of the error itself.

You may need further assistance from IBM to fully resolve this problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPCRB

ABxx abend codes

ABAC

Explanation: An activity issued EXEC CICS RETURN (without the ENDACTIVITY option) but no events were processed during the activation. The activity was executed with a RUN command.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command cannot handle this abend.

User response: Investigate why the activity did not process any events.

Module: DFHBASP

ABAD

Explanation: An activity issued EXEC CICS RETURN ENDACTIVITY while there were activity completion events pending. The activity was executed with a RUN command.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command cannot handle this abend.

User response: Investigate why the activity had pending activity completion events.

Module: DFHBASP

ABAE

Explanation: An activity issued EXEC CICS RETURN (without the ENDACTIVITY option) but no events were processed during the activation. The activity was executed with a LINK command.

System action: The task which issued the LINK is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command cannot handle this abend.

User response: Investigate why the activity did not process any events.

Module: DFHEIBAM

ABAF

Explanation: An activity issued EXEC CICS RETURN ENDACTIVITY while there were activity completion events pending. The activity was executed with a LINK command.

System action: The task which issued the LINK is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command cannot handle this abend.

User response: Investigate why the activity had pending activity completion events.

Module: DFHEIBAM

ABLA

Explanation: The task was purged before a GETMAIN request to the storage manager (SM) domain was able to complete successfully. The domain that first detected the purged condition provides an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the task was purged. It was purged either by the master terminal operator or as a result of deadlock timeout.

If the task was purged by the master terminal operator, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, the number of tasks in the system should be reduced to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility would be to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHMCP, DFHMCPE, DFHM32, DFHPBP, DFHRLR

ABLB

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER, or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the storage manager (SM) domain. The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Please see the related message produced by the domain that originally detected the error.

Module: DFHMCP, DFHMCPE, DFHM32, DFHPBP, DFHRLR

ABM0

Explanation: The map specified for a basic mapping support (BMS) request could not be located.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check if the map has been defined. If it has, check that it has been specified correctly.

Module: DFHMCP, DFHMCX, DFHMCY

ABM1

Explanation: A basic mapping support (BMS) service is requested by a task associated with a terminal that is not supported by BMS. The request is not a routing request.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Do not use terminals not supported by BMS for applications using BMS services.

Check the terminal type and model number. Confirm that it is a terminal that is not supported by BMS. A list of terminals supported by BMS is given in the CICS Application Programming Guide. Check that the resource definition for the terminal accurately describes the physical terminal.

Problem determination: At the time of the abend, register 11 addresses the TCTTE, and TCTTETEA and register 6 address the TCTTE extension, TCTETTE.

Relevant fields are:

TCTTEDDS the device dependent suffix.
TCTTEMSS the map set suffix.

Analysis: DFHRLR tests the device dependent suffix and the map set suffix in the TCTTE extension. If both of these are zero, the terminal is not supported by BMS and DFHRLR abends the task with the abend code ABM1.

Register	Label	Description
R4=	RLRSFXCK	TCTEDDS=X'00' and TCTEMSS=X'00'.
@TCTTETE		The device dependent suffix and the map set suffix have loaded into the lower two bytes of register 3 by the subroutine RLRSUFXS.

Module: DFHRLR

ABM2

Explanation: No user data was supplied for this BMS request. That is, the address of a user data area was not found in either TCTTEDA or TCAMSIOA.

When a BMS macro level output request is issued, the user must have placed the address of the data to be passed to BMS in TCTTEDA or TCAMSIOA before issuing the macro. The choice is made on the following criteria:

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If the data is to be passed in a TIOA by a terminal-oriented task, the address of this TIOA may be placed either at TCTTEDA, or in TCAMSIOA together with the setting of binary zeros into TCTTEDA.

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ABM3

If the data is being passed by a terminal-oriented task but not in a TIOA, the address of the TIOA-like area of this data must be placed in TCAMSIOA and binary zeros set into TCTTEDA.

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If the data is being passed by a non-terminal-oriented task, the address of the TIOA-like area of this data must be placed in TCAMSIOA. TCTTEDA cannot be referenced, because there is no TCTTE associated with this task.

If a task attempts to pass addresses from both TCTTEDA and TCAMSIOA, the address in TCTTEDA is the one selected.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: The programmer must place the address of the data into TCTTEDA or TCAMSIOA, whichever is appropriate.

Firstly, check that the user has loaded TCTTEDA or TCAMSIOA with the address of the user data, by checking the application listing and the contents of TCTTEDA and/or TCAMSIOA.

Next, check that the BMS request has been correctly decoded by CICS by referring to the OSPWA request bytes (OSPTR1-8) or decoding the last BMS entry in the trace table. See OSPIND01 to check correct decoding of PAGEBLD or TEXTBLD, and TCAFCI bit 7 to identify whether the task is terminal-oriented or not.

At the abend point, register 1 contains the user data address last loaded, and register 4 the address of OSPTIOA as an address of null data.

If a CICS error is suspected, concentrate initially on subroutine MCPFTIOA, because this is a simple piece of code that shows the data-fetch logic. ABM2 condition is trapped early in the CICS decoding of the DFHBMS request and involves module DFHMCP only.

Case/Register	Label	Description
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R9=@OSPWA	MCPMAP	OSPTR4 has OSPTRM (X'04') bit set for TYPE=MAP.
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R9=@OSPWA	MCPGGBLD	OSPTR5 has OSPTRB (X'80') bit set and BMS sets bit OSPLMPB (X'08') in OSPIND01 for TYPE=PAGEBLD. OSPTR4 has X'40', X'80', or X'C0' set for DATA=NO, ONLY, or YES respectively, so should be X'80' or X'C0'.
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R9=@OSPWA	MCPXBLD	OSPTR7 has OSPTRX (X'80') bit set and BMS sets bit
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OSPLMTB (X'04') in OSPIND01 for TYPE=PAGEBLD. OSPTR4 has X'40', X'80', or X'C0' set for DATA=NO, ONLY, or YES respectively, so should be X'80' or X'C0'.

R9=@OSPWA	MCPMAPNG	OSPTR3 has OSPTS (X'01'), OSPTSA (X'02'), or OSPTMN (X'04') bits set, or OSPTR4 has OSPTMA (X'10') bit set for mapping. OSPTR4 has X'04' or X'80' or X'C0' set for DATA=NO, ONLY, or YES respectively, so should be X'80' or X'C0'.
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All R12=@TCA	MCPFTIOA	TCAFCI has TCAFCTRM (X'01') bit set if the task is terminal-oriented.
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All R11=@TCTTE	MCPFTIOA	TCTTEDA could point to a use TIOA but does not, thus causing the abend.
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All R12=@TCA	MCPFTIOA	TCAMSIOA could point to a user data area (TIOA or otherwise), but does thus causing the abend.
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All R9=@OSPWA	MCPNTOTM	OSPTIOA contains the address of the user area found, so is zero. OSPSIOA points to OSPIOA (which is copied from TCAMSIOA) as being the second-dry data area sought by BMS for data . OSPIA (TCAMSIOA) was also zero so causing the abend.
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Module: DFHMCP

ABM3

Explanation: A BMS input or output request has been issued from a task that is not terminal-oriented.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS dump.

User response: The task issuing a BMS input or output request must be attached to a terminal.

Module: DFHMCP

ABM4

Explanation: An invalid request response has been received to a temporary storage PUT or PUTQ request issued by BMS. The data passed to the temporary storage program has an invalid length.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Determine from the trace table whether the abend occurred in DFHMCP or DFHTPP.

Check the length of the appropriate area.

If the MCR length is invalid, possible reasons are:

- The title record specified in the TITLE option on a BMS ROUTE request has an invalid format, that is, it does not begin with a halfword length field or is more than 64 characters.
- The message is being routed to more terminals than intended. OSPTTCNT is very large, for example, if LIST=ALL is specified on a ROUTE request and there are a large number of terminals in the TCT.

If the page buffer length is too large, this may be because more data than intended is being built into the page. If the page buffer length is greater than the length of the storage area indicated in the preceding storage accounting area, an error has occurred in page or text building, and the page buffer extends beyond the area allocated to it (that is, storage violation).

Problem determination: Abend in DFHMCP (see Analysis)

The OSPWA (output services work area) is in user storage and is printed in a transaction dump. It is addressed by register 9 at the time of the abend. Relevant fields are:

OSPTITLE
OSPTTCNT
OSPPLTI
OSPTOTPG

The message control record (MCR) is an area of user storage obtained by BMS. It is addressed by register 8 at the time of the abend. The first 8 bytes contain storage accounting information. MCRLB contains the length of the MCR (halfword) abend in DFHTPP.

The page buffer is addressed by register 7 at the time of the abend. It contains storage accounting fields in the first 8 bytes and a halfword length at offset 8 (TSIOAVRL).

In both cases, the temporary storage use map (DFHTSMAP) is addressed from CSATSATA. TSMAPCOM contains the number of available bytes in a control interval on the temporary storage data set.

Analysis: If the temporary storage request preceding the abend is a DFHTS PUT, the abend occurred in DFHMCP. If the temporary storage request preceding the abend is a DFHTS PUTQ, the abend occurred in DFHTPP. If the abend occurred in DFHMCP, DFHMCP is attempting to put the message control record to temporary storage. Check the length of the MCR (MCRLB). It may be negative.

The length of the MCR is calculated by code following label MCPNODDS and is:

$$28 + 21 * OSPTTCNT + (\text{length of title record}) + (\text{space for page/LDC table, if needed})$$

The address of the title record is at OSPTITLE and the length is contained in the first halfword. Space for the page/LDC table is required if OSPPLTI is nonzero, which should occur only for messages routed to LDC devices (3600, 3650, 3767, 3770, 3790). The number of entries is in OSPTOTPG. 2 bytes are required per entry.

If the abend occurred in DFHTPP, BMS is attempting to add a page to the temporary storage queue, and the page buffer will not fit in the control interval. TSIOAVRL contains the length of the page buffer.

For messages directed to 3270 devices, the page buffer consists of a 3270 data stream with a 4-byte page control area following it (a 3270 data stream may be larger than the number of characters available on the screen, particularly if extended 3270 attributes are used). For messages directed to other devices, the page buffer consists of a message formatted with NL characters, a 4-byte page control area following it. The length in TSIOAVRL should be less than the length in the preceding storage accounting area, otherwise an error has occurred in constructing the page, possibly in prior BMS requests.

In either of the above cases, if the length of the area being output appears valid, it is necessary to increase the control interval size for the temporary storage data set.

Register	Label	Description
DFHMCP R8=@MCR	MCPMCRS	The MCR is too long or has invalid length (\$\$).
DFHTPP R7=@pgbuf	TPNOPGL or TPNODDS	The page buffer is too large.

Module: DFHMCP, DFHTPP

ABM5

Explanation: A DFHTS TYPE=PURGE request has been issued with an invalid REQID. This incorrect request was issued by basic mapping support (BMS).

DFHTPR cannot find the terminal identifier for the current terminal in the terminal list in the message control record (MCR).

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check the trace table and find the preceding PUT/PUTQ TS requests. Check whether the identifier for the PUT/PUTQ is the same as that for the PURGE. If it is not, find out how they differ. Check to see if the OSPWA has been corrupted.

This error is very unlikely, as the label indicates (TPRSNH - "Should Not Happen"). DFHTPS has scanned the MCR to identify the terminals to which this message is directed, and has created an AID to initiate CSPG (DFHTPR) at each of them. However, when DFHTPR retrieves the MCR, it cannot find the current terminal identifier in the list of terminals. Presumably the MCR has been corrupted between creation of the AID and dispatching of CSPG at the terminal. Check back through the trace table to find the instance of DFHTPS that built the AID for this terminal (transaction CSPS); it will have issued a TC LOCATE request to verify that the terminal identifier is valid, and this identifier can be seen in the trace entry.

Problem determination: The TS identifier is built in TCATSDI before the TS purge is issued, although this has probably been overwritten before the dump is taken. The trace table entry for the DFHTS TYPE=PURGE contains the TS identifier in the last 8 bytes.

The OSPWA is addressed by register 9.

OPSTSID temporary storage identifier (8 bytes).

Register 8 points to the MCR.

Register 5 points to the current entry.

Register 0 points to the end of table.

Register 9 points to the TCTTE.

The terminal list starts at MCRIDLST and the terminal identifier is at the start of the terminal entry. Each terminal entry is X'15' bytes long.

Analysis: DFHMCP uses the temporary storage identifier in OSPTSID.

Cannot find the terminal identifier for this terminal in the terminal list in the MCR.

Register	Label	Description
R9=@(OSPWA)	MCPCPKPGS	Code builds the temporary storage code in TCATSDI and issues DFHTS TYPE=PURGE macro,

specifying IDERROR exit of MCPTSIDE, where the abend is raised.

R8=@(MCR)	TPRCKID	Code scans terminal list for a terminal entry that has the id of the current terminal, and if it cannot be found, links to TPRSNI to raise the abend.
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Module: DFHMCP, DFHTPR

ABM6

Explanation: Transaction CSPS, scheduled internally by BMS, has not been installed.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Install the transaction CSPS (Group DFHBMS).

Module: DFHMCP

ABM7

Explanation: The trailer specified to be used while building pages of text data is longer than the page.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Correct the application program that issues the request with too long a trailer.

Module: DFHPBP

ABM8

Explanation: A BMS text request specified a value for the JUSTIFY option which is zero or too large for the page being built.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Correct the application program that specified too large or zero value for the JUSTIFY option.

Module: DFHPBP

ABM9

Explanation: The text data overflow routines have been reentered while text overflow was in process. This condition occurs when the line requirements for the text header and/or trailer exceed the line capacity of the page for which data is being formatted.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Reduce the number of lines required

for the header and/or trailer or increase the page size of the terminal.

Module: DFHPBP

ABMA

Explanation: The user has supplied a terminal I/O area (TIOA) with an invalid data length that was either equal to zero or greater than the storage accounting length minus 12.

Alternatively, the length field of a header or trailer area provided by the application program is invalid (that is, not positive).

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Correct the program that supplied the erroneous data length.

Check the TIOA. If either of the conditions described is present, check the application program. For programs using command-level interface, the TIOA is obtained by CICS using the length of the data item passed in the FROM option on an EXEC CICS SEND MAP or EXEC CICS SEND TEXT command, or in the TRAILER or HEADER option on an EXEC CICS SEND TEXT or an EXEC CICS SEND PAGE command. Check the data item for zero length.

Header and trailer records have a special format described in the CICS Application Programming Reference. An ABMA abend occurs if the first halfword (the length) is not positive. Check the remainder of the header/trailer record for validity when the length is checked.

Problem determination: The output services work area (OSPWA) is in user storage and will be printed in a transaction dump. It is addressed by register 2 at the time of the abend. Relevant fields are:

- OSPTR7
- OSPHDRA
- OSPTRLA

Register 4 or OSPTIOA points to the TIOA. In the TIOA, the following fields are relevant:

- TIOATDL
- TIOASAL

Analysis:

Register	Label	Description
R4=@TIOA	PBCKTDL	TIOATDL is zero or greater than TIOASAL-12.

R2=@OSPWA PBD20080 R0 (= first halfword of trailer) is zero.
R0=length of trailer R8=OSPTRLA.
R8=@trailer OSPTR7 has X'20' bit set.

R2=@OSPWA PBDTXHDR R0 (= first halfword of header) is zero.
R8=@header R8=OSPHDRA.
R0=length of header. OSPTR7 has X'40' bit set.

Module: DFHPBP, DFHMCP

ABMB

Explanation: The user has specified a cursor position in the BMS output request. It is larger than the current screen size for the 3270 for which output is being built.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Correct the program that specified the incorrect cursor location.

Use trace to identify the statement issuing the request. Check that the cursor position is being correctly set. The program may have been designed to run in alternate screen size mode but is being run in default screen size mode, or it may have been designed to run on a 3270 model different from the one in use. If the program is routing a message, the route list should be checked. If the program is to run with various 3270 models, the cursor position should be within the size of the smallest screen.

Problem determination: If the abend occurs in DFHPBP:

At the time of the abend, register 2 points to the OSPWA and register 1 to the TTP. Relevant fields are:

- OSPTR3 has X'10' bit set to indicate a user-specified cursor position
- OSPCP contains a halfword cursor position specified by user
- TTPSCSZ contains the halfword value of the screen size to compare against.

If the abend occurs in DFHMCP or DFHMCX:

- Register 6 points to the OSPWA (in LIFO storage)
- OSPCP contains a halfword cursor position specified by user
- OSPTR3 has X'10' bit set to indicate a user-specified cursor position
- OSPSCSZ contains the halfword value of the screen size to compare against.

Analysis:

Register	Label	Description
In DFHPBP: R2=@OSPWA	PBDBADC	OSPTR3 X'10' bit set indicates the user-specified cursor position. TTPSCSZ halfword screen size. OSPCP halfword cursor position.
R1=@TTP		
In DFHKCP or DFHMCX: R6=@OSPWA	MCENEAU2	OSPTR3 X'10' bit set indicates the user-specified cursor position. OSPSCSZ halfword screen size. OSPCP halfword cursor position.

Module: DFHPBP, DFHMCP (for minimum-function BMS), DFHMCX

ABMC

Explanation: The CMSG transaction is attempting to send a message to a greater number of terminals than is possible. There is no fixed maximum because the value depends on the other operands specified on the routing command.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Redefine the route list.

Module: DFHMCP

ABMD

Explanation: DFHTPR or DFHTPP has issued a DFHDI TYPE=SEND and has received a return code other than "FUNCERR-REQUEST FOR CHANGE DIRECTION SIGNALLED" or "NORESP"

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inform your system programmer.

Module: DFHTPP, DFHTPR

ABME

Explanation: DFHTPR or DFHTPP has detected an invalid datastream or DFHWBBMS detected invalid forms data while processing a basic mapping support (BMS) request.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. If the ABEND was issued from DFHTPR or DFHTPP then

register 7 indicates the location at which the ABEND was detected.

User response: If DFHTPR or DFHTPP issued the ABEND then examine the transaction dump for bad data in the TIOA. If the origin of the bad data is an application program, correct the program. If DFHWBBMS issued the ABEND then check the validity of the incoming forms data in the CICS trace.

Module: DFHTPP, DFHTPR, DFHWBBMS

ABMF

Explanation: The value specified for the length option of the basic mapping support (BMS) send map is greater than the length of the 'from' area.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Redefine the value for the length option.

Module: DFHPBP

ABMG

Explanation: The user has requested a basic mapping support (BMS) service that was not specified at system generation, or at initialization.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Correlate services requested against options specified in the system generation of BMS.

Follow this procedure:

1.

Scan the trace table for the transaction ID that issued the abend. If this is CSPQ (page cleanup), module DFHTPQ abnormally terminated because a message purge delay of zero has been specified and CSPQ has been entered via a terminal. The message purge delay is specified in the PRGDLAY of the DFHSIT macro, and its value can be found in SITPRGD.

2.

Scan the trace table for the last BMS request (code 'FA'). Use the option bytes at the start of the failing module to see if the requested functions have been generated. For example, paging may have been requested, but standard or minimum BMS was specified in the SIT.

3.

If the BMS request is compatible with the BMS options in the CICS system generation, some incompatible suffixing amongst BMS modules must have occurred. This can happen if the DFHSIT macro specified individual suffixes for the BMS modules.

The following modules differ between standard and full-function BMS:

DFHMCP
DFHRLR
DFHPBP
DFHTPP

Module: DFHMCP, DFHTPQ

ABMH

Explanation: The BMS mapping program DFHMCX or DFHMCY failed in an attempt to update the output TIOA because it detected that storage outside the TIOA would have been corrupted.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Identify and inspect the BMS map being used with the BMS SEND command. Check the map for errors in the map definition such as inconsistencies between the length specified on the DFHMDF macro and the actual length of data included in the field. If no errors can be identified contact IBM support for further assistance.

Module: DFHMCX, DFHMCY

ABMI

Explanation: The map specified for a BMS input mapping request was not an input map.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Either define another input map or redefine the existing map.

Module: DFHMCP, DFHMCX, DFHMCY

ABML

Explanation: The terminal control locate routine received invalid data from DFHRLR and returns with an error return code. DFHRLR is attempting to scan the TCT for a BMS ROUTE request with LIST=ALL or operator class or operator ID specified in the route list. The terminal control table may have been corrupted.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

The terminal control table has probably been corrupted during execution. Attempt to scan through the TCT in a dump. (Because the system dump uses the same technique for printing all TCTTEs, the system dump fails at the same point.)

Determine which entry is incorrect. It may be that the

TCTTE has been overwritten by user data that is recognizable in the dump.

Check the application program for references to the TCTTE pointer. Check for user data that may be addressed from the same pointer.

In an assembler program, there may be multiple equates for the TCTTE base register.

It may be that the TCT is being overwritten by some earlier transaction. If this is so, it is probably one associated with the terminal whose TCTTE is overwritten.

Problem determination: Register 11 points to the current TCTTE in the search.

The TCT prefix (DFHTCTFX) can be located from CSATCTBA.

The first terminal entry (TCTTE) in the TCT is addressed by TCTVTEBA.

TCTTETEL is the halfword offset from current TCTTE to the next.

Analysis: The current TCTTE address is either not on a full-word boundary or is not within the limits of the TCT, or the address of the next TCTTE, obtained by adding TCTTETEL to the current address, is invalid. This check is made by locate code (DFHZLOC) in DFHZCX.

Register	Label	Description
R11=@TCTTE	RLRLOCN	Issue DFHTC CTYPE=LOCATE

Module: DFHRLR for full-function BMS

ABMM

Explanation: An invalid map was specified.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the supplied dump to diagnose the problem. Register 6 contains the address of the BMS instruction being executed when the error was recognized.

Module: DFHPBP

ABMO

Explanation: The map specified for a BMS output mapping request was not an output map.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Either define another output map or redefine the existing map.

Module: DFHMCP, DFHMCX, DFHMCY

ABMQ

Explanation: The query transaction (CQRY) has been initiated and either the task is not terminal-oriented, or the associated terminal is not defined to CICS as a 3270 or SCSPRINT device. This abend will occur if CQRY is entered at a console, even when the console is a 3270 device, since the console has the appearance to CICS of a keyboard/prINTER device. The CQRY transaction does not have an operator interface, and under normal conditions there is no need for an operator to invoke CQRY or for a user transaction to START the CQRY transaction. CQRY is run automatically by CICS when a 3270 or SCSPRINT device connects. In the transaction dump, register 8 contains the address of the TCTTE for the associated terminal. If register 8 contains zero, this indicates that the task is not terminal-oriented.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS dump.

User response: Ensure that the terminal associated with CQRY is of the 3270 or SCSPRINT family of devices.

Module: DFHQRY

ABMR

Explanation: The Page Retrieval transaction (CSPG) has been initiated but the task is not terminal-oriented.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS dump.

User response: Ensure that a terminal is associated with the CSPG transaction.

Module: DFHTPR

ABMT

Explanation: A BMS request has been issued for a terminal type which does not support the level of BMS required by the request. This might be a non-3270 type terminal for an input or output request, or a non-bridge facility for a locate map request. Locate map requests are only issued internally by CICS 3270 bridge related code.

This abend might also be issued if the level of BMS required by the request is not supported by the CICS region.

System action: The task is abnormally ended with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that the terminal and the CICS region supports the BMS request.

Module: DFHMCP, DFHMCX

ABMU

Explanation: The application program supplied an address that is not within region boundaries. The low-order 3 bytes of general register 1 in the transaction dump contain the erroneous address. The high-order byte of register 1 indicates the address type as follows:

X'01' - Title address (TCAMSTA)
X'02' - Alternate I/O area address (TCAMSIOA)
X'03' - Map address (TCABMSMA)
X'04' - Header address (TCAMSHDR)
X'05' - Route list address (TCAMSRLA)
X'06' - Trailer address (TCAMSTRL)
X'07' - Map set address (TCAMMSA)
X'08' - TIOA address (TCTTEDA)

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Correct the application program that is supplying the erroneous address.

Module: DFHMCP, DFHEMS

ABMV

Explanation: DFHRLR has detected an invalid route list entry.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that the route list is correctly built with reserved field in the entry containing blank and a stopper of halfword X'FFFF' to terminate the list.

Module: DFHRLR

ABMX

Explanation: A text string passed to BMS contained a set attribute order that was invalid for one of the following reasons:

1. The set attribute sequence was less than three characters.
2. The attribute type was invalid.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Correct the application program.

Module: DFHPBP

ABMY

Explanation: BMS is building a TTP (Terminal Type Parameter) control block but the pagesize selected for a terminal by BMS is zero because either the default or alternate screensize has been defined as zero.

In the transaction dump, significant general purpose

register contents are as follows:

1.
Register 6 points to the BMS extension of the TCTTE
2.
Register 10 points to the TTP (Terminal Type Parameter) control block
3.
Register 11 points to the TCTTE

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check the TERMINAL and TERMTYPE definitions which determined the attributes of the offending TCTTE.

Module: DFHRLR

ABMZ

Explanation: The address of the terminal I/O area (TIOA) in TCTTEDA was found to be zero.

When using BMS fast path as a result of an EXEC CICS RECEIVE MAP, DFHEMS always initializes TCTTEDA with the address of the TIOA. If TCTTEDA is subsequently found to be zero by DFHMCX, an overwrite must have occurred.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why TCTTEDA is zero.

Scan the trace table for the last BMS request (code FA) for the failing task and try to determine which user programs have been given control since that BMS request.

Module: DFHMCP, DFHMCX, DFHMCY

ABNA

Explanation: No route list was supplied with a route request received from the :i1.DFHTPS abend codes remote system.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHTPS

ABNB

Explanation: Either the principal facility of the task is not a TCTTE of the correct type, or the task has no principal facility.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that DFHTPS has not been specified as the initial program of a transaction other than CSPA. Check that the operator did not enter CSPA from the terminal.

Module: DFHTPS

ABNC

Explanation: An attempt to access a temporary storage queue failed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that temporary storage is correctly generated.

Module: DFHTPS

ABNE

Explanation: An error response was received from an invocation of a BMS TYPE=ROUTE or TYPE=STORE request.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that BMS was correctly generated.

Module: DFHTPS

ABNF

Explanation: The transaction was not in send mode when it sent data to the remote system.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHTPS

ABNG

Explanation: An attach request was received from the remote system without any data indicating the reason for the request.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHTPS

ABNH

Explanation: An attempt to ship data to the remote system failed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHTTPS

ABNI

Explanation: CICS could not find a profile for an LU6.2 transaction routing request.

System action: CICS terminates the task abnormally.

User response: Either you have specified an incorrect name in the PROFILE parameter of an EXEC CICS ALLOCATE command, or you have not installed the profile. Correct the error before resubmitting the transaction.

Module: DFHTTPS

ABNJ

Explanation: The task was purged before a call to another domain was able to complete successfully. The task that first detected the purged condition provides an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate the reason why the task was purged. It was purged either by the master terminal operator or as a result of a deadlock timeout.

Module: DFHTTPS

ABNK

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call another domain. The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related message produced by the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHTTPS

ABR3

Explanation: An unsupported BMS request was received by the bridge exit.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: The bridge only supports minimum function BMS and SEND TEXT. This transaction cannot be used in a bridge environment.

Module: DFHEMS

ABR4

Explanation: The link DFHL3270 command did not specify a commarea.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: The link DFHL3270 command must specify a commarea to contain the BRIH and any message vectors.

Module: DFHBRMR

ABR5

Explanation: The commarea specified in the link DFHL3270 command is shorter than the BRIH.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: The link DFHL3270 command must specify a commarea to contain the BRIH and any message vectors.

Module: DFHBRMR

ABR6

Explanation: The commarea specified in the link DFHL3270 command does not contain a valid BRIH.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: The link DFHL3270 command must specify a commarea which must contain a valid BRIH.

Module: DFHBRMR

ABRC

Explanation: The bridge exit is not defined and could not be autoinstalled.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The user transaction will not be started.

User response: Either define the program using RDO or change the program autoinstall exit to allow it to be autoinstalled.

Module: DFHBRMS, DFHBRTC

ABRD

Explanation: The bridge exit is disabled.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The user transaction will not be started.

User response: Identify why the bridge exit is disabled. Enable the bridge exit and retry the action.

Module: DFHBRMS, DFHBRTC

ABRE

Explanation: The bridge exit could not be loaded.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The user transaction will not be started.

User response: Investigate why it cannot be loaded. It may not have been defined in the DFHRPL library.

Module: DFHBRMS, DFHBRTC

ABRF

Explanation: The bridge exit is defined as remote.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The user transaction will not be started.

User response: Define the bridge exit as a local program.

Module: DFHBRMS, DFHBRTC

ABRG

Explanation: An invalid bridge facility token was specified

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The user transaction will not be started.

User response: This error was probably caused by the incorrect data being sent to the bridge exit from the client application.

Check the data set by tracing the data sent from the client application.

Ensure that the bridge facility token in the data transmitted by the application is correct.

Module: DFHBRXM

ABRH

Explanation: The bridge facility token specified is not known to CICS.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The user transaction will not be started.

User response: The most likely error is that the client application specified too small a keep time for the bridge facility. Before the client reused the bridge facility token, CICS had already discarded it. Check the bridge facility keep time in the outbound messages. CICS will use the keep time value specified in the last message used by a transaction. Alternatively use the trace or CEDX to look at the keep time in the BRXA passed back on the terminate call to the bridge exit.

Another possible error is that the client application passed a request to a CICS system other than that on which the original request was sent. Bridge facilities are only valid on a single CICS system.

Module: DFHBRXM

ABRI

Explanation: There are no free bridge facility tokens available. This is probably due to excessive keep time values being specified on the bridge exit termination call.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The user transaction will not be started.

User response: Review the keep time values used by the client applications. If some client applications are returning excessive values, modify the bridge exit to specify a limit to the values.

Module: DFHBRXM

ABRJ

Explanation: An invalid FACILITYLIKE value was specified.

The FACILITYLIKE value can be specified on the bridge exit initialization call. If the default value (blanks) is returned, the value in the user transaction profile definition is used. If no FACILITYLIKE value is specified in the profile definition, a value of CBRF is used.

The name must be that of an installed VTAM 3270 terminal.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The user transaction will not be started.

User response: Define the terminal specified by FACILITYLIKE, change the value on the profile definition, change the value supplied by the client

application, or install a terminal definition for CBRF

Module: DFHBRXM

ABRK

Explanation: The user ID check failed following the call to run the Link3270 bridge request, because it does not match the user ID that created the bridge facility that is being used to service the request.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The user transaction will not be started.

User response: A Link3270 bridge facility must run under the control of a single userid for the lifetime of its use. Ensure that all of the programs that use Link3270 sessions run under the same user ID.

Module: DFHBRXM

ABRN

Explanation: The bridge exit returned a value in BRXA_RESP that is not valid for the command for which it was invoked.

System action: The transaction is backed out.

User response: Change the bridge exit to only return valid response settings.

Module: DFHBRIC, DFHBRMS, DFHBRSP, DFHBRTC

ABRP

Explanation: The bridge client is no longer available.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Determine why the bridge client is no longer available. It might have been purged.

Module: DFHBRME

ABRQ

Explanation: The bridge exit issued an abend.

System action: The transaction is backed out.

User response: Identify why the bridge exit abended.

Module: DFHBRMS, DFHBRTC

ABRR

Explanation: The user transaction's profile could not be found.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The user transaction is not started.

User response: Check that the profile name in the user

transaction definition is correct, and that this profile has been defined.

Module: DFHBRXM

ABRX

Explanation: The bridge facility was invalid when a transaction started. This can occur when MAXTASK is reset to a low value on a busy system. The bridge facility can time out and be deleted before the user transaction is started.

System action: The user transaction will abend during initialisation.

User response: None.

Module: DFHBRXM

ABRY

Explanation: CICS returned an unexpected error running the bridge exit. This is a CICS internal error.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHBRMS, DFHBRTC

ABRZ

Explanation: The bridge exit returned invalid data in the BRXA.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If a user supplied bridge exit was used, review the format of the data returned by the exit.

If a CICS supplied exit was used, this is a CICS error. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHBRIC, DFHBRMS, DFHBRSP, DFHBRTC, DFHXMBR

ABSA

Explanation: A message passed to DFHBSMSG is too long. This is a CICS internal error.

System action: CICS terminates the task abnormally with a dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHTBS

ABX1

Explanation: The bridge exit or formatter was called with an invalid BRXA-HEADER. This indicates a storage overwrite.

System action: An exception trace is made of the data in error. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

As CICS also does a check of the BRXA on return from the call to the exit, there will probably be a subsequent ABRZ abend.

User response: Investigate the cause of the storage error, and retry.

Module: DFH0CBAE,DFH0CBRE,DFH0CBRF

ABX2

Explanation: The bridge exit or formatter was called with an invalid BRXA-TRANSACTION-AREA. This indicates a storage overwrite.

System action: An exception trace is made of the data in error. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

As CICS also does a check of the BRXA on return from the call to the exit, there will probably be a subsequent ABRZ abend.

User response: Investigate the cause of the storage error, and retry.

Module: DFH0CBAE,DFH0CBRE,DFH0CBRF

ABX3

Explanation: The bridge exit or formatter was called with an invalid BRXA-COMMAND-AREA. This indicates a storage overwrite.

System action: An exception trace is made of the data in error. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

As CICS also does a check of the BRXA on return from the call to the exit, there will probably be a subsequent ABRZ abend.

User response: Investigate the cause of the storage error, and retry.

Module: DFH0CBAE,DFH0CBRE,DFH0CBRF

ABX5

Explanation: The bridge exit or formatter was called without a user-area. This probably indicates an error in the bridge exit.

System action: An exception trace is made of the data in error. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate the cause of the storage error, and retry.

Module: DFH0CBAE,DFH0CBRE,DFH0CBRF

ABX6

Explanation: The bridge exit or formatter was called with an invalid user-area. This indicates a storage overwrite or an error in the bridge exit.

System action: An exception trace is made of the data in error. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate the cause of the storage error, and retry.

Module: DFH0CBAE,DFH0CBRE,DFH0CBRF

ABX7

Explanation: A TC command passed to the formatter, exceeded the maximum message size.

System action: An exception trace is made of the first 4K of data in error. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that the user transaction is passing the correct data. If it is, it will be necessary to change the size of the buffer. This is in field block-length in the sample exit. Recompile and reload the exit and retry.

Module: DFH0CBRF

ABX8

Explanation: A next BMS BRMQ vector in the input message passed to the formatter does not contain the mapset requested to answer a RECEIVE MAP request.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This may just indicate that the transaction has gone down an error path which should result in a transaction backout. If not, the input message should have a BRMQ vector for this mapset. Change the client application, recompile and retry.

Module: DFH0CBRF

ABXA

Explanation: A next BRMQ vector in the input message passed to the formatter is the wrong type of a RECEIVE vector. RECEIVE and RECEIVE MAP have separate vectors.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This may just indicate that the transaction has gone down an error path which should

result in a transaction backout. If not, the input message should have a BRMQ vector for this command. Change the client application, recompile and retry.

Module: DFH0CBRF

ABXB

Explanation: The BRIH requested that outbound BMS vector must include the ADS descriptor. The map did not contain an ADS descriptor. This means that the mapset was not assembled with CICS TS 1.2 or later.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Either reassemble the mapset using the current level of BMS macros, or set BRIH-ADSDESCRIPTOR to BRIHADSD-NO (the default value is BRIHADSD-YES). Note that BRIHADSD-YES is required when codepage conversion of the Link3270 message is required (e.g. using ECI). If you need to reassemble the mapset and don't have the mapset source, the utility DFHBMSUP can be used to recreate it.

Module: DFHBRMF

ABXC

Explanation: An error occurred when a SYNCPOINT request was issued by the bridge exit.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check for other CICS messages and exception trace entries to investigate the cause of the SYNCPOINT error.

Module: DFH0CBRE

ABXD

Explanation: An error occurred when a SYNCPOINT ROLLBACK request was issued by the bridge exit.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check for other CICS messages and exception trace entries to investigate the cause of the SYNCPOINT ROLLBACK error.

Module: DFH0CBRE

ABXE

Explanation: The bridge exit was expecting data to be passed on the BRDATA parameter of the START command. No data was found.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Correct the transaction which issued the START. Recompile, reload and retry.

Module: DFH0CBAE,DFH0CBRE

ABXF

Explanation: An error was detected by the bridge exit when it tried to input the next message.

System action: An exception trace is made of any error information. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check for other CICS messages and exception trace entries to investigate the cause of the input error.

Module: DFH0CBAE,DFH0CBRE,DFH0CBAI

ABXG

Explanation: An error was detected by the bridge exit when it tried to output the next message.

System action: An exception trace is made of any error information. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check for other CICS messages and exception trace entries to investigate the cause of the output error.

Module: DFH0CBAE,DFH0CBRE

ABXH

Explanation: The user transaction issued a request which requires more data (such as a RECEIVE request). No data was available in the message, and mqcih-conversationaltask was set to mqcct-no which specifies that the transaction is non conversational.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This may be correct behaviour as defined by the client application. If it is not, the client application should either supply additional data, or be redesigned to allow the transaction to be conversational.

Module: DFH0CBRF

ABXI

Explanation: A message received by the bridge exit, exceeded the maximum message size.

System action: An exception trace is made of the first 4K of data in error. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that the client application is passing the correct data. If it is, it will be necessary to change the size of the buffer. This is in field

block-length in the sample exit. Recompile and reload the exit and retry.

Module: DFH0CBAE,DFH0CBRE

ABXJ

Explanation: The bridge exit detected an error in the MQCIH header passed by the client application.

System action: An exception trace is written containing the MQCIH header. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: The client application has either not set the MQCIH header, or is using a version of the header which is incompatible with the bridge exit. Correct the client application. Recompile, reload and retry.

Module: DFH0CBAE,DFH0CBRE

ABXK

Explanation: The bridge exit detected an error in the data passed on the BRDATA parameter of the START command.

System action: An exception trace is made of the data in error. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Correct the transaction which issued the START. Recompile, reload and retry.

Module: DFH0CBAE,DFH0CBRE

ABXM

Explanation: The bridge exit or formatter was called with a function or command which it doesn't support. This either indicates a storage overwrite, or that the bridge exit is not designed for this command.

System action: An exception trace is made of the data in error. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check the BRXA data in the trace to see if there has been a storage overwrite, or whether the exit supports this command.

Module: DFH0CBAE,DFH0CBRE,DFH0CBRF

ABXN

Explanation: The formatter detected that the input message was truncated.

System action: An exception trace is made of the first 4K of the message. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that the transport mechanism allows for messages of this length. If this is correct, it indicates that the client application is issuing an

incorrect message. Trace the outbound message on the client application. Recompile, reload and retry.

Module: DFH0CBRF

ABXO

Explanation: The formatter detected an error in a BRMQ vector passed by the client application.

System action: The field MQCIH-ERROROFFSET is set to indicate the position of the error in the message. An exception trace is made of the MQCIH and BRMQ vector. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Correct the client application. Recompile, reload and retry.

Module: DFH0CBRF

ABXP

Explanation: The formatter detected an error in a BRMQ vector header passed by the client application.

System action: The field MQCIH-ERROROFFSET is set to indicate the position of the error in the message. An exception trace is made of the MQCIH and BRMQ vector. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Correct the client application. Recompile, reload and retry.

Module: DFH0CBRF

ABXQ

Explanation: The formatter could not find an ADSD vector as part of the BRMQ-RM vector when MQCIH-ADSDESCRIPTOR specified MQCADSD-MSGFORMAT.

System action: An exception trace is made of the request. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Correct the client application. Recompile, reload and retry.

Module: DFH0CBRF

ABXS

Explanation: An error was detected by the bridge exit when it tried to open the queue for the input or output message.

System action: An exception trace is made of any error information. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check for other CICS messages and exception trace entries to investigate the cause of the open error.

Module: DFH0CBRE

ABXU

Explanation: The conversion between client code page and server code page is not supported by CICS/390; for example conversion has been requested between Japanese code page 932 and Latin-1 code page 500.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that the Client codepage, both default and overrides are in the same group as the Server codepage. for example client code page 852 from Latin-2 group, is only supported to server code page 870.

ACxx abend codes

ACAA

Explanation: This explanation applies to the two transaction abend codes, ACAA and ACAD. CICS cannot find a match for a function code in the language definition table because the parameterized resource definition contains an unrecognized resource type code. The abend code issued depends on the DFHCAP operation that was invoked before the error occurred:

Abend DFHCAP operation

ACAA

ANALYZE

ACAD

DEFAULTS

The cause of the abend is either:

- The language definition table, DFHEITCU, in the library is invalid for the release of CICS you are running, **or**
- A CICS logic error has occurred.

System action:

- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User response: Ensure that the DFHEITCU module is in the library and is valid for this release of CICS.

If a valid version of DFHEITCU is already in the library, a CICS logic error has occurred. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCAP

Module: DFHBRMF

ABXV

Explanation: The client code page which has been requested by the client is not one which CICS can support.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that the Client codepage is valid.

Module: DFHBRMF

ACAD

Explanation: See ACAA.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHCAP

ACAI

Explanation: An internal error has occurred when module DFHCAP was invoked. There was an invalid function code for a domain call to DFHCAP.

System action:

- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCAP

ACAJ

Explanation: An internal error has occurred when module DFHCAP was invoked while processing an EXEC CICS CREATE command. The preallocated dynamic storage area was too small.

System action: The transaction executing the EXEC CICS CREATE command is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCAP

ACAM

Explanation: An internal error has occurred when module DFHECBAM was invoked while processing a CBAM transaction.

System action: CBAM is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHECBAM

ACC1

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACC2

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACC3

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACC4

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACC5

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACC6

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACC7

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACC8

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACC9

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCA

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCB

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCC

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCD

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCE

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCF

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCG

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCH

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCI

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCJ

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCK

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCL

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCM

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCN

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCO

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCP

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCQ

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCR

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCS

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCT

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCU

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCV

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCW

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCY

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCZ

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCX

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACFA

Explanation: During the loading of a Coupling Facility Data Table by the CFCL transaction, an abend was detected or a domain call returned a response (such as DISASTER) after which normal processing could not continue.

System action: A message is issued (one of DFHFC7100, DFHFC7101, DFHFC7103 or DFHFC7104). Loading of the data table is terminated and CFCL abends.

User response: If this abend is produced as a result of an abend during loading, message DFHFC7103 is issued. If it is a result of a domain call failure, depending on which domain the failure was returned by, one of the messages DFHFC7100, DFHFC7101 or DFHFC7104 is issued. Refer to the description of the message for further information and guidance.

Module: DFHFCDL

ACFB

Explanation: A transaction has issued a request to a coupling facility data table for which it holds an active lock, but after the lock was acquired, the coupling facility data table server for the pool in which this coupling facility data table resides failed and was restarted. This request is of a type which cannot continue against a new instance of the server, because it is reliant on the lock which was acquired before the server failed.

System action: The requesting transaction abends with a transaction dump.

CICS continues normally.

User response: Retry the failed transaction.

Module: DFHEIFC

ACFC

Explanation: A transaction has issued a request to a coupling facility data table which was last accessed using a previous instance of the coupling facility data table server (that is, the server for the pool in which this coupling facility data table resides has failed and been restarted one or more times since the last access).

We therefore need to reopen the access between this CICS file and the coupling facility data table, but the attempt to reopen access has failed.

System action: The requesting transaction abends with a transaction dump.

CICS continues normally.

User response: Retry the failed transaction. If the error continues to occur, issue an explicit close request for the file, followed by an explicit open request.

Module: DFHEIFC

ACFD

Explanation: During the loading of a Coupling Facility Data Table by the CFCL transaction, a call to the CICS Transaction Manager has returned a response (such as DISASTER) after which normal processing could not continue.

System action: Message DFHFC7121 is issued. Loading of the data table is terminated and CFCL abends.

User response: Refer to the description of the message for further information and guidance.

Module: DFHFCDL

ACFE

Explanation: An attempt was made to attach a transaction specifying DFHFCDL as the program to be given control, but the transaction was not internally attached by CICS.

DFHFCDL is for use by CICS system transaction CFCL. This loads a Coupling Facility Data Table.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. CICS processing continues.

User response: Establish why an attempt was made to attach CFCL illegally, or why a transaction definition specified DFHFCDL as the program to be given control.

Module: DFHFCDL

ACHA

Explanation: The remote server transaction, CEHS, is not at a compatible level to operate with the CICS/CMS system. This usually indicates that the service levels of CICS/CMS and the remote server are different.

System action: CICS terminates the remote server transaction abnormally with a dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Problem determination: To diagnose a problem with

the remote server, it is generally helpful to obtain a trace of the remote server's activity up to the point of failure.

A remote server trace is obtained by invoking the remote server with the TRACE option, (type CEHS TRACE). The remote server operates as normal but causes entries to be written to a trace log in temporary storage. Note that main storage, not auxiliary, is used for this queue hence large amounts of memory can be used up if this trace is left on for long.

The trace is found in a queue whose name is 'CEHSxxxx', where 'xxxx' is the four-character terminal identifier. The queue can be browsed in text form or in hexadecimal form using CEBR. To find the terminal identifier, invoke CEBR on the terminal that has run CEHS, without giving a queue name. The queue name will default to 'CEBRxxxx', where 'xxxx' is the terminal identifier.

Note: CEBR requires the queue name to be in UPPER CASE.

For a description of the remote server and its trace entries and abend codes, see the (LC33-0438).

Module: DFHCHS

ACHB

Explanation: The remote server has received a data frame from CICS/CMS that is out of sequence. A frame may have been lost in transmission.

System action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User response: Reestablish the connection between CICS/CMS and the remote CICS system and try to use the remote server again. For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

If the problem persists, you will need assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHC

Explanation: The remote server did not receive the expected acknowledgement type data frame from CICS/CMS.

System action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User response: Reestablish the connection between CICS/CMS and the remote CICS system and try to use the remote server again. For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

If the problem persists, you will need assistance from

IBM to resolve the problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHD

Explanation: The remote server did not receive the expected response type data frame from CICS/CMS.

System action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User response: Reestablish the connection between CICS/CMS and the remote CICS system and try to use the remote server again. For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

If the problem persists, you will need assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHE

Explanation: The remote server received an unexpected data frame from CICS/CMS. This indicates a logic error in the remote server.

System action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User response: Reestablish the connection between CICS/CMS and the remote CICS system and try to use the remote server again. For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

If the problem persists, you will need assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHF

Explanation: The remote server attempted to send one of a series of data frames to CICS/CMS when, at this time, only a single frame is allowed. This indicates a logic error in the remote server.

System action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User response: Reestablish the connection between CICS/CMS and the remote CICS system and try to use the remote server again. For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

If the problem persists, you will need assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHG

Explanation: The remote server attempted to send data to CICS/CMS. However, it was not set to the correct mode to do so. This indicates a logic error in the remote server.

System action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User response: Reestablish the connection between CICS/CMS and the remote CICS system and try to use the remote server again. For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

If the problem persists, you will need assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHH

Explanation: A TIOA has not been created from the data received by the remote server from CICS/CMS.

System action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User response: Reestablish the connection between CICS/CMS and the remote CICS system and try to use the remote server again. For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

If the problem persists, you will need assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHI

Explanation: The remote server has received an unexpected return code from the Transformer 2 program.

System action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User response: For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHJ

Explanation: An error has occurred processing a request from CICS/CMS which had the 'No-Reply' option. The remote server cannot, therefore, return the error condition to CICS/CMS.

System action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User response: Reestablish the remote server and

diagnose the problem by executing the same command from CECI under CICS/CMS without the NOCHECK option. For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHK

Explanation: The transformer program has requested neither EIP nor DLI to execute the request received from CICS/CMS. This indicates a logic error because the request has to be destined for either EIP or DLI.

System action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User response: For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHL

Explanation: CICS/CMS has supplied a buffer to the remote server which is not large enough to hold the reply that the remote server has to return.

System action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User response: Reestablish the connection between CICS/CMS and the remote CICS system and try to use the remote server again. For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

If the problem persists, you will need assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHM

Explanation: The remote server has tried to receive a response from CICS/CMS which failed repeatedly until the retry limit was exceeded.

System action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User response: Reestablish the connection between CICS/CMS and the remote CICS system and try to use the remote server again. For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

If the problem persists, you will need assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHN

Explanation: The remote server has tried to receive a request from CICS/CMS which failed repeatedly until the retry limit was exceeded.

System action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User response: Reestablish the connection between CICS/CMS and the remote CICS system and try to use the remote server again. For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

If the problem persists, you will need assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHO

Explanation: The remote server has tried to receive a reply from CICS/CMS which failed repeatedly until the retry limit was exceeded.

System action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User response: Reestablish the connection between CICS/CMS and the remote CICS system and try to use the remote server again. For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

If the problem persists, you will need assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHP

Explanation: CICS/CMS has made a request to the remote server for which the reply would need more than the maximum storage allowed (32660 bytes). This indicates that a logic error has occurred.

System action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User response: For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHR

Explanation: The CICS/CMS remote server transaction (CEHS) has been initiated and either the task is not terminal-oriented, or the associated terminal is a console.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the remote server with a dump.

User response: Ensure the transaction is initiated with an associated terminal and that the terminal is not defined as a console. For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHS

Explanation: The CICS/OS2 remote server transaction (CEHP) has been initiated and either the task is not terminal-oriented, or the associated terminal is a console.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the remote server with a dump.

User response: Ensure the transaction is initiated with an associated terminal and that the terminal is not defined as a console. For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

Module: DFHCHS

ACLO

Explanation: The new operator failed to allocate storage whilst creating an object. This problem will occur if there is insufficient storage available to the CICS region to satisfy the request.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction.

User response: This abend may occur if you are in a loop creating objects and not deleting them. Alternatively CICS might be short on storage and you should try resubmitting the transaction.

Module: ICCGLBIC

ACL1

Explanation: The CICS Foundation Classes have thrown an exception which the application programmer failed to catch.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction.

User response: Check that you have coded your application to catch exceptions. Interrogate the message object contained within the exception object to establish the cause of the exception being thrown.

Another possible cause of this abend is that you are running a Foundation Classes program on a machine that does not have the C++ runtime installed. Check that your machine has the C++ runtime installed.

Module: ICCGLBIC

ACL2

Explanation: The CICS Foundation Classes invoked the default `handleEvent` method (defined in class `IccResource`) in order to handle a CICS condition because the application programmer did not implement his own `handleEvent` method.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction.

User response: Implement your own `handleEvent` method or customize your resource objects so they do not call the `handleEvent` method for any of the possible CICS conditions.

Module: ICCRESEC

ACL3

Explanation: The CICS Foundation Classes responded to an application programmer's request to abend a CICS task.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction.

User response: The application programmer requested that the CICS Foundation Classes abend the transaction using the appropriate return enumeration from the `handleEvent` method (see `IccResource` class).

Module: ICCRESIC

ACL4

Explanation: The CICS Foundation Classes detected an internal error.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction.

User response: This abend indicates a CICS Foundation Classes internal problem. Please contact your support organization.

Module: ICCGLIBC

ACL5

Explanation: The CICS Foundation Classes received an error from a CICS storage request (GETMAIN). In response to a new operator request the CICS Foundation Classes issued a CICS GETMAIN request to allocate storage which CICS was unable to satisfy.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction.

User response: This abend may occur if you are in a loop creating objects and not deleting them. Alternatively CICS might be short on storage and you should try resubmitting the transaction.

Module: ICCBASEC

ACL6

Explanation: The CICS Foundation Classes detected an error while processing a storage release request.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction.

User response: This abend can occur if you try to delete an object that does not exist (that is, it has already been deleted). It may also indicate a CICS memory management problem, or a storage corruption problem. If the error persists, please contact your support organization.

Module: ICCBASEC

ACL7

Explanation: The CICS Foundation Classes have thrown an exception which the application programmer failed to catch.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction.

User response: Check that you have coded your application to catch exceptions. Interrogate the message object contained within the exception object to establish the cause of the exception being thrown.

Another possible cause of this abend is that you are running a Foundation Classes program on a machine that does not have the C++ runtime installed. Check that your machine has the C++ runtime installed.

Module: ICCGLIBC

ACL8

Explanation: The CICS Foundation Classes have thrown an exception which the application programmer failed to catch.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction.

User response: Check that you have coded your application to catch exceptions. Interrogate the message object contained within the exception object to establish the cause of the exception being thrown.

Another possible cause of this abend is that you are running a Foundation Classes program on a machine that does not have the C++ runtime installed. Check that your machine has the C++ runtime installed.

Module: ICCGLIBC

ACL9

Explanation: The CICS Foundation Classes responded to an application programmer's request to abend a CICS task.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction.

User response: A resource object was customized to cause a transaction abend if a particular CICS condition was raised, and this condition was subsequently raised by CICS.

Module: ICCRESIC

ACLA

Explanation: The CICS Foundation Classes detected an internal error.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction.

User response: This abend indicates a CICS Foundation Classes internal problem. Please contact your support organization.

Module: ICCGLIBC

ACLB

Explanation: The CICS Foundation Classes detected an internal error.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction.

User response: This abend indicates a CICS Foundation Classes internal problem. Please contact your support organization.

Module: ICCGLIBC

ACLC

Explanation: The CICS Foundation Classes detected an internal error.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction.

User response: This abend indicates a CICS Foundation Classes internal problem. Please contact your support organization.

Module: ICCGLIBC

ACLD

Explanation: The CICS Foundation Classes detected an internal error.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction.

User response: This abend indicates a CICS Foundation Classes internal problem. Please contact your support organization.

Module: ICCGLIBC

ACLE

Explanation: The CICS Foundation Classes detected an internal error.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction.

User response: This abend indicates a CICS Foundation Classes internal problem. Please contact your support organization.

Module: ICCGLIBC

ACLF

Explanation: The CICS Foundation Classes detected an internal error.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction.

User response: This abend indicates a CICS Foundation Classes internal problem. Please contact your support organization.

Module: ICCGLIBC

ACLG

Explanation: The CICS Foundation Classes detected an internal error.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction.

User response: This abend indicates a CICS Foundation Classes internal problem. Please contact your support organization.

Module: ICCGLIBC

ACLH

Explanation: The CICS Foundation Classes detected an error while processing a storage release request.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction.

User response: This abend can occur if you try to delete an object that does not exist (that is, it has already been deleted). It may also indicate a CICS memory management problem, or a storage corruption problem. If the error persists, please contact your support organization.

Module: ICCBASEC

ACN1

Explanation: The table DFHCNV cannot be loaded. This is probably because a table has not been pregenerated. It could also occur if the table DFHCNV has been linked above 16MB but DFHCCNV has been linked below 16MB.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Check that the DFHCNV module is in the library and is valid for this release of CICS. Check the linkage of DFHCNV and relink it with the correct AMODE if necessary.

Module: DFHCCNV

ACN2

Explanation: The table DFHCNV has been loaded but the first record is in the wrong format. This is probably due to an error during assembly or linkedit, but could also be the result of a storage overwrite.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: The table should be reassembled and linked. Check the assemble and linkedit output. Check for any messages issued from CICS indicating that storage overwrites have occurred.

Module: DFHCCNV

ACN3

Explanation: The program DFHUCNV cannot be linked. A user conversion program must be available (even if it only returns).

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Check that the DFHUCNV module is in the library and is valid for this release of CICS. Check the linkage of DFHUCNV and relink it with the correct AMODE if necessary.

Module: DFHCCNV

ACN4

Explanation: An unrecognized format of a DFHCNV table has been encountered.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Re-assemble and re-link edit the DFHCNV macro.

Module: DFHCCNV

ACN5

Explanation: An override for the default client code page has been received; however the value is not recognized.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Check that the client system is using one of the client code pages supported by CICS/390.

Module: DFHCCNV

ACN6

Explanation: The client sent data in unicode but the client and server code pages are not the same. Unicode data is only tolerated provided that conversion is not required.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that the Client codepage and the Server codepage are the same.

Module: DFHCCNV

ACN7

Explanation: An override for the default binary format has been received; however the value is not recognized.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Data formats should be either S/370 or INTEL, anything else is unsupported by CICS/390.

Module: DFHCCNV

ACN8

Explanation: CICS data conversion is processing a FIELD defined as containing GRAPHIC characters (which are only DBCS): that is DFHCCNV TYPE=FIELD,DATATYP=GRAPHIC,... However the client code page (defined in the CLINTCP operand), and the server code page (defined in the SRVERCP operand) imply that the FIELD contains only SBCS characters, for example DFHCCNV TYPE=ENTRY,CLINTCP=437,SRVERCP=037

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Correct the FIELD definition.

Module: DFHCCNV

ACN9

Explanation: The table DFHCCNV cannot be loaded. This abend code is issued following a NOTAUTH condition being raised during loading of the DFHCCNV table.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Ensure the resource security definitions are correct.

Module: DFHCCNV

ACNA

Explanation: The table DFHCCNV cannot be loaded. This is a general purpose abend code indicating that the LOAD request for the conversion table, DFHCCNV, has failed.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Examine the transaction dump to determine the exact condition returned from LOAD request.

Module: DFHCCNV

ACNB

Explanation: The program DFHUCNV cannot be linked This is a general purpose abend code indicating that the LINK request for the conversion program DFHUCNV, has failed.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Examine the transaction dump to determine the exact condition returned from LINK request.

Module: DFHCCNV

ACNC

Explanation: The client code page which has been requested by the client is not one which CICS can support.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that the Client codepage is valid.

Module: DFHCCNV

ACND

Explanation: The conversion between client code page and server code page is not supported by CICS/390; for example conversion has been requested between Japanese code page 932 and Latin-1 code page 500.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that the Client codepage, both default and overrides are in the same group as the Server codepage. for example client code page 852 from Latin-2 group, is only supported to server code page 870.

Module: DFHCCNV

ACNE

Explanation: The conversion between client code page and server code page is not supported by CICS/390. Although the code pages are in the same group, CICS does not have a conversion table to match the requested server code page for the client code page specified.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that the Client codepage and the server codepage are correct. If they are as intended, then CICS can not support the requested conversion.

Module: DFHCCNV

ACP1

Explanation: DFHIC TYPE=GET response code is other than the normal response during print key processing.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The keyboard of the terminal on which the print key was depressed remains locked to indicate the failure of the operation.

User response: Analyze the dump. The response code is in the low order byte of register 0.

Module: DFHCPY

ACP2

Explanation: DFHIC TYPE=INITIATE response code is other than the normal response during print key processing.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The keyboard of the terminal on which the print key was depressed remains locked to indicate the failure of the operation.

User response: Analyze the dump. The response code is in low-order byte of register 0.

Module: DFHCPY

ACQA

Explanation: The Connection Quiesce Protocol transaction has been initiated by user action, such as a START command or by typing the transaction identifier at a terminal. The transaction is not intended to be initiated in this way.

System action:

1. If the transaction was not initiated by terminal input, message DFHZC4951 is written to destination CSNE.

2. An exception trace record is written to all active trace destinations.
3. The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Determine what caused the transaction to be initiated. The exception trace record contains information which will help you.

Module: DFHCLS5

ACQB

Explanation: The Connection Quiesce Protocol transaction has encountered an error when communicating with another system on an APPC session.

System action:

1. Message DFHZC4951 is written to destination CSNE.
2. An exception trace record is written to all active trace destinations.
3. The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Determine what caused the failure. A likely cause is a failure of the session with the partner system.

Module: DFHCLS5

ACQC

Explanation: The Connection Quiesce Protocol transaction has encountered an unexpected error.

System action:

1. Message DFHZC4951 is written to destination CSNE.
2. An exception trace record is written to all active trace destinations.
3. The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCLS5

ACRA

Explanation: The relay program has been invoked without a terminal as its principal facility.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that DFHAPRT has not been specified as the initial program of a task that is not terminal-related.

Module: DFHAPRT

ACRB

Explanation: The relay program has been invoked by a transaction that is not defined as remote.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that the relay program is defined correctly. Determine why DFHAPRT was invoked if the transaction is not a remote transaction.

Module: DFHAPRT

ACRC

Explanation: The relay program received an invalid response from DFHZCX or DFHAPRR.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAPRT

ACRD

Explanation: The system entry for the system to which routing is to be performed could not be found or, for CICS TS 4.1 and earlier releases, an attempt has been made to send a transaction that is defined as routable=yes over an IPIC connection.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check the installed transaction definition to confirm that the system was correctly specified. Check that the system entry is defined to CICS with a CONNECTION or IPCONN resource definition.

Module: DFHAPRT

ACRE

Explanation: A transaction invoked from an APPC terminal and specified in the installed transaction definition as remote has abnormally terminated because the link is out of service.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User response: Wait until the link is available. The CICS supplied transaction CEMT INQUIRE CONNECTION can be used to check the states of the links.

Module: DFHAPRT

ACRF

Explanation: The relay program received a nonzero return code from the dynamic router following its first invocation.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the dump to determine why the dynamic routing program has failed by checking the contents of the passed COMMAREA DFHDYE for correctness. The COMMAREA address can be found from field TCACOMM in the system TCA for the task. The COMMAREA fields are mapped via the DFHDYPDS DSECT.

Module: DFHAPRT

ACRG

Explanation: An ATI initiated remote transaction defined with DYNAMIC(YES) has failed because there is no matching entry in the AID chain.

Each AID in the chain has been checked and none has been found where

- The AID terminal ID matches that of the TCTTE
- The installed transaction definition and the AID transaction IDs match
- The AID is for a remote transaction
- The AID has not been canceled.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS system dump.

User response: The dump can be used to help ascertain the mismatch. Check the transactions listed in the TCTTE and PCT fields of the system dump against the AID chain.

Module: DFHAPRT

ACRH

Explanation: The profile for the session that will carry intersystem flows during transaction routing could not be found.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check the installed transaction definition to confirm that TRPROF is correctly specified.

Module: DFHAPRT

ACRI

Explanation: An error occurred when attempting to link to the dynamic routing program.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

A message in the range DFHRT4417 to DFHRT4420 is written to the CSMT log.

User response: Refer to the message sent to the CSMT log. It identifies the cause of the link failure and provides further user guidance.

Module: DFHAPRT, DFHEPC

ACRJ

Explanation: An abend has occurred in the dynamic routing program after a link has been executed from DFHAPRT or DFHEPC.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. Message DFHRT4416 is written to the CSMT log.

User response: Refer to message DFHRT4416. It identifies the abend in the dynamic routing program and provides further user guidance.

Module: DFHAPRT, DFHEPC

ACRK

Explanation: The relay program has been invoked with no address for the principal facility.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAPRT

ACRL

Explanation: The task does not own the facility.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAPRT

ACRM

Explanation: In response to a request from the dynamic routing program, DFHAPRT has attempted an INITIAL_LINK to a program that is not the initial program of the transaction for which the dynamic router has been invoked. The attempt has failed.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Examine the following possibilities:

- The autoinstall user-replaceable module (URM) was called but is unable to do the autoinstall.
- The autoinstall URM was called but data supplied by the autoinstall URM is invalid.
- The autoinstall URM was called, but there is no definition for the autoinstall model.
- There is a problem with the autoinstall URM.
- There is no resource definition for the program and either the autoinstall is not active or the autoinstall URM indicated that the program should not be autoinstalled.
- The program is disabled.
- The program cannot be loaded.
- The program is defined as remote.

Module: DFHAPRT

ACRN

Explanation: The dynamic routing program has indicated that the transaction should not be routed, but execute in the local system. Prior to invoking the application program, a security check is performed. This check has failed.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that the transaction security definition is correct.

Module: DFHAPRT

ACRO

Explanation: An attempt has been made to invoke the CRSQ transaction from a terminal. CRSQ is an internal CICS transaction and cannot be invoked in this way.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User response: None. You can use CEMT and EXEC CICS commands to cancel AIDs.

Module: DFHCRQ

ACRP

Explanation: The dynamic router has supplied a sysid whose supported functions are unknown. This may be due to either a backlevel release, or APPC is used for communication and no work has flowed across this connection.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Give an alternative sysid, or revert to the old style START, or flow some routed work across the connection.

Module: DFHAPRT

ACRQ

Explanation: An attempt has been made to route unsupported function across an IPIC connection. If message DFHIS1035 is issued immediately before the ACRQ abend, the ACRQ abend is caused by an attempt to route to a backlevel release. If message DFHIS1035 is not issued, the ACRQ abend is caused by an attempt to route an APPC device.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Provide an alternative SYSID, or make an MRO or ISC connection available.

Module: DFHAPRT

ACSA

Explanation: The remote scheduler task (CRSR) does not own an intersystem link TCTTE as its principal facility.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that DFHCRS is not specified as the initial program of a task other than CRSR. Check that the terminal operator did not enter CRSR.

Module: DFHCRS

ACSB

Explanation: An unexpected reply was received from a remote system in response to a request to schedule a task on that system.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRS

ACSC

Explanation: An unexpected request was received from a remote system when expecting a request to schedule a task.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRS

ACSD

Explanation: An internal logic error has been detected.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRS

ACSE

Explanation: Module DFHCRS has been attached in an unsupported manner.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction with a transaction dump.

User response: Module DFHCRS should be executed only by transaction CRSR, which executes with an MRO session, an LU6.1 session or an LU type 6.2 conversation as its principal facility. Ensure that the transaction is being attached by a CRSR transaction in the connected system, and not by a user transaction.

If the transaction is being attached by a CRSR transaction, you will need assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRS

ACSF

Explanation: The task was purged before a GETMAIN request to the storage manager (SM) domain was able to complete successfully. The task that first detects the purged condition provides an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate the reason why the task was purged. It was purged either by the master terminal operator or as a result of a deadlock timeout.

Module: DFHCRS

ACSG

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the storage manager (SM) domain. The domain that detected the original error will have provided an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Please see the related error message produced by the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHCRS

ACSH

Explanation: The processing of APPC mapped data requires the generation of an LU6.2 attach FMH with default values. In particular, the sync level requested is defaulted to 2. However, the session that is to be used has been bound with a sync level of 1.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that:

- The CONNECTION resource for the remote system has not been defined as single-session.
- The remote system can support a sync level of 2
- The correct sync level has been requested.

Module: DFHCRS

ACSI

Explanation: An APPC conversation failure occurred when an attach between CICS systems was issued.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check the connection to the remote CICS system and try to reestablish it.

Module: DFHCRS

ACSJ

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the recovery manager (RM) domain. The domain provides an exit trace, and possibly a console message and a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table). This failure is either the result of a task purge, or a CICS logic error.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related diagnostic material produced by the recovery manager domain and determine the reason for the failure.

In the case of a CICS logic error, you need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRS

ACSK

Explanation: The transaction wait was purged while waiting for a VTAM INQUIRE macro to complete.

CICS issued a VTAM INQUIRE OPTCD=NQN or INQUIRE OPTCD=SESSNAME request then waited for VTAM to post the ECB, but the wait was terminated either as a result of an explicit FORCEPURGE request, or due to a 3 minute time out.

System action: A transaction dump is taken together with CICS issuing message DFHZC0001.

User response: Investigate the reason why the wait was terminated.

In the case of a time out, you may need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZGIN

ACSL

Explanation: CICS has been unable to attach a transaction to perform a mass flag (CFTS) or mass remote delete (CDTS) request.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRS

ACSM

Explanation: Transaction CFTS has abended. The mass flagging of terminals for deletion has failed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRS

ACSN

Explanation: Transaction CFTS has stalled. The mass flagging of terminals for deletion has exceeded the expected time and is therefore assumed to have failed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. A flag is set in the remote work element (RWE) to indicate that the mainline transaction has assumed that CFTS has failed.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRS

ACSO

Explanation: An IPIC conversation failure occurred when an attach between CICS systems was issued.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check the connection to the remote CICS system and try to reestablish it. Use the transaction dump to determine why the conversation failed. This may be the result of a security error that occurred when invalid credentials were sent, or if they were missing from the IPIC message when the connection was configured to expect them.

Module: DFHCRS

ACTA

Explanation: The relay program running in the terminal-owning region has received an unexpected request from the application owning region. The request received is in violation of CICS transaction routing protocols.

The request will be in the DFHLUCDS DSECT in DFHZTSP's LIFO - field LUCOPN0

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP

ACTB

Explanation: The relay program running in the terminal-owning region issued a terminal control WRITE, LAST request to the application-owning system, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

This is the usual return code from terminal control in TCATPAPR.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request.

Module: DFHZTSP

ACTC

Explanation: The relay program running in the terminal-owning region issued a terminal control request to free its session to the application-owning system, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

This is the usual return code from terminal control in TCATPAPR.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request.

Module: DFHZTSP

ACTD

Explanation: The relay program running in the terminal-owning region issued a terminal control WRITE, WAIT, READ request to the application-owning system, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

This is the usual return code from terminal control in TCATPAPR.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request.

Module: DFHZTSP

ACTE

Explanation: The relay program running in the terminal-owning region attempted to free its session with the APPC terminal, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code will be in the DFHLUCDS DSECT in

ACTF • ACTL

DFHZTSP's LIFO field, LUCRCODE.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. The terminal session may have failed.

Module: DFHZTSP

ACTF

Explanation: The relay program running in the terminal-owning region issued a terminal control request to free its session to the application-owning system, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

This return code can be found in the TCA field, TCATPAPR.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. The transaction on the application-owning region may have abnormally terminated or the session may have failed.

Module: DFHZTSP

ACTG

Explanation: The relay program running in the terminal-owning region issued a request to attach a transaction in the application-owning region, but the response received from that region was invalid.

The return code in the TCA (field TCATPAPR) will be nonzero, and either there will be no TIOA (field TCTTEDA in the TCTTE is zero) or there will be no FMH7 at the start of the TIOA.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. The transaction on the application-owning region may have abnormally terminated or the session may have failed.

Module: DFHZTSP

ACTH

Explanation: A privileged allocate was issued against a remote LU 6.2 system.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZISP

ACTI

Explanation: The relay transaction has an ISC or MRO session as its principal facility. However the TCTTE for that session is not owned by the task.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRT

ACTJ

Explanation: The principal facility of the relay transaction is not a TCTTE.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Task CXRT should only be started in a terminal-owning region by an ALLOCATE request issued in an application-owning region against a remote APPC device. The principal facility of the task should be an ISC or MRO link. Check that your CICS system is defined in such a way that this will always be the case. Also ensure that program DFHCRT is started only by task CXRT.

Module: DFHCRT

ACTK

Explanation: The task was purged before a GETMAIN request to the storage manager (SM) domain was able to complete successfully. The task that first detected the purged condition will have provided an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate the reason why the task was purged. It was either purged by the master terminal operator or as a result of a deadlock timeout.

Module: DFHZISP

ACTL

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the storage manager (SM) domain. The domain that detected the original error will have provided an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related message produced by the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHZISP

ACU0

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the application-owning region issued a terminal control WRITE, LAST, WAIT request to the terminal-owning region, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located both in TCATPAPR and in the trace entry on return from DFHZARQ.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- The relay program in the terminal-owning region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the relay program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACU1

Explanation: Refer to the description of abend ACUO.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHZXRL

ACU2

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the application-owning region received a response from the terminal-owning region which violates CICS transaction routing protocols.

The trace from the terminal-owning region will show its response to the application-owning region.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACU3

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the application-owning region attempted to set the conversation state machine to a state which violates CICS transaction routing protocols.

The register containing the state can be determined from the assembler listing.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACU4

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the application-owning region issued a SET request to the conversation state machine and received a nonzero return code. This violates CICS transaction routing protocols.

The trace entry on return from DFHZUSR will show the request type and current state.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACU5

Explanation: An program running in an application-owning region has issued an ALLOCATE against an APPC device attached to a terminal owning region, but the connection between the two systems is not installed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Install the connection between the two regions.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACU6

Explanation: A request to DFHRTSU to prepare the surrogate TCTTE for syncpoint gave an unexpected response and reason code. The response and reason code are included in DFHRTSU's parameter list which is printed in the exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: If you need further assistance from

ACU7 • ACUE

IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACU7

Explanation: A request to allocate a session between the application-owning region and the terminal-owning region was issued, but the connection with the remote system is not an APPC or MRO connection.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Redefine the connection as APPC or MRO, or avoid using transaction routing on this connection.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACU8

Explanation: A request to DFHRTSU to get the recovery status of a surrogate TCTTE gave an unexpected response and reason code. The response and reason code are included in DFHRTSU's parameter list which is printed in the exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACU9

Explanation: A request to recovery manager to set the recovery status of a link gave an unexpected response and reason code. The response and reason code are included in DFHRMLN's parameter list which is printed in the exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUA

Explanation: DFHZXRL was called with a request which is not supported for transaction routing.

The request is located in the DFHLUC parameter list which is printed in the exception trace. DFHZXRL is called from DFHZARL, which will put details of the request in its trace entry.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated

with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUB

Explanation: The parameter list passed to DFHZXRL for an ALLOCATE request does not contain the TCTSE address of a remote APPC terminal.

The TCTSE address is located in the DFHLUC parameter list which is printed in the exception trace. DFHZXRL is called from DFHZARL, which will put details of the request in its trace entry.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUC

Explanation: The TCTSE address passed to DFHZXRL is not that of a remote LU 6.2 terminal.

The TCTSE address is located in the DFHLUC parameter list which is printed in the exception trace. DFHZXRL is called from DFHZARL, which will put details of the request in its trace entry.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUD

Explanation: The profile DFHCICSR could not be located as an installed profile definition.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Check that the IBM-supplied profile DFHCICSR is correctly defined and installed to CICS.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUE

Explanation: A request to DFHZTSP to build a surrogate TCTTE was not satisfied.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUF

Explanation: A session between the application-owning region and the terminal-owning region was not allocated because the request was incorrectly specified.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUG

Explanation: A request to allocate a session between the application-owning region and the terminal-owning region failed. The return code from the ALLOCATE request indicated that the profile could not be located as an installed transaction definition, although an earlier attempt to locate it was successful.

The return code is located both in TCATPAPR and in the trace entry on return from DFHZARQ.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUH

Explanation: A request to allocate a session between the application-owning region and the terminal-owning region failed. The return code from the ALLOCATE request indicated that the requested session is already owned by the TCA.

The return code is located both in TCATPAPR and in the trace entry on return from DFHZARQ.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUI

Explanation: An ISC session between the application-owning region and the terminal-owning region was not allocated because the MODENAME named in the profile could not be found. The profile DFHCICSR as supplied by IBM does not specify a MODENAME. Therefore, this error will occur when a MODENAME has been added to the IBM-supplied profile, but that MODENAME is not defined in the SESSIONS definition for the terminal-owning region.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Ensure that the MODENAME specified in profile DFHCICSR was also specified when defining the SESSIONS to the terminal-owning region.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUJ

Explanation: A session between the application-owning region and the terminal-owning region was not allocated because the maximum session count for the mode group specified in profile DFHCICSR is zero.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Use the CEMT transaction to set sessions in the required mode group available for use.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUK

Explanation: No TCT entry was found for the terminal-owning region specified in the TCTSE for the remote terminal.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Ensure that the terminal-owning region defined in the remote system entry is also defined to CICS.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUL

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the application-owning region issued a terminal control WRITE, WAIT, READ request to the terminal-owning region, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located both in TCATPAPR and in the trace entry on return from DFHZARQ.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

ACUM • ACUV

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- The relay program in the terminal-owning region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the relay program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUM

Explanation: A request to DFHZTSP to free a surrogate TCTTE was not satisfied.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUO

Explanation: A terminal control READ request has failed. The transaction routing program in the application-owning region attempted to receive data from the terminal-owning region, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located both in TCATPAPR and in the trace entry on return from DFHZARQ.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- The relay program in the terminal-owning region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the relay program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUP

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the application-owning region did not receive a rollback from the terminal-owning region. This violates CICS transaction routing protocols.

The trace from the terminal-owning region will show its response to the application-owning region.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUQ

Explanation: Refer to the description of abend ACUO.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUR

Explanation: Refer to the description of abend ACUP.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUS

Explanation: Refer to the description of abend ACUO.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUT

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the application-owning region did not receive either a syncpoint or a rollback from the terminal-owning region. This violates CICS transaction routing protocols.

The trace from the terminal-owning region will show its response to the application-owning region.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUV

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the application-owning region issued a terminal control ISSUE ABEND request on an MRO link to the terminal-owning region, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located both in TCATPAPR and in the trace entry on return from DFHZIS1.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- The relay program in the terminal-owning region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the relay program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUW

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the application-owning region issued a terminal control ISSUE ERROR request on an MRO link to the terminal-owning region, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located both in TCATPAPR and in the trace entry on return from DFHZIS1.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- The relay program in the terminal-owning region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the relay program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUX

Explanation: Refer to the description of abend ACUL.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUY

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the application-owning region issued a terminal control WRITE, WAIT request to the terminal-owning region, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located both in TCATPAPR and in the trace entry on return from DFHZARQ.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated

with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- The relay program in the terminal-owning region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the relay program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUZ

Explanation: Refer to the description of abend ACUL.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHZXRL

ACVA

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region issued a terminal control WRITE, WAIT, READ request to the application-owning region, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located both in TCATPAPR and in the trace entry on return from DFHZARQ.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- The program in the application-owning region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACVB

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region attempted to issue an ISSUE SIGNAL request on an MRO link to the application-owning region. This violates CICS transaction routing protocols.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACVC

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region issued an ISSUE SIGNAL request on an LU 6.2 link to the application-owning region, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located in the DFHLUC parameter list which is printed in the exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- The program in the application-owning region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACVD

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region issued a READ, WAIT request to the application-owning region, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located both in TCATPAPR and in the trace entry on return from DFHZARQ.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- The program in the application-owning region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACVE

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region issued a WRITE request to the application-owning region, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located both in TCATPAPR and in the trace entry on return from DFHZARQ.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated

with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- the program in the application-owning region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the program has abnormally terminated.
- the session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACVF

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region issued a WRITE, LAST, WAIT request to the application-owning region, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located both in TCATPAPR and in the trace entry on return from DFHZARQ.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- The program in the application-owning region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACVG

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region issued a FREE request to free the session with the LU 6.2 terminal, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located in the DFHLUC parameter list which is printed in the exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. The terminal session may have failed.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACVH

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region issued a FREE request to free the session with the application-owning region, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located both in TCATPAPR and in the trace entry on return from DFHZARQ.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- The program in the application-owning region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACVK

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region issued an ISSUE ABEND request on an LU 6.2 link, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located in the DFHLUC parameter list which is printed in the exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- The program in the connected region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACVL

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region issued an ISSUE ABEND request on an MRO link to the application-owning region, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located both in TCATPAPR and in the trace entry on return from DFHZIS1.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- The program in the application-owning region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the program has abnormally terminated.

- The session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACVM

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region issued an ISSUE ERROR request on an LU 6.2 link, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located in the DFHLUC parameter list which is printed in the exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- The program in the connected region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACVN

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region issued an ISSUE ERROR request on an MRO link to the application-owning region, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located both in TCATPAPR and in the trace entry on return from DFHZIS1.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- The program in the application-owning region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACVO

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region issued an ISSUE PREPARE request and received either a nonzero return code or a response which violates CICS transaction routing protocols.

The return code is located in TCASPRC and the response is located in TCASPSN1.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine whether the problem is caused by the return code or the response. If terminal control was unable to process the request, the abend may occur when:

- The program in the connected region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Otherwise the distributed application programs may have violated APPC conversation protocols.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACVP

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region did not receive an FMH43 from the application-owning region. This violates CICS transaction routing protocols.

The trace from the application-owning region will show its response to the terminal-owning region.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACVQ

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region issued a request to the APPC terminal, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

Both the request and the return code are located in the DFHLUC parameter list which is printed in the exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. The terminal session may have failed or be in the wrong state, for example, as the result of both the terminal and application issuing SYNCPOINT ROLLBACK at the same time.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACVR

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region issued a SEND, LAST, WAIT request to the LU 6.2 terminal, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located in the DFHLUC parameter list which is printed in the exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. The terminal session may have failed.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACWA

Explanation: CICS CWTO transaction has failed because the task does not own a terminal (TCTTE) as its principal facility. This has probably happened because CWTO has been started as an EXEC CICS START transid without a terminal ID.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated without a transaction dump.

User response: Retry with a terminal ID value or enter CWTO from a terminal.

Module: DFHCWTO

ADxx abend codes

AD21

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility received a request for a resource manager with the incorrect name. Message DFHDB2045 is output to transient data detailing the invalid name.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD22

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility EDF processor was unable to interpret the SQL request.

System action: The command is not interpreted by EDF. A CICS transaction dump is taken with abend code AD22.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2EDF

AD23

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a LOCK call to the lock manager (LM) domain made by the CICS-DB2 attachment facility service transaction CEX2. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The CICS-DB2 service task initiates a force shutdown of the CICS-DB2 interface.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2EX2

AD24

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on an UNLOCK call to the lock manager (LM) domain made by the CICS-DB2 attachment facility service transaction CEX2. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The CICS-DB2 Service task initiates a force shutdown of the CICS-DB2 interface.

User response: If you need further assistance from

IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2EX2

AD25

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a LOCK call to the lock manager (LM) domain made by the CICS-DB2 attachment facility while processing a DSNB command. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The DSNB command fails and the transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2CC

AD26

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on an UNLOCK call to the lock manager (LM) domain made by the CICS-DB2 attachment facility while processing a DSNB command. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The DSNB command fails and the transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2CC

AD27

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility attempted to attach a TCB on which a DB2 thread was to be created to service the SQL request from the application. The attach of the TCB failed due to lack of storage.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Increase the size of the CICS region or lower the TCBLIMIT value specified in the DB2CONN.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD28

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility attempted to attach a TCB on which a DB2 thread was to be created to service the SQL request from the application. The attach of the TCB failed.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD29

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility was unable to link to its EDF processor DFHD2EDF.

System action: The command is not interpreted by EDF. Message DFHDB2048 is output to transient data and a transaction dump is taken with abend code AD29.

User response: Examine the trace in the CICS transaction dump to determine why the link to module DFHD2EDF failed.

Module: DFHD2EDF

AD2A

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a LOCK call to the lock manager (LM) domain. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2B

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on an UNLOCK call to the lock manager (LM) domain. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2C

Explanation: An unexpected EXCEPTION response has occurred on a locate call to directory manager (DD) domain to locate a DB2TRAN control block. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2D

Explanation: An error (INVALID or DISASTER response) has occurred on a locate call to directory manager (DD) domain to locate a DB2TRAN control block. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2E

Explanation: An unexpected EXCEPTION response has occurred on a locate call to directory manager (DD) domain to locate a DB2ENTRY control block. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2F

Explanation: An error (INVALID or DISASTER response) has occurred on a locate call to directory manager (DD) domain to locate a DB2ENTRY control block. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2G

Explanation: A transaction attempted to use a DB2ENTRY that is DISABLED or is DISABLING. The DISABLEDACT attribute of the DB2ENTRY specified ABEND meaning that new transactions that attempt to use the DB2ENTRY should be abended.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use CEMT INQ DB2TRAN TRANSID(tttt) where tttt is the transid, to determine the name of the DB2ENTRY involved. Re-enable the DB2ENTRY or discard the DB2ENTRY so that the transid will use a pool thread.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2H

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility detected that a dynamic plan exit program abended.

System action: CICS trapped the abend from the dynamic plan exit, issued message DFHDB2050, and then abnormally terminated the task with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the associated DFHDB2050 transient data message to determine the abend code with which the dynamic plan exit program abended. Determine why the exit program abended.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2I

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility failed to link to a dynamic plan exit program because it was not link edited AMODE 31.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the associated DFHDB2051 transient data message to determine the name of the dynamic plan exit program involved. Re-linkedit the dynamic plan exit program AMODE 31.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2J

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility failed to link to a dynamic plan exit program because it is disabled.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the associated DFHDB2053 transient data message to determine the name of the dynamic plan exit program involved. Enable the dynamic plan exit program.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2K

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility failed to link to a dynamic plan exit program because no program definition was found.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the associated DFHDB2057 transient data message to determine the name of the dynamic plan exit program involved. Ensure that the dynamic plan exit program has been correctly defined to CICS.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2L

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility failed to link to a dynamic plan exit program because the program could not be loaded.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the associated DFHDB2058 transient data message to determine the name of the dynamic plan exit program involved. Ensure that the dynamic plan exit program has been correctly defined and is in a load library accessible to CICS.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2M

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility failed to link to a dynamic plan exit program because the program is defined as remote.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the associated DFHDB2066 transient data message to determine the name of the dynamic plan exit program involved. Correct the program definition for the dynamic plan exit program so that it is defined as local.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2N

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility failed to link to a dynamic plan exit program.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the associated DFHDB2054 transient data message to determine the name of the dynamic plan exit program involved. Examine the transaction dump to determine why the link failed.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2O

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on an WAIT_MVS call to the dispatcher (DS) domain. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2P

Explanation: The transaction was unable to obtain a DB2 thread from a DB2ENTRY or the pool. See the associated transient data message DFHDB2011 to determine which DB2ENTRY was involved or whether it was the pool. The transaction was abended because the DB2ENTRY or the pool specified threadwait(no) meaning do not wait for a thread if all threads are currently in use. Note if message DFHDB2011 indicates that the pool was being used, it means the transaction was using the pool directly rather than overflowing to the pool. (An abend AD3T is produced when a transaction overflows to the pool and no pool threads are available.)

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Determine whether more threads should be allocated to the DB2ENTRY or the pool, or whether the number of instances of this transaction should be limited using TRANCLASS.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2Q

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on an getmain call to the storage manager (SM) domain. A console message is output, an exception trace written

and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2R

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attached TCB connection that processes the DB2 request for this transaction has abended. An exception trace, AP 319D, is written containing the MVS abend code; MVS reason code; and the relevant CICS-DB2 control blocks that are used by the CICS task and by the CICS-DB2 TCB connection. One of the control blocks returned is the CSUB control block. This control block contains data from the MVS SDWA at the time of the abend, for example, the CSB_SDWA_REGS (regs 0-15) and the CSB_SDWA_PSW fields. The CSB_SDWA_REGS is the 16 words following the SDWA eye catcher. The CSB_SDWA_PSW field is the two words following the CSB_SDWA_REGS field.

The TCB connection is terminated if a CICS transaction is forcepurged from CICS when the thread is still active in DB2.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Examine the trace in the CICS transaction dump to determine why the CICS-DB2 thread TCB abended.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2S

Explanation: The thread TCB servicing the DB2 request for the transaction issued a sign-on request to DB2 which failed. The installed DB2CONN specifies THREADERROR(N906D) or THREADERROR(ABEND).

System action: If THREADERROR(N906D) is specified in the DB2CONN, processing continues. A -906 sqlcode is returned to the application, and a transaction dump is taken with abend code AD2S.

If THREADERROR(ABEND) is specified in the DB2CONN, the task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Examine the dump to determine why the signon request to DB2 failed. One such reason could be the thread has been cancelled. For authorization failures, examine the AUTHID or AUTHTYPE parameter of the DB2ENTRY or pool used for the transaction. Ensure the id is authorised to access the plan in DB2.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2T

Explanation: An attempt to create a DB2 thread by the TCB servicing the DB2 request for the transaction failed with DB2 reason code 00F30040. The installed DB2CONN specifies THREADERROR(N906D) or THREADERROR(ABEND).

System action: If THREADERROR(N906D) is specified in the DB2CONN, processing continues. A -906 sqlcode is returned to the application and a transaction dump is taken with abend code AD2T.

If THREADERROR(ABEND) is specified in the DB2CONN, the task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Either the plan is unavailable or is not known to DB2.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2U

Explanation: An attempt to create a DB2 thread by the TCB servicing the DB2 request failed. The installed DB2CONN specifies THREADERROR(N906D) or THREADERROR(ABEND).

System action: If THREADERROR(N906D) is specified in the DB2CONN, processing continues. A -906 sqlcode is returned to the application and a transaction dump is taken with abend code AD2U.

If THREADERROR(ABEND) is specified in the DB2CONN, the task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Examine the dump to determine why the create thread failed.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2V

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility issued a commit or abort request to DB2 but received a reason code 00F30805 indicating that connection to DB2 has been lost. This is due to DB2 terminating abnormally or being in the process of terminating abnormally. If the commit or abort request was preceded by a prepare request, DB2 may well still be indoubt. In this case, the CICS-DB2 attachment facility instructs CICS to remember the outcome of the UOW pending resynchronisation, which will happen when CICS and DB2 are reconnected. For an abort request not preceded by a prepare, i.e. a transaction abend or syncpoint rollback, DB2 will not be indoubt as the UOW was still inflight. DB2 will backout updates made by the UOW when restarted so there is no need for CICS to remember the outcome of the UOW.

System action: The transaction completes normally

but a transaction dump is taken with abend code AD2V. If DB2 is indoubt about the outcome of the UOW it will be resolved when CICS and DB2 are reconnected.

User response: Contact your system programmer to restart the DB2 subsystem.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2W

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility issued a single-phase commit call to DB2 but received an unexpected response. Transient data message DFHDB2055 details the DB2 reason code received. The commit request may have been processed or it may have been ended. There is no resynchronisation needed, as no CICS recoverable resources were updated.

System action: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility abnormally terminates the transaction with abend code AD2W. The CICS recovery manager will supersede the AD2W abend code with abend code ASPR. A transaction dump is taken.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2X

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility detected that the CICS task and the thread TCB were in an invalid state. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2Y

Explanation: The transaction was unable to obtain a DB2 thread from a DB2ENTRY or the pool because there were no TCBs available on which to create the thread. The number of thread TCBs currently running is at the TCBLIMIT defined in the DB2CONN. Message DFHDB2010 is output to transient data. The transaction was abended because either:

-

The DB2ENTRY specifies threadwait(no), meaning do not wait for a thread, including having to wait to create a thread because a TCB is not available - that is, do not wait for a TCB either.

- The DB2ENTRY specified threadwait(pool), but the pool definition within the DB2CONN specifies threadwait(no), and again there were no TCBs available.
- The transaction was using the pool directly, the pool specifies threadwait(no) and no TCB was available.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Determine whether TCBLIMIT should be increased or whether the number of transactions using DB2 at any one instance should be limited using transaction classes.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2Z

Explanation: DB2 detected a deadlock and the CICS-DB2 attachment facility attempted a syncpoint rollback command for the transaction as DROLLBACK(YES) was specified for the DB2ENTRY or POOL. The syncpoint rollback command failed. Message DFHDB2070 is output to transient data detailing the transid involved and the EIBRESP2 from the failed syncpoint rollback command.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Examine the eibresp2 value to determine why the syncpoint rollback request failed. One possible reason could be that the transaction running is a DPL server transaction which was DPLed to by a client transaction without specifying the SYNCONRETURN parameter. In this case syncpoints, or syncpoint rollbacks, cannot be taken by the server transaction, so DROLLBACK(YES) is invalid in this case.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD3A

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a LOCK call to the lock manager (LM) domain made by the CICS-DB2 attachment facility startup program. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: Startup of the CICS-DB2 interface is terminated, and the interface is closed. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2STR

AD3B

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on an UNLOCK call to the lock manager (LM) domain made by the CICS-DB2 Attachment facility startup program. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: Startup of the CICS-DB2 interface is terminated, and the interface is closed. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2STR

AD3C

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER response) has occurred on a CONNECT_TO_DB2 function call to the CICS-DB2 Coordinator program DFHD2CO made by the CICS-DB2 Attachment facility startup program. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: Startup of the CICS-DB2 interface is terminated, and the interface is closed. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2STR

AD3D

Explanation: An unexpected response was received while attempting to delete a record from a temporary storage queue during processing of a DSNCRSTRT command. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The DSNCRSTRT command fails. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2CM1

AD3E

Explanation: During processing of a DB2 request for the transaction, an identify request was made to identify the calling TCB to DB2. The identify request failed. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The DB2 request fails. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Examine the exception trace in the dump to determine why the identify request failed. The CSUB control block is output as part of the exception trace entry, and it contains a record of all calls to DB2 starting at field CSB_TRACE_ENTRIES_START. The identify request contains eyecatcher "IDEN" and is followed by the DB2 FRB response and reason codes.

Module: DFHD2D2

AD3F

Explanation: During processing of a DB2 request for the transaction, a terminate thread request was made to DB2 which failed. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The DB2 request fails. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Examine the exception trace in the dump to determine why the terminate thread request failed. The CSUB control block is output as part of the exception trace entry, and it contains a record of all calls to DB2 starting at field CSB_TRACE_ENTRIES_START. The terminate thread request contains eyecatcher "TERM" and is followed by the DB2 FRB response and reason codes.

Module: DFHD2D2

AD3G

Explanation: An unexpected response was received from an EXEC CICS GETMAIN issued during processing of a CICS-DB2 DSNB command. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The DSNB command fails. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2CM1

AD3H

Explanation: The issuing of an EXEC SQL command or IFI call from a Dynamic Plan Exit is not allowed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User response: Remove any EXEC SQL commands or IFI calls from the Dynamic Plan Exit.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD3I

Explanation: An unexpected response was received from an EXEC CICS INQUIRE DB2CONN command issued during startup of the CICS-DB2 interface. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: Startup of the CICS-DB2 interface is terminated, and the interface is closed. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2CM1

AD3J

Explanation: A commit request to DB2, issued during the second phase of syncpoint, failed. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. CICS maintains a record that the UOW committed pending a future resynchronization request with DB2.

User response: Examine the exception trace in the dump to determine why the commit request failed. The CSUB control block is output as part of the exception trace entry, and it contains a record of all calls to DB2 starting at field CSB_TRACE_ENTRIES_START. The commit request contains eyecatcher "COMM" and is followed by the DB2 FRB response and reason codes.

Module: DFHD2D2

AD3K

Explanation: An abort request to DB2, issued during the second phase of syncpoint, failed. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. CICS maintains a record that the UOW backed out pending a future

resynchronization request with DB2.

User response: Examine the exception trace in the dump to determine why the abort request failed. The CSUB control block is output as part of the exception trace entry, and it contains a record of all calls to DB2 starting at field CSB_TRACE_ENTRIES_START. The abort request contains eyecatcher "ABRT" and is followed by the DB2 FRB response and reason codes.

Module: DFHD2D2

AD3L

Explanation: During processing of a DB2 request for the transaction, an associate request was made to associate the DB2 connection with the calling TCB. The associate request failed. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The DB2 request fails. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Examine the exception trace in the dump to determine why the associate request failed. The CSUB control block is output as part of the exception trace entry, and it contains a record of all calls to DB2 starting at field CSB_TRACE_ENTRIES_START. The associate request contains eyecatcher "ASSO" and is followed by the DB2 FRB response and reason codes.

Module: DFHD2D2

AD3M

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred during processing of a DSNB MODIFY command. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The DSNB MODIFY command fails. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2CM1

AD3P

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred during processing of a DSNB STOP command. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The DSNB STOP command fails. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2CM1

AD3Q

Explanation: An unexpected response was received while attempting to read a record from a temporary storage queue during processing of a DSNB STRT command. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The DSNB STRT command fails. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2CM1

AD3R

Explanation: An unexpected response was received while attempting to read a record from a temporary storage queue during startup of the CICS-DB2 interface. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: Startup of the CICS-DB2 interface is terminated, the interface is closed. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2STR

AD3S

Explanation: An unexpected response was received from an EXEC CICS SET DB2CONN command issued during startup of the CICS-DB2 interface. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: Startup of the CICS-DB2 interface is terminated, and the interface is closed. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2CM1

AD3T

Explanation: The transaction was unable to obtain a DB2 thread from the pool. Message DFHDB2011 is output to transient data. The transaction was abended because the transaction tried using a DB2ENTRY but all threads were in use on the DB2ENTRY, and despite threadwait(pool) being specified, all threads in the pool were also in use. The pool definition within the DB2CONN specifies threadwait(no).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Determine whether more threads should be allocated to the DB2ENTRY or the pool, or whether the number of instances of this transaction should be limited using TRANCLASS.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD3U

Explanation: An error (INVALID or DISASTER response) has occurred on a locate call to transaction manager (XM) domain to locate a transaction definition. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD3W

Explanation: An unexpected response was received while attempting to write a record to a temporary storage queue during startup of the CICS-DB2 interface. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: Startup of the CICS-DB2 interface is terminated, and the interface is closed. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2STR

AD3X

Explanation: An unexpected response was received while attempting to write a record to a temporary storage queue during processing of a DSNCR STRT command. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken

(depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The DSNCR STRT command fails. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2CM1

AD3Z

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 thread TCB processing the DB2 request for this transaction has abended because the DB2 adapter is being shutdown.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User response: If this abend should occur at CICS or DB2 shutdown then it can be ignored, because the DB2 adapter is abending the task as part of shutdown processing, otherwise you will need assistance from IBM.

Module: DFHD2EX1

ADCA

Explanation: This abend is issued if DBCTL returns a non-zero response code when a DL/I request has been issued from an application program.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Look up accompanying message DFHDB8109 that appears on the CDBC transient data destination.

Module: DFHDLIDP

ADCB

Explanation: This abend occurs when DBCTL has notified CICS that a task has issued a DL/I request, but it did not have a PSB scheduled. If your application does have a PSB scheduled then a possible cause for this abend is that the DBCTL STOP THREAD command may have been used to terminate the DBCTL thread that corresponds to this task.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction with a transaction dump. CICS processing continues.

User response: Check if the DBCTL operator has issued a STOP THREAD command for the task that has abnormally terminated. Look up DBCTL response code 28 in the DBCTL return code section of the IMS Messages and codes.

Module: DFHDLIDP

ADCC

Explanation: This abend occurs when DBCTL has notified CICS that a task has issued program specification block (PSB) request, but it has a PSB already scheduled. CICS prevents a task from issuing a PSB schedule request to DBCTL when it has already issued a PSB schedule request by returning a PSBSCH response in UIBDLTR. However, in this case it is DBCTL that has rejected the subsequent PSB schedule request. A possible cause for this abend is a storage over-write.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction with a transaction dump. CICS processing continues.

User response: Check for any messages issued from your CICS system indicating that storage over-writes have taken place. Look up DBCTL response code 32 in the DBCTL return code section of the IMS Messages and codes.

Module: DFHDLIDP

ADCD

Explanation: This abend is issued when a deadlock has been detected by IMS and this transaction has been selected for abnormal termination.

This abend can occur when a transaction is accessing IMS resources via DBCTL or via a remote DLI request to a remote CICS region. The remote CICS region can be accessing IMS via DBCTL, or if it is a CICS 4.1 region or earlier, accessing IMS via local DLI.

System action: Access to IMS resources via DBCTL is withdrawn for this transaction. Further attempts to access IMS will result in an AEY9 abend.

CICS abnormally terminates the transaction with a transaction dump. CICS processing continues.

User response: If ADCD abends occur infrequently in your system, no action is required although you may like to consider setting your system up in such a way that, after an ADCD abend is issued, the transaction is automatically restarted. See the CICS Recovery and Restart Guide for further information.

If ADCD abends are occurring frequently in your system, you may need to review the design of your applications. Some general techniques for deadlock avoidance are described in the CICS Recovery and Restart Guide.

Module: DFHDLIDP

ADCE

Explanation: This abend is issued when the module DFHDBAT returns a nonzero return code in reply to a DL/I request issued from an application program to DBCTL. DFHDBAT is a task related user exit and forms

part of the CICS-DBCTL interface. This abend is accompanied by message DFHDB8110.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction with a transaction dump. CICS processing continues.

User response: Look up the accompanying message DFHDB8110 that appears on the CDBC transient data destination.

Module: DFHDLIDP

ADCF

Explanation: This abend is issued when the module DFHDLIDP detects that the CICS-DBCTL Interface has been configured using a DRA startup table (DFSPZPxx) which specifies option PCBLOC=31, and the application is amode 24.

PCBLOC=31 specifies that the PCB address list and PCBs can be stored above the line. This is incompatible with amode 24 applications.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction with a transaction dump. CICS processing continues.

User response: Linkedit the application amode 31, or change the DRA startup table option to PCBLOC=24.

Module: DFHDLIDP

ADCI

Explanation: This abend is issued when IMS returns a user abend 3303 response for a DL/I request issued from an application program.

System action: Access to IMS resources via DBCTL is withdrawn for this transaction. Further attempts to access IMS will result in an AEY9 abend.

CICS abnormally terminates the transaction with a transaction dump. CICS processing continues.

User response: Check the description in the IMS Messages and codes for the meaning of IMS user abend 3303.

Module: DFHDLIDP

ADCJ

Explanation: This abend is issued when an application has been using DBCTL, and while the application was still scheduled to DBCTL, the CICS-DBCTL interface was terminated.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction with a transaction dump. CICS processing continues.

User response: Check the CDBC transient data destination for messages indicating the reason for termination of the CICS-DBCTL interface. If you do not

know where the CDBC transient is, then please check with your system programmer. Check for messages issued from the DBCTL system.

Module: DFHDLIDP

ADCP

Explanation: When checking the DBCTL program specification block (PSB), the external security manager checked the usage of the PSB, and found that:

- The user was unauthorized to access the PSB, or
- The PSB was unknown to the external security manager, or
- The user was set to the capability of the default user.

The meaning of the term “user” in the above context depends on the way the transaction was invoked.

- If the transaction is being run from a local terminal, or has been routed from a remote terminal, the user is the terminal user. (For a routed transaction, if PSBCHK=NO is specified in the SIT, or RESSEC=NO is specified in the transaction definition (CEDA DEFINE TRANSACTION command), the security manager does *not* check the terminal user.)
- If the transaction is being run as a result of a request from another CICS MRO region, the user is the owner of the other CICS system (as defined to the external security manager in the JOB statement of the initializing JCL).
- If the transaction is being run as a result of a request from a connected ISC system, the user is defined in the SECURITYNAME operand of the installed CONNECTION definition that defines the link between the remote system and the local system. Ensure that the name in the SECURITYNAME operand is the same as that supplied by the connected CICS system. This will depend upon the type of CONNECTION between the two systems. For further information about this, refer to the CICS Intercommunication Guide.

Notes.

By the above definitions, a PSB used by a routed transaction has two users, the terminal user and the communicating region. Therefore, for routed transactions, the external security manager makes two checks, on the terminal user (as qualified in 1 above), and on the communicating region (2 or 3 above).

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task

attempting to schedule the PSB. CICS processing continues.

User response: Ensure that the PSB is defined to the external security manager, and that all users have the correct level of authorization. If the system setup is correct, note the security violation.

Module: DFHDLIDP

ADCQ

Explanation: This abend occurs when an application has issued an EXEC DLI SCHD request for a PSB that contains no DBPCBs, and the SYSSERVE keyword was not specified. This abend also occurs when an application has issued a PCB request for a PSB that contains no DBPCBs, and the IOPCB option was not specified.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that the application program has scheduled the appropriate PSB.

Module: DFHDLIDP

ADCR

Explanation: This abend occurs when an application has issued a DL/I request other than a schedule request, and the DBCTL DRA return code of 40 indicates that there was no active communication with DBCTL.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check the CDBC transient data destination for messages indicating the reason for termination of the CICS-DBCTL interface. If you do not know where the CDBC transient data destination is, check with your system programmer. Check for messages issued from the DBCTL system.

Module: DFHDLIDP

ADCS

Explanation: CICS issued a single-phase commit request to DBCTL and an unexpected response was returned from DBCTL.

System action: CICS issues message DFHDB8119 to transient data queue CDBC, then terminates the task abnormally with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Message DFHDB8119 shows the unexpected response from DBCTL, along with the recovery token of the LUW involved. The explanation of message DFHDB8119 indicates how the outcome of the LUW can be determined.

Module: DFHDBAT

ADCT

Explanation: A user has attempted to invoke the CICS-DBCTL control transaction from a terminal.

System action: CICS rejects the request.

User response: Do not try to invoke CICS internal transactions directly.

Module: DFHDBCT

ADCV

Explanation: The connection to DBCTL was terminated and then re-established. The failing task had issued a schedule request against an earlier run of DBCTL and is therefore no longer scheduled.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction with a transaction dump. CICS processing continues.

User response: No action is required, although you may like to consider setting your system up in such a way that, after an abend ADCV is issued, the transaction is automatically restarted.

Module: DFHDLIDP

ADDA

Explanation: An error (INVALID or DISASTER response) has occurred on a call to the storage manager domain. The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

User response: See related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHDBME, DFHDLI, DFHDLIDP

ADDB

Explanation: An error (INVALID or DISASTER response) has occurred on a call to the catalog (CC) domain. The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

User response: See related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHDBCON, DFHDBDSC

ADDC

Explanation: An error (INVALID or DISASTER response) has occurred on a call to the loader (LD) domain. The domain that detected the original error will have provided an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

User response: See related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHDBCON, DFHDBDI

ADDI

Explanation: CICS has been notified of a DBCTL failure. However, it has been unable to complete the search for a DBCTL alternate. This is possibly due to an unexpected return code from an IEFSSREQ request.

System action: A CICS transaction dump is produced. CICS continues as if no XRF DBCTL alternate has been found. This abend is accompanied by message DFHDX8323.

User response: Refer to message DFHDX8323 for further information. It may be necessary to restart DBCTL manually.

Module: DFHDBCT

ADDJ

Explanation: CICS has failed to connect to DBCTL because program DFHDBAT could not be ENABLED.

System action: A CICS transaction dump is produced. The state of the CICS/DBCTL interface remains not connected.

User response: Refer to the transaction dump to determine why the ENABLE failed.

Module: DFHDBCON

ADDK

Explanation: CICS failed to obtain or release a lock on either the adapter's Global Work Area(GWA) or the DBCTL Global Block (DGB).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

User response: Refer to the transaction dump to determine why lock failed.

Module: DFHDBAT

ADEF

Explanation: A severe error has been encountered when executing transaction CLS3.

System action: CLS3 is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. CICS issues message DFHZA4948.

User response: See message DFHZA4948 for further guidance.

Module: DFHCLS3

ADIR

Explanation: The abend code is issued for either of the following reasons:

- A DFHDI or DFHBMS request was issued when the DFHDIP program was generated as a dummy.
- A DFHDI TYPE=RECEIVE or TYPE=NOTE was attempted but the transaction identification did not specify either INBFMH=DIP or INBFMH=ALL.

System action: A CICS transaction dump is provided to assist in problem determination.

User response: Either generate a DFHDIP program into the system or specify INBFMH correctly on the profile definition.

Module: DFHDIP

ADIS

Explanation: EXEC CICS ISSUE SEND request has been issued from a task that has a non-terminal principal facility.

System action: A CICS transaction dump is provided to assist in problem determination.

User response: Use a terminal or device that is properly supported.

Module: DFHEDI

ADLE

Explanation: A DL/I request was made for a remote database, but the system named in the remote PDIR entry was unknown to CICS, that is, not specified in a DFHTCT TYPE=SYSTEM macro or CEDA DEFINE CONNECTION command.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Either correct the SYSIDNT parameter in the relevant DFHDLPSB entry, or define the remote system to CICS with a DFHTCT TYPE=SYSTEM macro or a CEDA DEFINE CONNECTION command.

Module: DFHDLIRP

ADLF

Explanation: A DL/I request was made for a remote database, but the link to the system on which the database resides was down.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Notify the system programmer. Once the link to the remote system has been reestablished, resubmit the transaction.

Module: DFHDLIRP

ADLG

Explanation: A DL/I request was made for a remote database, but there were errors in the DL/I argument list that was provided by the user.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that any errors in the DL/I argument are corrected.

Module: DFHDLIRP

ADLP

Explanation: When checking the DLI program specification block (PSB), the external security manager checked the usage of the PSB, and found that:

- The user was unauthorized to access the PSB, or
- The PSB was unknown to the external security manager, or
- The user was set to the capability of the default user.

The meaning of the term “user” in the above context depends on the way the transaction was invoked.

- If the transaction is being run from a local terminal, or has been routed from a remote terminal, the user is the terminal user. (For a routed transaction, if PSBCHK=NO is specified in the SIT, or RESSEC=NO is specified in the transaction definition (CEDA DEFINE TRANSACTION command), the security manager does *not* check the terminal user.)
- If the transaction is being run as a result of a request from another CICS MRO region, the user is the owner of the other CICS system (as defined to the external security manager in the JOB statement of the initializing JCL).
- If the transaction is being run as a result of a request from a connected ISC system, the user is defined in

the SECURITYNAME operand of the installed CONNECTION definition that defines the link between the remote system and the local system. Ensure that the name in the SECURITYNAME operand is the same as that supplied by the connected CICS system. This will depend upon the type of CONNECTION between the two systems. For further information about this, refer to the CICS Intercommunication Guide.

Note: By the above definitions, a PSB used by a routed transaction has two users, the terminal user and the communicating region. Therefore, for routed transactions, the external security manager makes two checks, on the terminal user (as qualified in 1 above), and on the communicating region (2 or 3 above).

System action: The task attempting to schedule the PSB abnormally terminates.

User response: Ensure that the PSB is defined to the external security manager, and that all users have the correct level of authorization. If the system setup is correct, note the security violation.

Module: DFHDLIRP

ADMA

Explanation: The alternate CICS task responsible for tracking the DBCTL connection status of the active CICS has received an error from the CICS Availability Manager (CAVM) message input service.

System action: The tracking transaction terminates with a CICS transaction dump. No further action is taken in response to DBCTL status changes. The global exits, XXDFB and XXDTO, are never invoked and no attempt at a DBCTL restart is made in the event of a takeover. This abend is accompanied by DFHDX8331.

User response: Check for any other messages relating the CAVM dataset problems. In the event of a takeover, it may be necessary to restart DBCTL manually.

Module: DFHDBCR

ADMB

Explanation: The CICS/XRF DBCTL tracking task has received an unrecognizable message from the CICS/XRF message manager. This abend is preceded by message DFHDX8333.

System action: The CICS/XRF DBCTL tracking task abends.

User response: Refer to the instructions for message DFHDX8333.

Module: DFHDBCR.

ADMD

Explanation: The alternate CICS system task responsible for tracking the DBCTL connection status of the active CICS has been unable to complete its search for a DBCTL alternate, possibly due to an unexpected return code from an IEFSSREQ request.

System action: A CICS transaction dump is produced. The tracking transaction continues as if no DBCTL alternate had been found. This abend is accompanied by message DFHDX8335.

User response: Refer to message DFHDX8335 for further information. It may be necessary to restart DBCTL manually.

Module: DFHDBCR.

ADPA

Explanation: The CICS supplied transaction for managing debugging profiles, CADP, has received a exception response from the file manager, with reason file error. The file manager will have issued a message to the CICS joblog containing a code which indicates the precise nature of the error. For example this abend will be issued if the underlying file DFHDPFMB used by CADP is disabled or doesn't exist.

System action: CICS abends the transaction with a transaction dump.

User response: Examine the CICS joblog for associated messages, correct the problem and retry the CADP transaction.

Module: DFHDPLU

ADPB

Explanation: The CICS supplied transaction for managing debugging profiles, CADP, has received a disaster response from the file manager, with reason internal error. There is an error in the file manager program.

System action: CICS abends the transaction with a transaction dump.

User response: Examine the CICS joblog for associated messages. Contact IBM for assistance with this type of error.

Module: DFHDPLU

ADPC

Explanation: The CICS supplied transaction for managing debugging profiles, CADP, has received a disaster response from the file manager, with reason disaster percolation. There is an error in one of the CICS domains called by the file manager.

System action: CICS abends the transaction with a transaction dump.

User response: Examine the CICS joblog for associated messages. Contact IBM for assistance with this type of error.

Module: DFHDPLU

ADPD

Explanation: The CICS supplied transaction for managing debugging profiles, CADP, has received a purged response from the file manager. reason disaster precolation. It is likely that an underlying request to CICS File Control has timed out because the record that CADP is trying to access, is held up by another transaction. For example this would occur if CECI was being used to access the underlying file, DFHDPFMB, at the same time as using CADP.

System action: CICS abends the transaction with a transaction dump.

User response: Investigate if there are other tasks running against the file used by CADP.

Module: DFHDPLU

ADPI

Explanation: The CICS supplied program for inactivating all debugging profiles, DFHDPIN, has received an exception response from the file manager, with reason file error. The file manager will have issued a message to the CICS joblog containing a code which indicates the precise nature of the error. For example this abend will be issued if the underlying file DFHDPFMB used by CADP was disabled or deleted whilst DFHDPIN was running.

System action: CICS abends the transaction with a transaction dump.

User response: Examine the CICS joblog for associated messages, correct the problem and retry the CADP transaction.

Module: DFHDPIN

ADPL

Explanation: A server program has issued a command which is restricted in the distributed program link

AExx abend codes

AEC1

Explanation: An attempt has been made to use the Command Level Interpreter (CECI) or the Enhanced Master Terminal (CEMT) or an RDO (CEDA, CEDB, CEDC) transaction on a terminal that is not supported.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated

(DPL) environment. Certain API and CPI-RR requests, and the DL/I terminate request are not allowed in the DPL environment. See the CICS Application Programming Guide for a list of these restricted commands.

A server program is a program which has been remotely linked, or a program defined to run with the DPL subset.

System action: CICS abends the transaction with a transaction dump.

User response: Remove the restricted commands from the server program, or run the server program locally.

Module: DFHEIP, DFHCPIR, DFHDLI

ADXA

Explanation: The XRF DBCTL state catch-up transaction, DXCU, has failed.

System action: DXCU is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. This abend is accompanied by DFHDX8319.

User response: Diagnose the error from the CICS transaction dump. Refer to DFHDX8319 for further information.

Module: DFHDXCU

ADXB

Explanation: The XRF DBCTL state catch-up transaction, DXCU, has failed.

System action: DXCU is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. This abend is accompanied by DFHDX8318.

User response: Use the dump to help diagnose the problem. Refer to DFHDX8318 for further information. Check for any other messages relating to CICS availability manager (CAVM) data set problems.

Module: DFHDXCU

with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use a terminal that is supported by the Command Level Interpreter, Enhanced Master Terminal, or RDO transaction.

Module: DFHECIP, DFHECSP, DFHEMTP, DFHESTP, DFHEOTP, DFHEDAP

AEC2

Explanation: An attempt has been made to use the Command Level Interpreter (CECI) or the Enhanced Master Terminal (CEMT) or an RDO (CEDA, CEDB, CEDC) transaction on a display terminal of size less than 24 X 80.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use a display terminal that is supported by the Command Level Interpreter or Enhanced Master Terminal or RDO transaction.

Module: DFHECIP, DFHECSP, DFHEMTP, DFHESTP, DFHEOTP, DFHEDAP

AEC7

Explanation: Language Environment has encountered an unexpected error during the THREAD INITIALIZATION phase while attempting to execute a Language Environment enabled program. The return code received from Language Environment is placed into the field EIBRESP2.

System action: Message DFHAP1200 is issued and the transaction is abnormally terminated. The program is disabled.

User response: Refer to the error message or messages issued by Language Environment to determine the cause of the problem.

Module: DFHAPLI

AEC8

Explanation: Language Environment has encountered an unexpected error during the RUNUNIT INITIALIZATION phase while attempting to execute a Language Environment enabled program.

System action: The return code received from Language Environment is placed into the field EIBRESP2. Message DFHAP1200 is issued and the transaction is abnormally terminated. The program is disabled.

User response: Refer to the error message or messages issued by Language Environment to determine the cause of the problem.

Module: DFHAPLI

AEC9

Explanation: Language Environment has encountered an unexpected error during the RUNUNIT BEGIN INVOCATION phase while attempting to execute a Language Environment enabled program.

System action: The return code received from Language Environment is placed into the field

EIBRESP2. Message DFHAP1200 is issued and the transaction is abnormally terminated. The program is disabled.

User response: Refer to the error message or messages issued by Language Environment to determine the cause of the problem.

Module: DFHAPLI

AECA

Explanation: An attempt has been made to run one of the CICS internal EP Adapter transactions: CEPQ, CEPT, or CEPS as a user transaction.

System action: CICS terminates the task.

User response: Investigate why the attempt was made to run a CICS supplied EP Adapter as a user transaction.

Module: DFHECEAM, DFHECEAT, DFHECEAS

AECC

Explanation: An error occurred while emitting an event. This problem is likely to have been caused by an error in the specification of the event or in the configuration of the EP adapter.

System action: An exception trace entry is written. The EP adapter task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inspect the CICS trace and message log to determine the cause of the failure.

Module: DFHECEAM, DFHECEAS, DFHECEAT

AECE

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred in the event processing deferred filtering task CEPF.

System action: An exception trace entry is written. The CEPF task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inspect the CICS trace and message log to determine the cause of the failure.

Module: DFHECDF

AECM

Explanation: An attempt was made to attach a CICS event processing deferred filtering task CEPF, but the transaction was not attached internally by CICS.

System action: An exception trace entry is written. The CEPF task is abnormally terminated.

User response: Investigate why an attempt was made to run a CICS supplied event processing deferred filtering task as a user transaction.

Module: DFHECDF

AECO

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred while emitting an event.

System action: An exception trace entry is written. The EP adapter task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inspect the CICS trace and message log to determine the cause of the failure.

Module: DFHECEAM, DFHECEAS, DFHECEAT

AED1

Explanation: This abend is produced as a result of either:

- An attempt to use the execution diagnostic facility (EDF) on an unsupported terminal,
- Using the temporary storage browse transaction (CEBR) on an unsupported device, or
- An attempt to initiate the temporary storage browse transaction (CEBR) with a non-terminal principal facility.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use a terminal or device that is properly supported.

Module: DFHEDFP, DFHEDFBR

AED2

Explanation: The program EDF has terminated a task and placed this abend code in the terminated task's TCA. This occurs because execution of EDF is about to be abnormally terminated. A probable reason for EDF being terminated is that a line, control unit, or a terminal has been put out of service.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use a terminal that is supported as a display terminal by EDF. A CICS transaction dump of the task terminated with this abend code is available for review.

Module: DFHEDFX

AED3

Explanation: The program EDF has terminated a task and placed this abend code in the terminated task's TCA. The termination occurs because execution of EDF is about to be abnormally terminated.

One possible cause of an abend in EDF is incorrect data being sent to the terminal by the user task.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: A CICS transaction dump of the terminated task and also a similar dump for EDF, when its termination was abnormally terminated, are available for review.

Module: DFHEDFX

AED4

Explanation: An internal logic error has been detected in EDF module DFHEDFP.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This indicates a CICS logic error. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHEDFP

AED5

Explanation: An internal logic error was been detected in EDF. Insufficient dynamic storage was pre-allocated.

System action: EDF is terminated abnormally with dumps having dump codes CXSP, RMIN, PAGE, LDIN. The user task continues.

User response: The problem may be avoided by less complex user interactions with EDF. If the problem persists, you may need further assistance. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHEDFD

AED6

Explanation: An internal logic error was detected in EDF.

System action: EDF is terminated abnormally with dumps having dump codes CXSP, RMIN, PAGE, LDIN. The user task continues.

User response: The problem may be avoided by less complex user interactions with EDF. If the problem persists, you may need further assistance. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHEDFU

AED7

Explanation: The installed definition of the transaction CEDF has a TWA size which is too small.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you have an updated copy of the CEDF transaction installed, ensure that you have a TWA size at least as big as the one defined by the IBM supplied definition. If you do not have an updated CEDF you may need further assistance to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHEDFP

AED8

Explanation: A terminal control error has occurred in DFHEDFX.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHEDFX

AED9

Explanation: A temporary storage error has occurred in EDF. This could be caused by an input/output error on temporary storage or because temporary storage data is full.

System action: EDF is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate the reason for the temporary storage request failure. Ensure that the definition of the temporary storage data set is correct.

See the Troubleshooting and support section for further guidance in dealing with temporary storage problems.

Module: DFHEDFD

AEDA

Explanation: The CEDF transaction has been started with an invalid start code. This could be the result of attempting to start the execution diagnostic facility (EDF) with EXEC CICS START(CEDF).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why the start has failed.

Module: DFHEDFX

AEDB

Explanation: DFHEDFP has been passed an invalid EDFXA. This is an internal CICS error.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHEDFX

AEDC

Explanation: The program EDF has terminated because a GETMAIN request to the storage manager failed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why the request has failed.

Module: DFHEDFX

AEDD

Explanation: CICS has attempted to attach the EDF task to display the user request but the attach has failed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why the attach has failed.

Module: DFHEDFX

AEDE

Explanation: CICS has suspended the user task to allow the EDF task to complete but an error has occurred while performing the suspend.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why the suspend has failed.

Module: DFHEDFX

AEDF

Explanation: CICS has suspended the user task to allow the EDF task to complete. The user task has been purged while suspended, before control was returned from EDF.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: The task was probably purged by the master terminal operator.

Investigate the reason why the task was purged. This may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

Module: DFHEDFX

AEDG

Explanation: CICS has suspended the user task to allow the EDF task to complete. The user task has gone away while suspended, before control was returned from EDF.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine the reason why the task finished before being resumed.

Module: DFHEDFX

AEDH

Explanation: An error occurred when CICS called the Program Manager in order to discover details of the user program that has invoked EDF.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why the call has failed.

Module: DFHEDFX

AEE0

Explanation: An application that is executing in AMODE(64) called CICS using a stub program that does not support AMODE(64).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that the application program calls the correct stub program in the correct AMODE.

The application must either call the AMODE(64) version of the stub program or switch AMODE before calling CICS with the stub program that it is currently using.

For an application to call the AMODE(64) version of the stub program, the SYSSTATE macro with the option AMODE64=YES must be invoked before any CICS-supplied macros are invoked.

Module: DFHCPI,DFHEIP, DFHEIPA, DFHERM

AEE1

Explanation: The application program called an AMODE(64) command stub, but was not executing in AMODE(64).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that the application program is in the correct AMODE and is calling the correct stub program.

The application must either call the non-AMODE(64) version of the stub program, or switch to AMODE(64) before calling CICS with the current stub program.

Module: DFHEIG, DFHEIGA

AEE2

Explanation: The initial AMODE(64) command processor module, DFHEIG, detected an application program error. An exception trace is produced immediately before the abend to identify the error.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the exception trace to identify and correct the error.

Module: DFHEIG

AEE3

Explanation: An AMODE(64) assembler application used DFHEIRET to return, but the dynamic storage area (DSA) that is being released by the CICS epilog code is not at the front of the chain. The assembler DSAs are obtained by the DFHEIENT macro and CICS prolog code, and are chained together, with each one added to the front of the chain.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that all assembler application programs that are directly called and use DFHEIENT use either DFHEIRET or the EXEC CICS RETURN command to return to their caller.

Module: DFHEIGA

AEIO

Explanation: PGMIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEI1

Explanation: TRANSIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEI2

Explanation: ENDDATA condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEI3

Explanation: INVTREQ condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEI4

Explanation: EXPIRED condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEI8

Explanation: TSIOERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEI9

Explanation: MAPFAIL condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEIA

Explanation: The EXEC interface program issues an abend when an exceptional condition has occurred but the command does not have the RESP option (or NOHANDLE option), or the application program has not executed an EXEC CICS HANDLE CONDITION command for that condition. This will cause DFHEIP to take the system action for the condition in question. In most cases, the system action will be to abend the transaction.

Because of their similar characteristics, the above-named abend codes for the EXEC interface program are described as a group. The codes and their corresponding exceptional conditions are as follows:

Code	Condition
AEIA	ERROR
AEID	EOF
AEIE	EODS
AEIG	INBFMH
AIEH	ENDINPT
AEII	NONVAL
AEIJ	NOSTART
AEIK	TERMIDERR
AEIL	FILENOTFOUND
AEIM	NOTFND
AEIN	DUPREC

Code	Condition
AEIO	DUPKEY
AEIP	INVREQ
AEIQ	IOERR
AEIR	NOSPACE
AEIS	NOTOPEN
AEIT	ENDFILE
AEIU	ILLOGIC
AEIV	LENGERR
AEIW	QZERO
AEIZ	ITEMERR
AEI0	PGMIDERR
AEI1	TRANSIDERR
AEI2	ENDDATA
AEI3	INVTREQ
AEI4	EXPIRED
AEI8	TSIOERR
AEI9	MAPFAIL
AEXC	RESIDERR
AEXF	ESCERROR
AEXG	UOWLNOTFOUND
AEXI	TERMERR
AEXJ	ROLLEDBACK
AEXK	END
AEXL	DISABLED
AEXU	NOTPOSS
AEXV	VOLIDERR
AEXW	TASKIDERR
AEX1	DSNNOTFOUND
AEX2	LOADING
AEX3	MODELIDERR
AEX4	UOWNOTFOUND
AEX5	PARTNERIDERR
AEX6	PROFILEIDERR
AEX7	NETNAMEIDERR
AEX8	LOCKED
AEX9	RECORDBUSY
AEYA	INVERRTERM
AEYB	INVMPSTZ
AEYC	IGREQID
AEYE	INVLDC
AEYG	JIDERR

Code	Condition
AEYH	QIDERR
AEYJ	DSSTAT
AEYK	SELNERR
AEYL	FUNCERR
AEYM	UNEXPIN
AEYN	NOPASSBKRD
AEYO	NOPASSBKWR
AEYP	SEGIDERR
AEYQ	SYSIDERR
AEYR	ISCINVREQ
AEYT	ENVDEFERR
AEYU	IGREQCD
AEYV	SESSIONERR
AEYX	USERIDERR
AEYZ	CBIDERR
AEY0	INVEXITREQ
AEY1	INVPARTNSET
AEY2	INVPARTIN
AEY3	PARTNFALL
AEY7	NOTAUTH
AEZE	CHANGED
AEZF	PROCESSBUSY
AEZG	ACTIVITYBUSY
AEZH	PROCESSERR
AEZI	ACTIVITYERR
AEZJ	CONTAINERERR
AEZK	EVENTERR
AEZL	TOKENERR
AEZM	NOTFINISHED
AEZN	POOLERR
AEZO	TIMERERR
AEXP	SYMBOLERR
AEZQ	TEMPLATERR
AEZR	NOTSUPERUSER
AEZS	CSDERR
AEZT	DUPRES
AEZU	RESUNAVAIL
AEZV	CHANNELERR
AEZW	CCSIDERR
AEZX	TIMEDOUT
AEZY	CODEPAGEERR

Code	Condition
AEZZ	INCOMPLETE
AEZ1	APPNOTFOUND

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Change the application program either to prevent the condition recurring, to check it by using the RESP option, or to handle the condition when it does occur (by using the EXEC CICS HANDLE CONDITION command). If necessary, use the contents of the EIBRESP2 field or the EIBRCODE in the EIB to assist in determining the cause of the exceptional condition.

Problem determination: The function code of the command that produced the exceptional response and the response code can be found in the EXEC interface block (EIB). The EIB is part of a larger control block, used by DFHEIP, known as the EXEC interface storage block (EIS). The EIS is addressed by the TCAEISA, which is the system part of the TCA + X'90'. The EIB is pointed to from the EIS + X'8'.

The function code may be located at offset X'1B' in the EIB while the response codes may be one of the following at the given offsets:

EIBRCODE

X'1D'

EIBRESP

X'4C'

EIBRESP2

X'50'

The CICS Application Programming Reference gives translations of the encoded functions and their responses.

Analysis: Because these abend codes are directly related to exceptional conditions that can be specified in HANDLE CONDITION commands, the application programmer should decide whether the condition is one that should be handled by the application (for example ENDFILE), or one that requires modifications to the application or CICS tables. :i1.DFHEIP abend codes

Module: DFHEIP

AEID

Explanation: EOF condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEIE

Explanation: EODS condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEIG

Explanation: INBFMH condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEIH

Explanation: ENDINPT condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEII

Explanation: NONVAL condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEIJ

Explanation: NOSTART condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEIK

Explanation: TERMIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEIL

Explanation: FILENOTFOUND condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEIM

Explanation: NOTFND condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEIN

Explanation: DUPREC condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar

characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEIO

Explanation: DUPKEY condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEIP

Explanation: INVREQ condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEIQ

Explanation: IOERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEIR

Explanation: NOSPACE condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEIS

Explanation: NOTOPEN condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEIT

Explanation: ENDFILE condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEIU

Explanation: ILLOGIC condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEIV

Explanation: LENGERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEIW

Explanation: QZERO condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEIZ

Explanation: ITEMERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AELA

Explanation: The executing function has been purged before control could be returned.

System action: The transaction is marked to be abnormally terminated with abend code AELA.

User response: Investigate the reason the task was purged. It was purged either by the master terminal operator, or as a result of a deadlock timeout.

If the task was purged by the master terminal operator, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased then the number of tasks in the system should be reduced to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility would be to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHETL

AELB

Explanation: The executing function has been purged before control could be returned.

System action: The transaction is marked to be abnormally terminated with abend code AELB.

User response: Investigate the reason the task was purged. It was purged either by the master terminal

operator, or as a result of a deadlock timeout.

If the task was purged by the master terminal operator, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased then the number of tasks in the system should be reduced to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility would be to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHEGL

AEMA

Explanation: An error (INVALID or DISASTER response) has occurred on a call to the application (AP) domain when a request for set user exit active could not be serviced.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated. The domain that detected the original error issues a console message and might provide an exception trace, and depending on the options specified in the dump table, a system dump.

User response: See the associated console message for further guidance.

Module: DFHUEM

AEMB

Explanation: An error (INVALID or DISASTER response) has occurred on a call to the loader (LD) domain. The domain that detected the original error will have provided an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

User response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHUEM

AEMP

Explanation: The task was purged before a set active request to the application (AP) domain was able to complete successfully. The domain that first detected the purged condition may provide an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the task was purged. This is either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the

task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

If the master terminal operator purged the task, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, reduce the number of tasks in the system to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility is to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHUEM

AEMQ

Explanation: The task was purged before an IDENTIFY_PROGRAM request to the loader (LD) domain was able to complete successfully. The domain that first detected the purged condition provides an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

User response: Investigate why the task was purged. This is either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

If the master terminal operator purged the task, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, reduce the number of tasks in the system to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility is to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHUEM

AEPD

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred while dispatching events.

System action: An exception trace entry is written. The EP dispatcher task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inspect the CICS trace and message log to determine the cause of the failure.

Module: DFHEPDS

AEPM

Explanation: An attempt was made to attach a CICS EP dispatcher task, but the transaction was not attached internally by CICS.

System action: An exception trace entry is written. The EP dispatcher task is abnormally terminated.

User response: Investigate why the attempt was made to run a CICS supplied EP dispatcher task as a user transaction.

Module: DFHEPDS, DFHEPSY

AEPO

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred in the EP dispatcher event queue server task.

System action: An exception trace entry is written. The EP dispatcher task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inspect the CICS trace and message log to determine the cause of the failure.

Module: DFHEPSY

AETA

Explanation: A CICS transaction has issued a non-CICS command via an application “stub” (an expansion of a DFHRMCAL macro). Program DFHERM has determined that the exit has been disabled since the previous DFHRMCAL request was issued from the transaction.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump

User response: Notify your system programmer.

Module: DFHERM

AETC

Explanation: A CICS transaction has issued a non-CICS command via an application “stub” (an expansion of a DFHRMCAL macro). However, the task-related user exit (TRUE) is not known to program manager.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump

User response: Ensure that the TRUE as identified to the DFHRMCAL macro has been correctly defined to CICS.

Module: DFHERM

AETF

Explanation: The task was purged before a request to the storage manager (SM) domain was able to complete successfully. The domain that first detected the purged condition will have provided an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the task was purged. This is either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

If the master terminal operator purged the task, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, reduce the number of tasks in the system to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility is to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHERM

AETG

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the storage manager (SM) domain. The domain that detected the original error will have provided an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related message produced by the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHERM

AETH

Explanation: The task was purged before a request to the storage manager (SM) domain was able to complete successfully. The domain that first detected the purged condition will have provided an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the task was purged. This is either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the

DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

If the master terminal operator purged the task, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, reduce the number of tasks in the system to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility is to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHERM

AETI

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the storage manager (SM) domain. The domain that detected the original error will have provided an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related message produced by the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHERM

AETJ

Explanation: An error (EXCEPTION, DISASTER, INVALID, KERNERROR or PURGED) has occurred on an ADD_LINK call to the recovery manager (RM) domain. For errors other than EXCEPTION, the RM domain provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

For all errors, DFHERM provides an exception trace, console message DFHAP0002, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHERM

AETK

Explanation: An error (EXCEPTION, DISASTER, INVALID, KERNERROR or PURGED) has occurred on an SET_LINK call to the recovery manager (RM) domain. For errors other than EXCEPTION, the RM

domain provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

For all errors, DFHERM provides an exception trace, console message DFHAP0002, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHERM

AETL

Explanation: An error (EXCEPTION, DISASTER, INVALID, KERNERROR or PURGED) has occurred on an SET_UOW call to the recovery manager (RM) domain. For errors other than EXCEPTION, the RM domain provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

For all errors, DFHERM provides an exception trace, console message DFHAP0002, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHERM

AETM

Explanation: An error (EXCEPTION, DISASTER, INVALID, KERNERROR, or PURGED) has occurred on an INQUIRE_TRANSACTION call to the transaction manager (XM) domain. For errors other than EXCEPTION, the XM domain provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

For all errors, DFHRMSY provides an exception trace, console message DFHAP0002, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHRMSY

AETN

Explanation: An EXCEPTION response with an unexpected reason occurred on an INITIATE_RECOVERY call to recovery manager (RM) domain. DFHRMSY provides an exception trace, console message DFHAP0002, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHRMSY

AETO

Explanation: An error (DISASTER, INVALID, KERNERROR, or PURGED) has occurred on an INITIATE_RECOVERY call to the recovery manager (RM) domain. The RM domain provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

DFHRMSY also provides an exception trace, console message DFHAP0002, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHRMSY

AETP

Explanation: An error (EXCEPTION, DISASTER, INVALID, KERNERROR, or PURGED) has occurred on an TERMINATE_RECOVERY call to recovery manager (RM) domain. For errors other than EXCEPTION, the RM domain provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

For all errors, DFHRMSY provides an exception trace, console message DFHAP0002, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHRMSY

AETQ

Explanation: An EXCEPTION response with an unexpected reason occurred on an INQUIRE_UOW call to the recovery manager (RM) domain. DFHRMSY provides an exception trace, console message DFHAP0002, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHRMSY

AETR

Explanation: An error (DISASTER, INVALID, KERNERROR, or PURGED) has occurred on an INQUIRE_UOW call to the recovery manager (RM) domain. The RM domain provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

DFHRMSY also provides an exception trace, console message DFHAP0002, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHRMSY

AETS

Explanation: An error (EXCEPTION, DISASTER, INVALID, KERNERROR, or PURGED) has occurred on an INQUIRE_STARTUP call to recovery manager (RM) domain. For errors other than EXCEPTION, the RM domain provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

For all errors, DFHRMSY provides an exception trace, console message DFHAP0002, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHRMSY

AEX0**Explanation:** TCIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:**User response:****Module:** DFHEIP

AEX1**Explanation:** DSNNOTFOUND condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:**User response:****Module:** DFHEIP

AEX2**Explanation:** LOADING condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:**User response:****Module:** DFHEIP

AEX3**Explanation:** MODELIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:**User response:****Module:** DFHEIP

AEX4**Explanation:** UOWNOTFOUND condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC

interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:**User response:****Module:** DFHEIP

AEX5**Explanation:** PARTNERIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:**User response:****Module:** DFHEIP

AEX6**Explanation:** PROFILEIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:**User response:****Module:** DFHEIP

AEX7**Explanation:** NETNAMEIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:**User response:****Module:** DFHEIP

AEX8**Explanation:** LOCKED condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEX9

Explanation: RECORDBUSY condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEXC

Explanation: RESIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEXF

Explanation: ESCERROR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEXG

Explanation: UOWLNOTFOUND condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEXI

Explanation: TERMERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEXJ

Explanation: ROLLEDBACK condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEXK

Explanation: END condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEXL

Explanation: DISABLED condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEXU

Explanation: During execution of an EXEC CICS command, a NOTPOSS condition has been raised on encountering an invalid parameter. This is probably caused by a previous storage overlay.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Refer to abend AEIA for an explanation of how to determine the function code of the CICS command that caused the abend.

It is not possible to set an EXEC CICS HANDLE CONDITION for NOTPOSS.

The system programmer should investigate the cause of the storage overlay.

Module: DFHEIDTI, DFHEIG, DFHEIP, DFHEIQDS, DFHEIQSA, DFHEIQSC, DFHEIQSM, DFHEIQSP, DFHEIQST, DFHEIQSX

AEXV

Explanation: VOLIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEXW

Explanation: SUPPRESSED condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEXX

Explanation: TASKIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEXY

Explanation: The executing transaction has been purged before control could be returned.

This can arise when the transaction is purged while

- A CICS command was being processed
- The transaction was waiting to be dispatched

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Contact your system programmer to determine why the transaction has been purged.

For module list, see CICS Messages and Codes.

Module: DFHACP, DFHAPRR, DFHAPRX, DFHBEP, DFHBREX, DFHBRIC, DFHBRMS, DFHBRSP, DFHBRTC, DFHBSTS, DFHBSTZO, DFHD2CC, DFHD2EX1, DFHD2EX2, DFHD2STR, DFHEDCP, DFHEDFP, DFHEDI, DFHEEI, DFHEGL, DFHEIBAM, DFHEICRE, DFHEIIC, DFHEIG, DFHEIP, DFHEIPA, DFHEIPI, DFHEIPRT, DFHEIPSE, DFHEIPSH, DFHEIQAS, DFHEIQBA, DFHEIQBR, DFHEIQCF, DFHEIQCS, DFHEIQDE, DFHEIQDI, DFHEIQDN, DFHEIQDS, DFHEIQDU, DFHEIQD2, DFHEIQEJ, DFHEIQIR, DFHEIQML, DFHEIQMQ, DFHEIQMS, DFHEIQMT, DFHEIQPF, DFHEIQPI, DFHEIQPN, DFHEIQL, DFHEIQLR, DFHEIQLRQ, DFHEIQSA, DFHEIQSC, DFHEIQSJ, DFHEIQSK, DFHEIQL, DFHEIQSM, DFHEIQSP, DFHEIQSQ, DFHEIQST, DFHEIQSX, DFHEIQSY, DFHEIQTM, DFHEIQTR, DFHEIQTS, DFHEIQUE, DFHEIQVT, DFHEIQWB, DFHEIQWR, DFHEIQW2, DFHEIUOW, DFHEIWB, DFHEKC, DFHEMS, DFHEOP, DFHEPC, DFHERM, DFHESC, DFHESE, DFHESN, DFHETC, DFHETL, DFHETRX, DFHTACP, DFHTFP, DFHTIEM, DFHUEM, DFHWBTC, DFHXMBR, DFHXTP, DFHZATS, DFHZNCA, DFHZNCE, DFHZTSP, DFHZXQO, DFHZXST

AEXZ

Explanation: A command has failed due to a serious failure in a CICS component (resource manager).

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with abend code AEXZ. CICS takes a transaction dump, unless module DFHDUIO is not loaded.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine the cause of the failure. For further assistance, or if module DFHDUIO is not loaded and no transaction dump is available, contact your system programmer.

For module list, see CICS Messages and Codes.

Module: DFHACP, DFHAPRA, DFHAPRR, DFHAPRX, DFHBEP, DFHBREX, DFHBRIC, DFHBRMS, DFHBRSP, DFHBRTC, DFHBSTS, DFHBSTZO, DFHCCKRN, DFHEDCP, DFHEDFP, DFHEDI, DFHEEI, DFHEGL, DFHEIACQ, DFHEIBAM, DFHEICRE, DFHEIG,

DFHEIIC, DFHEIP, DFHEIPA, DFHEIML, DFHEIPI,
 DFHEIPRT, DFHEIPSE, DFHEIPSH, DFHEIQBA,
 DFHEIQBR, DFHEIQCF, DFHEIQCS, DFHEIQDF,
 DFHEIQDI, DFHEIQDN, DFHEIQDS, DFHEIQDU,
 DFHEIQD2, DFHEIQEJ, DFHEIQIR, DFHEIQML,
 DFHEIQMQ, DFHEIQMS, DFHEIQMT, DFHEIQPF,
 DFHEIQPI, DFHEIQPN, DFHEIQRL, DFHEIQRQ,
 DFHEIQSA, DFHEIQSC, DFHEIQSJ, DFHEIQSK,
 DFHEIQSL, DFHEIQSM, DFHEIQSP, DFHEIQSQ,
 DFHEIQST, DFHEIQSX, DFHEIQSY, DFHEIQTM,
 DFHEIQTR, DFHEIQTS, DFHEIQUE, DFHEIQT,
 DFHEIQWB, DFHEIQWR, DFHEIQW2, DFHEIUOW,
 DFHEIWB, DFHEKC, DFHEMS, DFHEOP, DFHEPC,
 DFHESC, DFHESE, DFHESN, DFHETC, DFHETL,
 DFHETRX, DFHFCFL, DFHMQTRU, DFHSJIN,
 DFHTACP, DFHTFP, DFHTIEM, DFHUEH, DFHUEM,
 DFHWBTC, DFHXMBR, DFHXTP, DFHZATS,
 DFHZNCA, DFHZNCE, DFHZTSP, DFHZXQO,
 DFHZXST

AEY0

Explanation: INVEXITREQ condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEY1

Explanation: INVPARTNSET condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEY2

Explanation: INVPARTN condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEY3

Explanation: PARTNFAIL condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEY6

Explanation: Internal logic error in DFHUEM. This arises when using EXITALL to DISABLE an exit program from all exit points for which it has been enabled. The entire user exit table has been scanned and all associations of the program have been found. But the activation count for the program in its exit program block indicates there should be more associations (for example, the activation count has not been reduced to zero). The user exit table and associated control blocks (EPBs and EPLs) are out of step and have probably been corrupted.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHUEM

AEY7

Explanation: NOTAUTH condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEY8

Explanation: No DSA was found on the chain while trying to free dynamic storage for an assembler language program using an EXEC CICS command.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that the DFHEIENT, DFHEISTG, and DFHEIEND macro invocations are correctly positioned and retry. If the error persists, you will need further assistance. See IBM problem support

in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHEIP

AEY9

Explanation: One of the following:

- An EXEC CICS command has been issued that is not supported by the EXEC interface program DFHEIP.
- A transaction has issued an EXEC CICS command which is supported in principle by the EXEC interface program DFHEIP, but for which the prerequisite function has not been included in the current CICS start-up.
- A non-CICS command has been issued via an application “stub” (expansion of a DFHRMCAL macro), and the program DFHERM has detected that the necessary non-CICS support is not available.
- An attempt has been made to use remote resources, but the local SYSID has been specified in an EXEC CICS command, or vice versa.
- An attempt has been made to use remote resources, but ISC is not supported.
- An EXEC CICS command contains an invalid AID or CONDITION identifier. This indicates that the EXEC CICS command has become corrupted.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that the sysid specified and the resource names were correct. If not, notify the system programmer. Either the command (or an application stub) has become corrupted, or the unavailable function needs to be generated (CICS command), ENABLED (non-CICS command), or exceptionally the non-CICS support has suffered damage and is attempting to withdraw itself from the CICS system.

Module: DFHEIG, DFHEIP, DFHEEI

AEYA

Explanation: INVERRTERM condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEYB

Explanation: INVMP SZ condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEYC

Explanation: IGRREQID condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEYD

Explanation: A transaction has requested that CICS access a storage area that the transaction itself could not access. This occurred when an invalid storage area was passed to CICS as an output parameter on an EXEC CICS command.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Examine the trace to find the exception trace entry created by DFHEISR and then identify the parameter in error. If the abend is handled, EXEC CICS ASSIGN ASRASTG, ASRAKEY, and ASRASPC give additional information about the abend. At the time of the abend, register 2 points to the storage area at fault.

Change one or more of the following:

- Correct the code in error in the transaction issuing the EXEC CICS command in order to supply a valid storage area.
- If storage protection is active, change the EXECKEY on the CEDA definition for the program that issued the EXEC CICS command from USER to CICS.
- If storage protection is active, change the TASKDATAKEY attributes on the transaction definition from CICS to USER.

AEYE • AEYJ

If transaction isolation is active, change the ISOLATE attribute on the transaction definition from YES to NO.

Module: DFHSRP

AEYE

Explanation: INVLDC condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEYF

Explanation: A transaction has requested that CICS access a storage area that the transaction itself could not access. This occurred when an invalid storage area was passed to CICS on a PUT CONTAINER, PUT 64 CONTAINER, GET CONTAINER or GET64 CONTAINER command. The error can occur when:

- Either the FROM or INTO address is specified incorrectly.
- The FLENGTH value specifies a value large enough to cause the area to include storage which the transaction can not access.

A common cause of this error is specifying the address of a halfword area in the FLENGTH parameter, which expects a fullword area. This error can arise when a program which previously used commareas, which have halfword lengths, has been modified to use containers which have fullword lengths.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Examine the trace to find the entry trace entry created by DFHEISR and then identify the parameter in error. If the abend is handled, EXEC CICS ASSIGN ASRASTG, ASRAKEY, and ASRASPC give additional information about the abend. At the time of the abend, register 2 points to the storage area at fault.

You will most likely need to do the following:

- Correct the program in error that issued the EXEC CICS PUT CONTAINER or EXEC CICS GET CONTAINER command. Ensure that it supplies the address of a valid storage area and that it supplies an FLENGTH such that no part of the storage area is

inaccessible to the transaction. Ensure that FLENGTH refers to a fullword length.

You may also need to consider changing one or more of the following:

- If storage protection is active, change the EXECKEY on the CEDA definition for the program that issued the EXEC CICS command from USER to CICS.
- If storage protection is active, change the TASKDATAKEY attributes on the transaction definition from CICS to USER.
- If transaction isolation is active, change the ISOLATE attribute on the transaction definition from YES to NO.

Module: DFHSRP

AEYG

Explanation: JIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEYH

Explanation: QIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEYJ

Explanation: DSSTAT condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEYK

Explanation: SELNERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEYL

Explanation: FUNCERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEYM

Explanation: UNEXPIN condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEYN

Explanation: NOPASSBKRD condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEYO

Explanation: NOPASSBKWR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEYP

Explanation: SEGIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEYQ

Explanation: SYSIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEYR

Explanation: ISCINVREQ condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEYT

Explanation: ENVDEFERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar

characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEYU

Explanation: IGREQCD condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEYV

Explanation: SESSIONERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEYX

Explanation: USERIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEYY

Explanation: NOTALLOC condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEYZ

Explanation: CBIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEZA

Explanation: A transaction has been defined with a TASKDATALOC(ANY), but the programs within the transaction are running amode 24. The exec interface program is therefore unable to access the TCA for the application. Furthermore, any reference to the EIB would cause the transaction to fail with an OC4 protection exception.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User response: Either redefine and install a new definition for the transaction with TASKDATALOC(BELOW), or relink the programs as amode 31.

Module: DFHEIP

AEZB

Explanation: A transaction has been defined with a TASKDATALOC(ANY), and the application is attempting to call a task related user exit. However the task related user exit has been linkedited AMODE 24 and enabled with the LINKEDITMODE option, thereby directing CICS to invoke it in AMODE 24. An AMODE 24 task related user exit cannot run when the calling application is running with TASKDATALOC(ANY), as this would cause a protection exception, or a storage overwrite.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User response: Either redefine and install a new definition for the transaction with TASKDATALOC(BELOW), or modify the task related user exit so that it is invoked in AMODE 31.

Module: DFHERM

AEZC

Explanation: A transaction has been defined with a TASKDATALOC(ANY), but a program within the transaction is defined to run AMODE 24. CICS cannot invoke the AMODE 24 program when the transaction is running with TASKDATALOC(ANY), as this would cause a protection exception, or a storage overwrite.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User response: Either redefine and install a new definition for the transaction with TASKDATALOC(BELOW), or relink the program as AMODE 31.

Module: DFHAPLI

AEZD

Explanation: An attempt has been made to run a program defined as EXECKEY(USER) as part of a transaction defined as TASKDATAKEY(CICS). These attributes are incompatible and the transaction is abended. This incompatibility could occur as a result of the program definition being autoinstalled. See the CICS Customization Guide and the CICS Resource Definition Guide for more information about program autoinstall.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. Message DFHAP1226 will show the incompatible program and transaction.

User response: Redefine and install a new definition either for the transaction with TASKDATAKEY(USER), or for the program with EXECKEY(CICS).

If this abend occurs when running a CICS transaction, a possible cause is that you are not using the CICS-supplied definition for the program. If you are using your own copies of CICS-supplied program definitions, they must be defined as EXECKEY(CICS).

Module: DFHAPLI

AEZE

Explanation: CHANGED condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEZF

Explanation: PROCESSBUSY condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEZG

Explanation: ACTIVITYBUSY condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEZH

Explanation: PROCESSERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEZI

Explanation: ACTIVITYERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEZJ

Explanation: CONTAINERERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar

AEZK • AEZR

characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEZK

Explanation: EVENTERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEZL

Explanation: TOKENERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEZM

Explanation: NOTFINISHED condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEZN

Explanation: POOLERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEZO

Explanation: TIMERERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEZP

Explanation: SYMBOLERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEZQ

Explanation: TEMPLATERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEZR

Explanation: NOTSUPERUSER condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEZS**Explanation:** CSDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:**User response:****Module:** DFHEIP

AEZT**Explanation:** DUPRES condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:**User response:****Module:** DFHEIP

AEZU**Explanation:** RESUNAVAIL condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:**User response:****Module:** DFHEIP

AEZV**Explanation:** CHANNELERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:**User response:****Module:** DFHEIP

AEZW**Explanation:** CCSIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar

characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:**User response:****Module:** DFHEIP

AEZX**Explanation:** TIMEDOUT condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:**User response:****Module:** DFHEIP

AEZY**Explanation:** CODEPAGEERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:**User response:****Module:** DFHEIP

AEZZ**Explanation:** INCOMPLETE condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:**User response:****Module:** DFHEIP

AEZ1**Explanation:** APPNOTFOUND condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:**User response:**

Module: DFHEIP

AFxx abend codes

AFC0

Explanation: An attempt has been made to update a file after file control restart failed.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Determine the cause of the failure in file control restart. Restart CICS.

Module: DFHEIFC, DFHDMPCA

AFC2

Explanation: DFHFCU issued a call to DFHFCFS to open a file. A disastrous error was returned from DFHFCFS.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

At the time the disastrous error is detected, CICS writes a message to the console, records an exception trace entry and takes a system dump.

CICS processing continues.

User response: The system programmer should examine the trace, the system dump and any related CICS messages to identify the cause of the error.

Module: DFHFCU

AFC7

Explanation: The CICS definition file (CSD) manager (DFHDMPCA) issued a request to DFHFCFS to enable, open or close the DFHCSD file. A “disastrous error” response was returned from DFHFCFS to DFHDMPCA.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

At the time the disastrous error is detected, CICS writes a message to the console, records an exception trace entry and takes a system dump.

CICS processing continues.

User response: The system programmer should examine the trace, the system dump and any related CICS messages to identify the cause of the error.

Module: DFHDMPCA

AFCB

Explanation: Module DFHEIFC issued a resource level security check (RSLC) request to module DFHXSRC and received a response other than OK or EXCEPTION.

System action: The transaction is abnormally

terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Examine the trace to find the exception trace entry created by DFHXSRC at the time of the error. Use this trace entry to determine the cause of the return code from DFHXSRC.

Module: DFHEIFC

AFCC

Explanation: An internal logic error was detected when calling the file control request processing module DFHFCFR. Either DFHFCFR returned an INVALID response to its caller indicating an error in the caller's parameter list, or DFHFCFR passed back a return code that was not recognized by its caller.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHEIFC, DFHDMPCA

AFCE

Explanation: A GETMAIN for FFLE storage has failed.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Retry the failed transaction.

Module: DFHEIFC

AFCF

Explanation: A deadlock has been detected between two or more tasks issuing file control requests.

System action: The task that would have entered deadlock is abended with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Examine this transaction and other transactions in the system that update the same files to find the cause of the deadlock, then correct the error.

When transactions update several files within the same unit of work, all transactions should update these files in the same order. A transaction that abends AFCF may be retried by specifying RESTART(YES) in the transaction definition and by coding a suitable DFHREST program.

Module: DFHEIFC, DFHDMPCA

AFCG

Explanation: A transaction has issued a sequence of file control requests that would cause the file to deadlock itself. This response arises for different reasons depending upon the file type.

If the file is being accessed in non-RLS mode, the response is caused by the transaction making conflicting requests against the same CI. For example, if the file is being accessed using LSR, a self deadlock will arise when an attempt is made to read a record that is in the same CI as a record that is the subject of a READ UPDATE or WRITE MASSINSERT request issued by the same transaction.

If the file is accessed in RLS mode there is no CI locking, but self deadlock responses can still arise. They are caused by sequences of requests that are either logically meaningless or which cannot be performed by VSAM RLS.

With VSAM RLS the most likely causes of this abend are as follows:

- Two successive READ UPDATE requests against the same record by the same transaction without an intervening REWRITE, DELETE or UNLOCK command.

This is an incorrect use of file control requests.

- A transaction has created a record by WRITE MASSINSERT and then, without terminating the WRITE MASSINSERT sequence by issuing an UNLOCK request, the same transaction has attempted to modify the same record by issuing a READ UPDATE or DELETE request.

This sequence of requests fails if VSAM has not written the record out to disk. The only way to guarantee that the record has been written to disk is to issue the UNLOCK request.
- A transaction has updated or deleted a record using a browse for update sequence and then, without terminating the browse for update sequence by issuing an ENDBR request, the same transaction has attempted to modify the same record by issuing a separate READ UPDATE or DELETE or WRITE request.

This sequence of requests fails if VSAM has not written the record out to disk. The only way to guarantee that the record has been written to disk is to issue the ENDBR request.

If the file is used to access a coupling facility data table, then self deadlock responses are caused by sequences of requests that are either logically meaningless or which cannot be performed by coupling facility data tables support.

For coupling facility data tables, the most likely cause of this abend is as follows:

- Two successive READ UPDATE requests have been issued against the same record by the same transaction without an intervening REWRITE, DELETE or UNLOCK command.

This is an incorrect use of file control requests.

System action: The task that would have entered deadlock is abended with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Examine the previous requests made by this transaction against this file to identify the cause of the deadlock, then correct the error. In some cases (particularly when the file is being accessed in RLS mode or is using a coupling facility data table) this abend may indicate a programming error in the program that issued the file control requests.

Module: DFHEIFC, DFHDMPCA

AFCH

Explanation: The transaction has issued a request for a remote shared data table for which it has an active browse, but in the meantime the table has been disabled or closed by the owning CICS system, or the owning CICS system has failed.

System action: The requesting transaction abends with a transaction dump.

CICS continues normally.

User response: In the application owning region, take whatever action normally follows the issue of a FORCE request in, or the failure of, the file owning CICS system.

See the CICS Shared Data Tables Guide for further guidance.

Module: DFHEIFC

AFCI

Explanation: The transaction issued a file request resulting in a call to the main file control program (DFHFCFR). During the processing of the request the transaction was purged. That is, the transaction was the subject of an explicit PURGE or FORCEPURGE request, was timed out, or was selected by CICS for termination in an attempt to alleviate an SOS condition.

System action: A CICS transaction dump is issued with abend code AFCI.

A “purged” response is returned from DFHFCFR to its caller. The transaction issuing the file control request will eventually issue an AFCY abend with a further transaction dump.

User response: In some instances, for example if the

transaction was explicitly purged, no further action is necessary.

Otherwise examine the exception trace and the transaction dump to identify the point at which the purge occurred.

Module: DFHFCFR

AFCJ

Explanation: DFHFCU issued a call to DFHFCFS to open a file. A purged error was returned from DFHFCFS because the task has been waiting for a resource longer than the DTIMEOUT interval specified for the CSFU transaction.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. CICS processing continues.

User response: Examine the dump to determine the cause of the error. A system dump can be produced by adding the appropriate dump table entry using the CEMT SET TRDUMPCODE command.

Module: DFHFCU

AFCK

Explanation: The transaction issued a file update request (READ UPDATE, WRITE or DELETE) against an RLS mode data set for which a DFSMSdss non-BWO backup was in progress.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. CICS processing continues.

User response: All new file update requests are prohibited when a non-BWO backup is in progress for an RLS mode data set. This restriction is automatically lifted when the backup completes. (A non-BWO backup is any type of backup operation other than a Backup While Open backup.) When the backup has completed, retry the transaction.

Module: DFHDMPCA, DFHEIFC

AFCL

Explanation: During the loading of a Shared Data Table by the CFTL transaction, a call to the CICS Transaction Manager has returned a response (such as DISASTER) after which normal processing could not continue.

System action: Message DFHFC0949 is issued. Loading of the data table is terminated and CFTL abends.

User response: Refer to the description of the message for further information and guidance.

Module: DFHDTLX

AFCM

Explanation: During the loading of a data table by the CFTL transaction, an abend was detected, or a domain call returned a response (such as DISASTER) after which normal processing could not continue.

System action: A message is issued (one of DFHFC0945, DFHFC0946, or DFHFC0947). Loading of the data table is terminated and CFTL abends.

User response: If this abend is produced as a result of an abend during loading, message DFHFC0945 is issued. If it is a result of a domain call failure, depending on which domain the failure was returned by, one of the messages DFHFC0946 or DFHFC0947 is issued. Refer to the description of the message for further information and guidance.

Module: DFHDTLX

AFCN

Explanation: The transaction issued a file request that caused file control to attempt to create a journal record but the record was too large for the journal buffer to accommodate. This indicates that a journal referenced in the file definition is using an MVS logstream, which in turn, is using a coupling facility structure which has been defined with a MAXBUFSIZE parameter less than the recommended 64000.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Redefine the coupling facility structure that the logstream is using with a MAXBUFSIZE parameter of 64000. The journal in error can be the forward recovery log or the journal used for auto-archiving. If the module that detected the error is DFHDMPCA, the error is associated with a journal referenced in the definition of the CSD (DFHCSD).

Module: DFHDMPCA, DFHEIFC

AFCO

Explanation: An attempt was made to attach a transaction specifying DFHDTLX as the program to be given control, but the transaction was not internally attached by CICS.

DFHDTLX is for use by CICS system transaction CFTL. This loads a Shared Data Table.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. CICS processing continues.

User response: Establish why an attempt was made to attach CFTL illegally, or why a transaction definition specified DFHDTLX as the program to be given control.

Module: DFHDTLX

AFCR

Explanation: The program issued a file control request against a file opened in RLS mode. While executing this request, CICS detected that the SMSVSAM server address space had failed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

CICS disables all further RLS accesses and initiates error recovery.

User response: Retry the transaction when the server is available again

If the SMSVSAM server fails, it should normally automatically restart itself as quickly as possible. If this does not happen, consult the VSAM documentation which provides further guidance on debugging problems in the SMSVSAM server.

Module: DFHEIFC, DFHDMPCA

AFCS

Explanation: The program issued a file control request against a file opened in RLS mode. VSAM was unable to perform this request because the SMSVSAM server address space was inactive.

However, if an offsite restart is being performed (that is, OFFSITE=YES was specified as a system initialization override), this transaction abend is also issued even if the SMSVSAM server address space is active. This is because RLS access is not allowed during an offsite restart for any RLS file control requests other than those issued by transactions which have been attached by CICS to perform RLS recovery work.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Retry the transaction when the server is available again.

If the SMSVSAM server fails, it should normally automatically restart itself as quickly as possible. If this does not happen, consult the VSAM documentation which provides further guidance on debugging problems in the SMSVSAM server.

If an offsite restart is being performed, retry the transaction after RLS recovery has been completed when RLS access by user transactions is allowed again.

Module: DFHEIFC, DFHDMPCA

AFCT

Explanation: The program has made a file control request against a file opened in RLS mode. The SMSVSAM server has been recycled since an earlier RLS request from the same unit of work. The same unit of work cannot issue requests against two different instances of the SMSVSAM server. Note that this abend

will occur even if the earlier request was not successful.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Resubmit the transaction.

Module: DFHEIFC, DFHDMPCA

AFCU

Explanation: A program made a file control request against a file that is being accessed in VSAM RLS mode. The underlying data set is in lost locks state. File control requests are not allowed against a data set that is in lost locks state.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Recovery from lost locks is normally automatic. See the CICS Recovery and Restart Guide for a full explanation of lost locks recovery. You will not be able to issue any file control requests against this data set until all systems that owned locks at the time of the lock structure failure have completed their lost locks recovery.

See the CICS Recovery and Restart Guide for guidance on how to determine which CICS systems still have lost locks recovery pending, for information on commands that allow you to find the work that these systems have outstanding, and on commands that allow you to force a system to immediately complete lost locks recovery. The commands that force immediate completion of lost locks recovery should only be used as a last resort as they may cause loss of data integrity. It is better to allow the automatic recovery procedures to complete normally.

Module: DFHEIFC, DFHDMPCA

AFCV

Explanation: A request made against a file opened in RLS mode was unable to acquire a record lock. It waited for the lock, but the wait time exceeded the maximum wait time applicable to that request.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

CICS prints message DFHFC0164 and message(s) DFHFC0165 or DFHFC0175 which identify the transaction(s) or Transactional VSAM unit(s) of recovery that were immediately in front of this transaction in the queue for the lock. Normally these transaction(s) or Transactional VSAM unit(s) of recovery are the owners of the lock, although this is not the case if a chain of requests for the record has built up.

User response: Retry the transaction.

If the problem recurs, see messages DFHFC0164 and DFHFC0165 or DFHFC0175 to determine the

transaction or Transactional VSAM unit of recovery that is holding the lock. In most cases the problem lies with the lock owner rather than the transaction that has failed.

Examples of reasons why CICS transactions may cause a timeout:

- The transaction that holds the lock has a design error. For example:
 - A conversational transaction updates a recoverable record and then issues a terminal control read. It does not issue syncpoint (and therefore does not release the lock) until the end user has responded to the terminal control read. It may therefore hold the lock for a considerable period.
 - A transaction updates very many records in recoverable files before issuing syncpoint. You are recommended to keep the number of updates made within a unit of work small and to issue frequent syncpoints to ensure that locks are released regularly.
- The system in which the lock holder is running is experiencing severe performance degradation. Investigate the reason for the performance degradation.
- There is a deadlock between RLS and another resource manager. For example one transaction may be holding an RLS lock and waiting for a lock on a transient data queue. The transaction that times out may hold the lock on the transient data queue and be waiting for the RLS lock. RLS can detect deadlocks only when all the locks involved in the deadlock are RLS locks. A deadlock such as this can appear to RLS to be a long wait for a lock and is reported as a time out. Examine the design of the transactions to determine whether resource manager deadlocks can occur.
- It may be possible for RLS deadlocks to be reported as RLS timeouts if VSAM does not perform deadlock detection until after the time out value for the request occurred. For example, assume that DEADLOCK_DETECTION is specified as (15,4) in SYS1.PARMLIB, member IGDSMSxx. This means that VSAM does not attempt to detect cross-MVS deadlocks until 4 periods of 15 (that is, 60) seconds have elapsed. If DTIMOUT was not active for the transaction and the SIT specified FTIMEOUT=30, the RLS request times out after 30 seconds, before VSAM has attempted to detect cross-MVS deadlocks. Adjust FTIMEOUT, DTIMOUT, and DEADLOCK_DETECTION to avoid such effects.

DFHFC0175 messages identify Transactional VSAM units of recovery owning an RLS lock. If a Transactional VSAM application is the lock owner it should be investigated to determine why it is holding the lock. Some of the above considerations will be similar for Transactional VSAM applications.

Module: DFHEIFC, DFHDMPCA

AFCW

Explanation: The program issued a file control request against a file opened in RLS mode. VSAM RLS detected that this request would cause a deadlock. This transaction is abended in order to break the deadlock chain.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

CICS prints message DFHFC0166 and message(s) DFHFC0167 or DFHFC0177 which identify the other transactions or Transactional VSAM units of recovery in the deadlock chain.

User response: Retry the transaction.

Examine the logic of all the programs involved in the deadlock chain to determine whether they could be improved to avoid possible sources of deadlock. See the CICS Application Programming Guide for guidance on how to write programs that avoid deadlocks.

Module: DFHEIFC, DFHDMPCA

AFCY

Explanation: The transaction issued a file request resulting in a call to the main file control program (DFHFCFR). During the processing of the request the transaction was purged (that is, was the subject of an explicit PURGE or FORCEPURGE request, was timed out, or was selected by CICS for termination in an attempt to alleviate an SOS condition). A “purged” response was returned from DFHFCFR to its caller.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

Exception trace entries are made between the point at which the purge is detected and the issuing of the abend.

If a task times out while waiting for a lock on a record in a coupling facility data table, CICS will issue message DFHFC7130 identifying the key of the locked record and the system and unit of work that owns the lock.

A transaction dump with abend code AFCE is taken when the purged response is detected by DFHFCFR.

User response: In some instances, for example if the transaction was explicitly purged, no further action is necessary.

If using a coupling facility data table, look for any relevant DFHFC7130 messages.

Otherwise examine the exception trace and the AFCI/AFCY transaction dumps to identify the point at which the purge occurred.

Module: DFHDMPCA, DFHEIFC

AFCZ

Explanation: The transaction issued a file request resulting in a call to the main file control program (DFHFCFR). A “disastrous error” response was returned from DFHFCFR to its caller.

System action: At the time the error is detected, CICS writes a message to the console, records an exception trace entry, and takes a system dump. The trace and dump identify the point of error.

Subsequently, the task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: The system programmer should use the trace and dumps to determine what the error is, and why it has occurred.

Module: DFHDMPCA, DFHEIFC

AFDA

Explanation: An attempt was made to attach a transaction specifying DFHFCQT as the program to be given control, but the transaction was not internally attached by CICS.

DFHFCQT is for use by CICS system transactions CFQS and CFQR. These provide support for VSAM RLS data set quiesce and unquiesce operations, DFSMSdss BWO and non-BWO backups, and certain other data set related operations.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. CICS processing continues.

User response: Establish why an attempt was made to illegally attach CFQS or CFQR, or why a transaction definition specified DFHFCQT as the program to be given control.

Module: DFHFCQT

AFDB

Explanation: An attempt was made by CICS to internally attach a transaction specifying DFHFCQT as the program to be given control, and the transaction id was other than CFQS or CFQR.

DFHFCQT is for use by CICS system transactions CFQS and CFQR. These provide support for VSAM RLS data set quiesce and unquiesce operations, DFSMSdss BWO and non-BWO backups, and certain other data set related operations.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. CICS processing continues but it is probable that VSAM RLS data set quiesce support has been lost.

User response: Restart CICS. If the problem reoccurs, a more severe error is indicated. In this case, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCQT

AFDC

Explanation: CICS system transaction CFQS has failed due to a serious error. An attempt will be made to reattach the transaction. CICS messages should indicate the cause of the error.

CFQS provides support for the initiation of VSAM RLS data set quiesce and unquiesce operations.

System action: CFQS is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. CFQS is reattached and CICS processing continues.

User response: Check Transient Data Queue CSFL for message DFHFC6028, indicating that the reattach of CFQS was successful. If the reattach fails, VSAM RLS data set quiesce initiation support is lost. If this support is required, CICS must be restarted.

If it is not possible to restore VSAM RLS quiesce initiation support, a more severe error is indicated. In this case, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCQT

AFDD

Explanation: CICS system transaction CFQR has failed due to a serious error. An attempt will be made to reattach the transaction. CICS messages should indicate the cause of the error.

CFQR provides support for VSAM RLS data set quiesce and unquiesce operations, DFSMSdss BWO and non-BWO backups, and certain other data set related operations.

System action: CFQR is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. CFQR is reattached and CICS processing continues.

User response: Check Transient Data Queue CSFL for message DFHFC6028, indicating that the reattach of CFQR was successful. If the reattach fails, VSAM RLS data set quiesce support is lost. If this happens, CICS must be restarted.

If it is not possible to restore VSAM RLS quiesce support, a more severe error is indicated. In this case, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem

support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCQT

AFDE

Explanation: An attempt was made to attach a transaction specifying DFHFCRD as the program to be given control, but the transaction was not internally attached by CICS.

DFHFCRD is for use by CICS system transaction CSFR. This provides support for error recovery after a failure of the SMSVSAM server.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. CICS processing continues.

User response: Establish why an attempt was made to illegally attach CSFR, or why a transaction definition specified DFHFCRD as the program to be given control.

Module: DFHFCRD

AFDF

Explanation: An attempt was made to attach a transaction specifying DFHFCOR as the program to be given control, but the transaction was not internally attached by CICS.

DFHFCOR is for use by CICS system transaction CFOR. This provides part of the RLS offsite recovery support.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. CICS processing continues.

User response: Establish why an attempt was made to illegally attach CFOR, or why a transaction definition specified DFHFCOR as the program to be given control.

Module: DFHFCOR

AFDG

Explanation: CICS system transaction CFOR has failed due to a serious error. CICS messages should indicate the cause of the error.

DFHFCOR provides part of the RLS offsite recovery support.

This abend indicates that this CICS system has completed its RLS offsite recovery, but an error occurred either in attempting to issue message DFHFC0575D which reports this fact, or in attempting to process the reply to message DFHFC0575D.

System action: CFOR is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. CICS processing continues.

User response: If you are using an automated procedure to check for and reply to message

DFHFC0575D, then you should shut this CICS down and restart it specifying OFFSITE=YES again. If you are using manual procedures to check for completion of all RLS offsite recovery and to reply to message DFHFC0575D then you can "tick" this CICS off the list of systems which have completed their recovery, but you must ensure that it is not restarted with OFFSITE=NO until all other CICS systems have completed their RLS offsite recovery. Also note that until the system is restarted, RLS access will not be allowed by this system.

Module: DFHFCOR

AFDH

Explanation: VSAM has returned a response indicating that the RLS lock structure in the coupling facility is full. VSAM RLS is unable to create any new locks.

This abend code is usually issued from various CICS systems residing within the same sysplex.

System action: The transaction which issued the VSAM RLS request is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. CICS processing continues.

User response: Allocate a larger VSAM RLS lock structure and rebuild the RLS structure into the new larger structure. See , (GC28-1779) and z/OS DFSMSdfp Storage Administration, (SC26-4920) for further details on creating RLS lock structures and rebuilding lock structures.

Module: DFHEIFC, DFHDMPCA

AFDI

Explanation: A call to directory domain failed when trying to locate an fct entry.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. CICS processing continues.

User response: Examine the dump to determine the cause of the error. A system dump can be produced by adding the appropriate dump table entry using the CEMT SET TRDUMPCODE command.

Module: DFHFCU

AFDJ

Explanation: A call to lock manager failed when trying to locate an fct entry.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. CICS processing continues.

User response: Examine the dump to determine the cause of the error. A system dump can be produced by adding the appropriate dump table entry using the

CEMT SET TRDUMPCODE command.

Module: DFHFUC

AFDK

Explanation: A file control update request was made against an NSR file whilst transaction isolation was active for the task. Using NSR files with transaction isolation active is not supported. The TRANISO SIT parm is YES and the transaction definition has ISOLATE set to YES.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. CICS processing continues.

User response: If transaction isolation is required, consider converting the file to use LSR pools or RLS. However, if transaction isolation is not required, another option is to change the transaction definition to specify ISOLATE(NO) which will cause that individual transaction to be run without transaction isolation. Examine the dump to determine the cause of the error. A system dump can be produced by adding the appropriate dump table entry using the CEMT SET TRDUMPCODE command.

Module: DFHEIFC

AFDL

Explanation: A file control update request was made but the task has already updated a file that uses a different replication log stream.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. CICS processing continues.

User response: Using multiple replication log streams for one transaction causes data integrity issues on the mirror site. Review your replication setup to ensure that data sets cannot be updated by different subscriptions. If the replication setup meets this requirement, update the LOGSTREAMID on the data set definition so that it uses the correct log stream. A system dump can be produced by adding the appropriate dump table entry using the CEMT SET TRDUMPCODE command.

Module: DFHEIFC

AFDN

Explanation: A program has issued a file control request with an unrecognised request type.

AGxx abend code

AGMA

Explanation: An attempt to initiate the good morning message transaction was made without specifying a

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHEIFC

AFDO

Explanation:

An attempt was made to attach a transaction specifying DFHFRCRN as the program to be given control, but the transaction was not internally attached by CICS.

DFHFRCRN is for use by CICS system transaction CFCR. This transaction is used to disable a file defined in a CICS bundle.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. CICS processing continues.

User response: Establish why an attempt was made to inappropriately attach CFCR, or why a transaction definition specified DFHFRCRN as the program to be given control.

Module: DFHFRCRN

AFDP

Explanation:

CICS failed to disable a file defined in a CICS bundle.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. CICS processing continues.

User response: Establish why the file cannot be disabled, fix the issue, and try to disable the bundle again.

Module: DFHFRCRN

termid for it to be displayed.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the dump to determine how the attempt to start the transaction was made. Ensure that no EXEC CICS STARTs are made for the good morning

message transaction where no termid is specified.

Module: DFHGMM

Alxx abend codes

AICA

Explanation: A task has been executing for longer than the runaway time interval (defined by the ICVR operand on the system initialization table macro, DFHSIT) without giving up control. The runaway task condition indicates a possible loop in the application.

System action: The task is terminated with an AICA transaction dump.

User response: See the Troubleshooting and support section for guidance on dealing with loops.

Module: DFHSRP

AICB

Explanation: A RETRIEVE WAIT request has been reissued in system shutdown.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: None

Module: DFHICP

AICC

Explanation: An incorrect response was returned from a timer (TI) domain request.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHTAJP, DFHICP

AICD

Explanation: A incorrect response was returned from a kernel (KE) domain request.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHICP

AICE

Explanation: An incorrect response was returned from a dispatcher (DS) domain request (other than AICG).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHICP

AICF

Explanation: An incorrect response was returned from a transaction manager (TM) domain request.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHICP

AICG

Explanation: A PURGED response was returned from a dispatcher domain (DS) request, with a reason code of TASK_CANCEL. TASK_CANCEL was returned as the transaction had been explicitly cancelled.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Notify your system programmer to determine why the task has been purged.

Module: DFHICP

AICH

Explanation: The task was purged before a request to the storage manager (SM) domain was able to complete successfully. The domain that first detected the purged condition will have provided an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the task was purged. This is either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

If the master terminal operator purged the task, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of

the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, reduce the number of tasks in the system to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility is to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHICP, DFHEIIC

AICJ

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the storage manager (SM) domain. The domain that detected the original error will have provided an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related message produced by the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHICP

AICK

Explanation: Module DFHEIIC has issued a resource level security check (RSLC) request to module DFHXSRC and received a response other than OK or EXCEPTION.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Examine the trace to find the exception trace entry created by DFHXSRC at the time of the error. Use this trace entry to determine the cause of the return code from DFHXSRC.

Module: DFHEIIC

AICL

Explanation: DFHEIIC detected an invalid function code in the command level parameter list. This is caused either by a storage overwrite or a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 trace of the IC and EI components would aid problem determination. Look in the program storage section of the transaction dump and compare argument 0, the exec interface descriptor (EID), for the command being processed with the argument 0 produced by the translator for the same command. Any differences mean that an overwrite of the application program may have occurred. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in

Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHEIIC

AICN

Explanation: An incorrect response has been returned from a user domain (US) request.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHICP

AICO

Explanation: An unexpected EXCEPTION response was received from a call to the user (US) domain.

The call was issued during initialization of a transaction that was started without a terminal. The call was made as part of processing to associate the transaction with its intended user. The attempt to associate the intended user with the transaction has failed.

The userid for the intended user of the transaction may not be correctly defined.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Determine why the intended user of the transaction is not correctly defined.

Examine messages produced for the CICS job by the external security manager (ESM). This may require the assistance of a security administrator.

It may be necessary to examine the transaction dump to determine why the external security manager has informed CICS that the user is not correctly defined.

When the user has been correctly defined, consider rerunning the transaction.

Module: DFHICXM

AICQ

Explanation: Module DFHDFST is executing at a terminal which is not permitted.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Determine why this transaction is executing at a terminal.

Module: DFHDFST

AICR

Explanation: A DFHTC write request has failed for IRC. The return codes within TCATPAPR and TCTEIRET should be examined to determine the cause of failure.

System action: The CSNC transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRR

AICS

Explanation: Module DFHDFST has encountered an error during Retrieve processing.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Use level 1 trace entries to determine the cause of the failure.

Module: DFHDFST

AICT

Explanation: Module DFHDFST has encountered an error during START processing.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Use level 1 trace entries to determine the cause of the error.

Module: DFHDFST

AIEA

Explanation: An unexpected EXCEPTION response was received from a call to the user (US) domain.

The call was issued during initialization of a transaction that was started without a terminal. The call was made as part of processing to associate the transaction with its intended user. The attempt to associate the intended user with the transaction has failed.

The userid for the intended user of the transaction may not be correctly defined.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Determine why the intended user of the transaction is not correctly defined.

Examine messages produced for the CICS job by the external security manager (ESM). This may require the assistance of a security administrator.

It may be necessary to examine the transaction dump

to determine why the external security manager has informed CICS that the user is not correctly defined.

When the user has been correctly defined, consider rerunning the transaction.

Module: DFHIEXM

AIEB

Explanation: The transaction id (CIEP) of the ECI for TCP/IP listener task has been initiated invalidly, probably by entering the id at a terminal. This transaction must only be initiated by CICS internal processes.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User response: Do not initiate CIEP directly.

Module: DFHIIEP

AINA

Explanation: An application program has issued an EXEC CICS LINK command to the indoubt testing tool program DFHINDT but has failed to pass a commarea containing the request to be executed. Valid requests are: ON, OFF, RESYNC COMMIT or RESYNC BACKOUT.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Correct the application program so that it passes a commarea to DFHINDT containing a valid request for DFHINDT.

Module: DFHINDT

AINB

Explanation: An application program has issued an EXEC CICS LINK command to the indoubt testing tool program DFHINDT passing a commarea that did not contain a valid request to be executed. Valid requests are: ON, OFF, RESYNC COMMIT or RESYNC BACKOUT

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Correct the application program so that it passes a commarea to DFHINDT containing a valid request for DFHINDT.

Module: DFHINDT

AINC

Explanation: The indoubt testing tool issued a EXEC CICS INQUIRE EXITPROGRAM command to inquire on the status of the indoubt testing tool task related user exit program DFHINTRU, and the command failed with a NOTAUTH response.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: The indoubt testing tool can be run under transaction CIND, under a user transaction where the program EXEC CICS LINKs to DFHINDT, or under a transaction where the program EXEC CICS LINKs to DFHINDAP. If command security checking is active for the transaction (CMDSEC=YES), check that the user has read access to resource EXITPROGRAM. If resource security checking is active for the transaction (RESSEC=YES), check that the user has read access to resource DFHINTRU.

Module: DFHINDT, DFHINDAP

AIND

Explanation: The indoubt testing tool issued a EXEC CICS INQUIRE EXITPROGRAM command to inquire on the status of the indoubt testing tool task related user exit program DFHINTRU, and the command failed with an unexpected response.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHINDT, DFHINDAP

AINE

Explanation: An error (EXCEPTION, DISASTER, INVALID, KERNERROR or PURGED) has occurred on an START_LINK_BROWSE command issued by the indoubt tool to recovery manager (RM) domain. For errors other than EXCEPTION, the RM domain provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

For all errors, DFHINDT provides an exception trace, console message DFHAP0002, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHINDT

AINF

Explanation: An EXCEPTION response with an unexpected reason occurred on an GET_NEXT_LINK call issued by the indoubt testing tool to recovery manager (RM) domain. DFHINDT provides an exception trace, console message DFHAP0002, and

possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHINDT

AING

Explanation: An error (DISASTER, INVALID, KERNERROR, or PURGED) has occurred on an GET_NEXT_LINK call issued by the indoubt testing tool to recovery manager (RM) domain. The RM domain provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

DFHINDT also provides an exception trace, console message DFHAP0002, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHINDT

AINH

Explanation: An error (EXCEPTION, DISASTER, INVALID, KERNERROR or PURGED) has occurred on an END_LINK_BROWSE command issued by the indoubt tool to recovery manager (RM) domain. For errors other than EXCEPTION, the RM domain provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

For all errors, DFHINDT provides an exception trace, console message DFHAP0002, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHINDT

AINI

Explanation: An error (EXCEPTION, DISASTER, INVALID, KERNERROR or PURGED) has occurred on an INQUIRE_UOW command issued by the indoubt testing tool to recovery manager (RM) domain. For errors other than EXCEPTION, the RM domain

AINJ • AINN

provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

For all errors, DFHINDT provides an exception trace, console message DFHAP0002, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHINDT

AINJ

Explanation: An EXCEPTION response with an unexpected reason occurred on an INITIATE_RECOVERY call issued by the indoubt testing tool to recovery manager (RM) domain. DFHINDT provides an exception trace, console message DFHAP0002, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHINDT

AINK

Explanation: An error (DISASTER, INVALID, KERNERROR, or PURGED) has occurred on an INITIATE_RECOVERY call issued by the indoubt testing tool to recovery manager (RM) domain. The RM domain provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

DFHINDT also provides an exception trace, console message DFHAP0002, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHINDT

AINL

Explanation: An error (EXCEPTION, DISASTER, INVALID, KERNERROR or PURGED) has occurred on an SET_RECOVERY_STATUS command issued by the indoubt testing tool to recovery manager (RM) domain. For errors other than EXCEPTION, the RM domain

provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

For all errors, DFHINDT provides an exception trace, console message DFHAP0002, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHINDT

AINM

Explanation: An error (EXCEPTION, DISASTER, INVALID, KERNERROR or PURGED) has occurred on an TERMINATE_RECOVERY command issued by the indoubt testing tool to recovery manager (RM) domain. For errors other than EXCEPTION, the RM domain provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

For all errors, DFHINDT provides an exception trace, console message DFHAP0002, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHINDT

AINN

Explanation: An error (EXCEPTION, DISASTER, INVALID, KERNERROR or PURGED) has occurred on an ADD_LINK command issued by the indoubt testing tool to recovery manager (RM) domain. For errors other than EXCEPTION, the RM domain provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

For all errors, DFHINTRU provides an exception trace, console message DFHAP0002, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHINTRU

AINO

Explanation: The indoubt testing tool task related user exit DFHINTRU issued an EXEC CICS INQUIRE TRANSACTION command to inquire whether the current transaction was in the indoubt transaction class DFHTCIND. The command failed with a NOTAUTH response.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: When the indoubt testing tool is active, the task related user exit DFHINTRU is invoked whenever a CICS transaction is started. For all transactions for which command security checking is active, ensure that the user has read access to resource TRANSACTION. If started transaction resource security checking is specified, for all transactions for which resource security checking is active, ensure that the user has read access to the transaction name in the specified RACF resource class.

For more information on command security and resource security see the CICS RACF Security Guide.

Module: DFHINTRU

AINP

Explanation: The indoubt testing tool task related user exit DFHINTRU issued an EXEC CICS INQUIRE TRANSACTION command to inquire whether the current transaction was in the indoubt transaction class DFHTCIND. The command failed with an unexpected response.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHINTRU

AINQ

Explanation: The indoubt testing tool task related user exit DFHINTRU issued an EXEC CICS INQUIRE TASK command to inquire on the current task to obtain the unit of work ID to include in message DFHIN1009. The command failed with a TASKIDERR response.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHINTRU

AINR

Explanation: The indoubt testing tool task related user exit DFHINTRU issued an EXEC CICS INQUIRE TASK command to inquire on the current task to obtain the unit of work ID to include in message DFHIN1009. The command failed with a NOTAUTH response.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: When the indoubt testing tool is active, the task related user exit DFHINTRU is invoked whenever a CICS transaction is started. For all transactions for which command security checking is active (CMDSEC=YES), ensure that the user has read access to resource TASK.

Module: DFHINTRU

AINS

Explanation: The indoubt testing tool task related user exit DFHINTRU issued an EXEC CICS INQUIRE TASK command to inquire on the current task to obtain the unit of work ID to include in message DFHIN1009. The command failed with an unexpected response.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHINTRU

AINT

Explanation: The indoubt testing tool issued a EXEC CICS ENABLE command to enable the indoubt testing tool task related user exit program DFHINTRU, and the command failed with a NOTAUTH response.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: The indoubt testing tool can be run under transaction CIND , under a user transaction where the program EXEC CICS LINKs to DFHINDT. or under a transaction where the program EXEC CICS LINKs to DFHINDAP. If command security checking is active for the transaction (CMDSEC=YES), check that the user has update access to resource EXITPROGRAM. If resource security checking is active for the transaction (RESSEC=YES), check that the user has update access to resource DFHINTRU.

Module: DFHINDT, DFHINDAP

AINU

Explanation: The indoubt testing tool issued a EXEC CICS ENABLE command to enable the indoubt testing tool task related user exit program DFHINTRU, and the command failed with an unexpected response.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHINDT, DFHINDAP

AIPA

Explanation: IP interconnectivity program DFHISCOP has been initiated invalidly, probably by entering a transaction id that refers to it, for example CISC or CISS, at a terminal. This program must only be initiated by CICS internal processes.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User response: Do not initiate CISC or CISS directly.

Module: DFHISCOP

AIPB

Explanation: IP interconnectivity receiver program DFHISRRP has been initiated invalidly, probably by entering a transaction id that refers to it, for example CISR, at a terminal. This program must only be initiated by CICS internal processes.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User response: Do not initiate CISR directly.

Module: DFHISRRP

AIPC

Explanation: IP interconnectivity error and message program DFHISEMP has been initiated invalidly, probably by entering a transaction id that refers to it, for example CISE, at a terminal. This program must only be initiated by CICS internal processes.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User response: Do not initiate CISE directly.

Module: DFHISEMP

AIPD

Explanation: IP interconnectivity program DFHISCOP has been initiated with invalid attach parameters by CICS internal processes. This could be the result of a configuration error or a storage overwrite.

DFHISCOP should be defined as the initial program for the IS domain connectivity transactions; these are CISC

and the transactions for TCPIP SERVICES with protocol IPIC, CISS by default. This error could occur if DFHISCOP is defined as the initial program for some other CICS internal transaction.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that DFHISCOP is correctly defined.

If necessary, examine the dump and any exception trace entries to determine why the attach parameters are missing or invalid.

Module: DFHISCOP

AIPE

Explanation: IP interconnectivity program DFHISCOP received an INVALID, DISASTER, or EXCEPTION response from a call to the intersystems communication (IS) domain to acquire or release an IPCONN, or from another domain during IS domain initialization processing.

The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error and examine the dump and any exception trace entries for further information if necessary.

Module: DFHISCOP

AIPF

Explanation: IP interconnectivity program DFHISCOP received an PURGED response from a call to the intersystems communication (IS) domain to acquire or release an IPCONN.

The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the task was purged. This is either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

If the master terminal operator purged the task, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due

to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, reduce the number of tasks in the system to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility is to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHISCOP

AIPG

Explanation: IP interconnectivity long-running request/response receiver program received an INVALID, DISASTER, or EXCEPTION response from its PROCESS_INPUT call to the intersystems communication (IS) domain.

The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error and examine the dump and any exception trace entries for further information if necessary.

Module: DFHISRRP

AIPH

Explanation: IP interconnectivity long-running error and message program received an INVALID, DISASTER, or EXCEPTION response from its PROCESS_ERROR call to the intersystems communication (IS) domain.

The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error and examine the dump and any exception trace entries for further information if necessary.

Module: DFHISEMP

AIPI

Explanation: IP interconnectivity program DFHISREU or DFHISREX has been initiated invalidly, probably by entering the transaction ID that refers to it, CISU or CISX, at a terminal. This program must only be initiated by CICS internal processes.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User response: Do not initiate CISU or CISX directly.

Module: DFHISREU, DFHISREX

AIPJ

Explanation: The IS attach client module DFHISXM received an INVALID, DISASTER, or unexpected EXCEPTION response from its INITIALIZE_RECEIVER call to module DFHISIS.

The call was issued during initialization of a transaction that was started by a transaction attach message received on an IP connection. The call was made as part of processing to associate the transaction with its intended user. The attempt to associate the intended user with the transaction has failed.

The userid for the intended user of the transaction may not be correctly defined.

Security attributes defined for the IPCONN may not be consistent with the security parameters received in the transaction attach message.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Examine the dump and any exception trace entries for further information if necessary.

Verify the userid for the intended user is correctly defined to the external security manager. :p Verify the IPCONN security attributes are correctly defined.

Module: DFHISXM

AIPK

Explanation: The IS attach client module DFHISXM received a PURGED response from its call to another module.

The call was issued during initialization of a transaction that was started by a transaction attach message received on an IPIC connection.

The ISSB representing the IPIC receive session allocated to this transaction has been flagged for abend following an error on the IPCONN or purge request from the initiating system.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Look for related messages reported in the error log. Examine the dump and any exception trace entries for further information if necessary.

Module: DFHISXM

AIPL

Explanation: The IS attach client module DFHISXM received an INVALID, DISASTER, or unexpected EXCEPTION response from its call to another module.

The call was issued during initialization of a transaction that was started by a transaction attach message received on an IPIC connection. The attempt to initialize the transaction has failed.

The input message received may not be in the expected format.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Examine the dump and any exception trace entries for further information if necessary.

Module: DFHISXM

AIPM

Explanation: The transaction was connected to another transaction in another CICS system via an IPIC link. This other transaction has abnormally terminated.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Correct the cause of the abend in the connected transaction.

Module: DFHISIS

AIPN

Explanation: IP interconnectivity program DFHISLQP has been initiated invalidly, probably by entering a transaction ID that refers to it, CISQ, at a terminal. This program must be initiated only by CICS internal processes.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User response: Do not initiate CISQ directly.

Module: DFHISLQP

AIPO

Explanation: IP interconnectivity program DFHISLQP has been initiated with invalid attach parameters by CICS internal processes. This could be the result of a configuration error or a storage overwrite.

DFHISLQP should be defined as the initial program for the IS domain connectivity transaction CISQ. This error could occur if DFHISLQP is defined as the initial program for some other CICS internal transaction.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that DFHISLQP is correctly defined.

If necessary, examine the dump and any exception trace entries to determine why the attach parameters are missing or invalid.

Module: DFHISLQP

AIPP

Explanation: IP interconnectivity program DFHISLQP received an INVALID, DISASTER, or EXCEPTION response from a call to the intersystems communication (IS) domain to process requests that are locally queued for an IPCONN.

The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error and examine the dump and any exception trace entries for further information if necessary.

Module: DFHISLQP

AIPR

Explanation: IP interconnectivity program DFHISLQP received an PURGED response from a call to the intersystems communication (IS) domain to acquire or release an IPCONN.

The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the task was purged. This is either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

If the master terminal operator purged the task, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, reduce the number of tasks in the system to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility is to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHISLQP

AIPS

Explanation: IP interconnectivity remote scheduler program DFHISRSP has been started invalidly, probably because a transaction id that refers to DFHISRSP, for example CISM, has been entered at a

terminal. DFHISRSP must be started by CICS internal processes only.

System action: The task is abnormally ended.

User response: Do not start CISM directly.

Module: DFHISRSP

AIPT

Explanation: IP interconnectivity remote scheduler program DFHISRSP received an INVALID, DISASTER, or EXCEPTION response from its PROCESS_SCHEDULER call to the intersystems communication (IS) domain.

The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump.

System action: The task is abnormally ended with a transaction dump.

User response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error and examine the dump and any exception trace entries for further information if necessary.

Module: DFHISRSP

AIPU

Explanation: For CICS 4.1 and later, IPCONN names that are longer than four characters are not supported in transaction routing between CICS regions.

System action: The task is abnormally ended with a transaction dump.

User response: Correct the IPCONN names so that they are not longer than four characters if used in transaction routing between CICS regions.

Module: DFHISXM

AIS1

Explanation: An unexpected return code has been returned after a DFHMROQM FUNC=ENQ command was issued.

This command was issued when enqueueing work for the IRC control task (CSNC) during IRC initialization.

System action: If IRC is being initialized during CICS initialization (as a result of IRCSTRT being specified in the DFHSIT or override parameters), then CICS is abnormally terminated.

If IRC is being initialized during the execution of a CEMT SET IRC OPEN command, then the CEMT transaction is abnormally terminated.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRSP

AIS2

Explanation: An unexpected return code has been returned after a DFHMROQM FUNC=WAIT_Q command was issued.

This command was issued when waiting for more IRC work to process.

System action: CSNC is abnormally terminated with a system dump. All tasks using MRO links to other systems are abnormally terminated.

All tasks in other CICS regions (including shared database batch regions) that are currently communicating with this system are also abended.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRNP

AIS3

Explanation: An attempt to issue a STCK (Store Clock) instruction failed.

System action: CSNC is abnormally terminated with a system dump.

All tasks using MRO links to other systems are abnormally terminated.

All tasks in other CICS regions (including shared database batch regions) that are currently communicating with this system are also abended.

User response: Repair or enable the system clock.

Module: DFHCRNP

AIS4

Explanation: An unexpected return code has been returned after a DFHMROQM FUNC=ENQUEUE command. This command was issued when enqueueing work to the IRC 'delayed work' queue.

System action: CSNC is abnormally terminated with a system dump. All tasks using MRO links to other systems are abnormally terminated.

All tasks in other CICS regions (including shared database batch regions) that are currently communicating with this system are also abended.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRNP

AIS5

Explanation: An unexpected return code has been returned after a DFHMROQM FUNC=ENQUEUE command was issued.

This command was issued when enqueueing work to the IRC 'immediate work' queue.

System action: CSNC is abnormally terminated with a system dump. All tasks using MRO links to other systems are abnormally terminated.

All tasks in other CICS regions (including shared database batch regions) that are currently communicating with this system are also abended.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRNP

AIS6

Explanation: An INVALID, DISASTER or EXCEPTION condition has occurred on a call to the storage manager domain (SM) to GETMAIN or FREEMAIN a file control read set buffer.

The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHMIRS

AIS7

Explanation: A PURGED condition has occurred on a call to the storage manager domain (SM) to FREEMAIN a file control read set buffer.

The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Investigate the reason why the task was purged. It was purged either by the master terminal operator, or as a result of a deadlock timeout.

Module: DFHMIRS

AIS8

Explanation: An internal logic error has been detected in module DFHMIRS.

System action: The transaction is abnormally

terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMIRS

AIS9

Explanation: The mirror program has detected that a DPL server program has returned in an invalid state following the completion of the LINK command. The server program or a program it linked to has initiated a synclevel 2 conversation with another program which in turn has issued a syncpoint. The server program has not responded to the syncpoint request which is still outstanding when control returns to the mirror program.

The mirror program only issues this abend code if the LINK request did not specify SYNCONRETURN.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Correct the design of the DTP application or applications initiated by the server program. If the SYNCONRETURN option is not specified on the LINK request, only the client program should initiate the syncpoint. If it is necessary to issue syncpoint requests from the DTP applications, consider using the SYNCONRETURN option on the LINK request. See the CICS Intercommunication Guide for further details of the LINK command and its options.

Module: DFHMIRS

AISA

Explanation: The mirror transaction (CSMI) has been attached from some facility other than a terminal. This is not permitted.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Using the dump, check the field TCAFCAAA to identify the invalid attach.

Module: DFHMIRS

AISB

Explanation: The mirror transaction (CSMI) has detected errors in the data passed to it from the attaching transaction.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: The invalid input will be visible in the transaction dump. This error is likely to be caused by some mismatch between the two systems. A typical example might be a DL/I request received on a system generated without DL/I.

Module: DFHMIRS

AISC

Explanation: The mirror transaction (CSMI) has not received a TIOA from the terminal.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the trace in the dump and the dumped TCTTE to analyze the problem further.

Module: DFHMIRS

AISD

Explanation: The mirror program executed the request and received a nonzero return code as a result. The data flow control state of the intersystem link being used was such that this information could not be returned normally.

System action: The mirror task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: The transaction dump provided will provide information required to analyze the source of the nonzero return code at its point of origin.

Module: DFHMIRS

AISF

Explanation: The CICS mirror program DFHMIRS has been attached in an unsupported manner. The principal facility for the mirror transaction is defined as APPC, however the conversation is unmapped.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction with a transaction dump.

User response: There is a problem with the system that caused the mirror transaction to be attached. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMIRS

AISG

Explanation: The mirror program executed the request and produced the reply. This would not be sent because the data flow control state of the intersystem link was such that this could not be done.

System action: The task (CSMI) is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the transaction dump provided to analyze the problem.

Module: DFHMIRS

AISH

Explanation: The new connection task, CSNC, has been invoked in an incorrect manner (for example, from a terminal or via an EXEC CICS START request).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCRNP

AISI

Explanation: A function shipping request was passed by DFHEIP to DFHISP. This was found to be invalid by the transformer, DFHXFP.

System action: The transaction issuing the function shipping request is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: The transaction dump will provide information to further analyze the problem.

Module: DFHISP

AISJ

Explanation: The IRC control task CSNC has abended because the attempt to LINK to DFHCRR failed.

System action: CSNC is abnormally terminated with a system dump. All tasks using MRO links to other systems are abnormally terminated. All tasks in other CICS regions (including shared database batch regions) that are currently communicating with this system are also abnormally terminated.

User response: Ensure that program DFHCRR is available.

Module: DFHCRNP

AISK

Explanation: The user transaction has been abnormally terminated during the execution of a function shipping request on an APPC session. This has happened because the mirror transaction on the remote system has abnormally terminated, and caused a request for syncpoint rollback to be sent across the session. CICS abends the user transaction in these circumstances so that function shipping remains transparent to the transaction.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check the log on the mirror system to determine the reason for the original abend of the mirror task.

Module: DFHISP

AISL

Explanation: The LU services manager transaction has been started directly from a user terminal. This is not permitted.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: None. The LU services manager transaction must be started internally by CICS.

Module: DFHLUP, DFHCLS3, DFHCLS4, DFHZLS1

AISN

Explanation: Task CSNC attempted to acquire a SUSPEND TOKEN to enable it to suspend itself until further work arrives. The attempt failed.

System action: CSNC is abnormally terminated with a dump. The IRC facility is disabled.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRNP

AISO

Explanation: Task CSNC attempted to suspend itself, awaiting further work. The attempt failed.

System action: CSNC is abnormally terminated with a dump. The IRC facility is disabled.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRNP

AISP

Explanation: A mirror transaction (transaction identifiers CSHR, CSM1, CSM2, CSM3, CSM5, or CSMI) has been invoked with an invalid principal facility. The mirror transaction executes with an MRO session, an LU6.1 session or an APPC session as its principal facility.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Do not attempt to invoke the mirror transaction by entering the transaction identifier at a terminal.

Module: DFHMIRS

AISQ

Explanation: An EXEC CICS command has been issued against a CPI Communications session. A CPI Communications session is one that has a CPI-Communications Control Block (CPC) associated with it.

System action: The mirror task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Do not mix EXEC commands with CPI Communications calls on the same end of a conversation.

Module: DFHMIRS

AISR

Explanation: The CICS Inter-Region Session Recovery Program (DFHCRR) has been invoked in an incorrect manner, for example, from a terminal.

System action: The program DFHCRR is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCRR

AISS

Explanation: A security violation has occurred while CICS was attempting to start a conversation with a remote APPC system. The security access level of the requestor was insufficient to access the transaction on the connected APPC system. Depending on the nature of the request and the way security has been set up, the requestor with an insufficient access level can be the local CICS system, the requesting transaction, or the terminal user.

Note: DTP programs do notabend with code AISS after a security failure in the remote region.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: First, verify that the access was correctly denied. Then, if required, change the access level.

Module: DFHZARM

AIST

Explanation: An unexpected return code has been returned after a DFHTC TYPE=LOCATE command.

System action: CSNC is abnormally terminated with a system dump. All tasks using MRO links to other systems are abnormally terminated. All tasks in other CICS regions (including shared database batch regions) that are currently communicating with this system are also abended.

User response: The trace in the system dump should be used to analyze the problem further.

Module: DFHCRNP

AISU

Explanation: An INVALID, DISASTER, or EXCEPTION condition has occurred on a call to the storage manager domain (SM) to FREEMAIN a FCENT control block.

The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHMIRS

AISV

Explanation: A PURGED condition has occurred on a call to the storage manager domain (SM) to FREEMAIN a FCENT control block.

The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the task was purged. This is either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

If the master terminal operator purged the task, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, reduce the number of tasks in the system to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility is to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHMIRS

AISW

Explanation: An INVALID, DISASTER, or EXCEPTION condition has occurred on a call to the storage manager domain (SM) to GETMAIN or FREEMAIN a CRB control block.

The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHCRSP

AISX

Explanation: A PURGED condition has occurred on a call to the storage manager domain (SM) to GETMAIN or FREEMAIN a CRB control block.

The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the task was purged. It was purged either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

If the master terminal operator purged the task, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, reduce the number of tasks in the system to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility is to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHCRSP

AISY

Explanation: The LU services manager transaction has been started, but invalid parameters have been detected.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: See message DFHZC4921 for further guidance.

Module: DFHLUP

AISZ

Explanation: DFHMXP has received an unexpected reply when committing START PROTECT NOCHECK requests sent on a LUTYPE6.2 synclevel 1 conversation.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User response: Determine what happened to transaction CVMI in the partner system. If the START PROTECT NOCHECK requests had been committed, no further action is necessary. If they had not been committed, user-defined action is required to recover from the error.

Module: DFHMXP

AITA

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the recovery manager (RM) domain to initialize the recovery status of an IRC session. The domain provides an exit trace, and possibly a console message and a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

This failure is either the result of a task purge, or a CICS logic error,

System action: The CSNC task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related diagnostic material produced by the recovery manager domain and determine the reason for the failure. In the case of a CICS logic error, you need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRNP

AITB

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the recovery manager (RM) domain. The domain provides an exit trace, and possibly a console message and a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

This failure is either the result of a task purge, or a CICS logic error,

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related diagnostic material produced by the recovery manager domain and determine the reason for the failure. In the case of a CICS logic error, you need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHISP DFHMXP

AITC

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the recovery manager (RM) domain. The domain provides an exit trace, and possibly a console message and a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

This failure is either the result of a task purge, or a CICS logic error,

System action: The mirror task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related diagnostic material produced by the recovery manager domain and determine the reason for the failure. In the case of a CICS logic error, you need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMIRS

AITD

Explanation: The mirror program has received an unexpected response from the RX domain.

There are several reasons why this error may occur:

- A request received from an EXCI client is inconsistent with an earlier request in the same Unit of Work
- CICS has received an unexpected response from the Recoverable Resource Management Services component of MVS.
- There has been an internal error in the RX domain.

System action: The mirror task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the exception trace provided by the RX domain to determine the reason for the failure. If the error is caused by an inconsistent request from an EXCI client, there may be an error in the client program.

In the other cases, you might need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMIRS

AITE

Explanation: A transaction has executed a transactional EXCI request from a batch region, and has been waiting for one of the following events for longer than the interval specified in the RTIMOUT or DTIMOUT value for the transaction.

•

A further transactional EXCI request from the batch region

•

A syncpoint initiated by Resource Recovery Management Services (RRMS).

System action: The mirror task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Determine why the expected event has not occurred:

If a further transactional EXCI request is expected:

•

The batch program may be suspended

If a syncpoint is expected:

•

The batch program may be suspended before reaching syncpoint

•

RRMS may have started syncpoint processing but is waiting for another Resource Manager to respond to the syncpoint request.

See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMIRS

AITF

Explanation: A transaction has executed a transactional EXCI request from a batch region, and has been purged while waiting for one of the following events:

•

A further transactional EXCI request from the batch region

•

A syncpoint initiated by Resource Recovery Management Services (RRMS).

System action: The mirror task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Determine why the expected event has not occurred:

If a further transactional EXCI request is expected:

•

The batch program may be suspended

If a syncpoint is expected:

•

The batch program may be suspended before reaching syncpoint

•

RRMS may have started syncpoint processing but is waiting for another Resource Manager to respond to the syncpoint request.

See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMIRS

AITG

Explanation: A transaction has executed a transactional EXCI request from a batch region, and both of the following events has occurred:

•

A further transactional EXCI request from the batch region

•

A syncpoint initiated by Resource Recovery Management Services (RRMS).

Normally, only one event should occur, and not both.

System action: The mirror task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Determine why both events have occurred. This situation may arise when an EXCI client times out on a DPL request that CICS is not ready to receive and then proceeds to take a syncpoint. If this is not the case, you may need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMIRS

AITH

Explanation: A mirror transaction processing an ECI request from a TCP/IP connected client has failed while trying to receive data from, or send data to, a client. This could be a read time out, or a more serious error in the flows that prevented CICS from correctly processing the data.

System action: The mirror task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If the error was a time out, determine why the client has not continued with the extended ECI conversation. Other errors will have associated IE domain messages to aid in problem determination.

Module: DFHMIRS

AITI

Explanation: A mirror transaction processing a START CHANNEL or LINK CHANNEL request has failed while trying to receive data from, or send data to, a connected CICS system. Because a channel may include a considerable amount of data, it may require many calls to terminal control to transmit channel data.

DFHMIRS calls program DFHAPCR to perform all the inter-system transmission of channel data. Terminal control has detected an error in one of these calls. The error could be a read time out, or a more serious error in the flows that prevented CICS from correctly processing the data.

System action: The mirror task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If the error was a time out, determine why the other end has not continued with the conversation. Other errors will have associated terminal control messages to aid in problem determination. Examine trace entries from DFHAPCR to determine terminal control error and sense information.

Module:

AITJ

Explanation: A mirror transaction processing a request from a client connected using IP interconnectivity has failed while trying to receive data from, or send data to, a client. This could be a read time out, or a more serious error in the flows that prevented CICS from correctly processing the data.

System action: The mirror task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If the error was a time out, determine why the client has not continued with the conversation. Other errors will have associated IS domain messages to aid in problem determination.

Module: DFHMIRS

AITK

Explanation: The ISCINVREQ condition has been raised. This can happen when the resource proves to be on yet another remote system, that is, when daisy-chaining is active.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that daisy-chaining of requests is intended and that all relevant intersystem links are in service.

Module: DFHMIRS

AITL

Explanation: The IPIC client sent a CCSID that was not recognized.

AJxx abend codes

AJ01

Explanation: The main method of the Java environment setup class, Wrapper, has been invoked

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that the client system is using one of the client code pages supported by CICS TS.

Module: DFHMIRS

AITM

Explanation: A command has been received by the mirror program to call itself.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Correct the API command in the client system program so that it does not request an EXEC CICS LINK PROGRAM to be executed that specifies the name of the mirror program.

Module: DFHMIRS

AITN

Explanation: An attempt to change the TCB DFHMIRS was running on has failed.

System action: The transaction is terminated.

User response: Contact your IBM support center.

Module: DFHMIRS

AITO

Explanation: IP interconnectivity program DFHISPHP and DFHISPRP has been initiated invalidly, probably by entering a transaction ID that refers to it, CISP or CIS1, at a terminal. This program must be initiated only by CICS internal processes.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User response: Do not initiate CISP or CIS1 directly.

Module: DFHISPHP

AITP

Explanation: The application context handling module, DFHMNAC, has returned an unexpected response from function MIRROR_ACD.

System action: The transaction is terminated.

User response: Contact your IBM support center.

Module: DFHMIRS

without an argument. Wrapper main expects the class name of the user's main to be passed as the first argument.

The `callUserClass` method of Wrapper detects this, sets return code `INVALID_ARGUMENTS` and invokes native method `SetAbend` to abend the task.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCICS

AJ02

Explanation: A CICS AbendError has been caught by the Java environment setup class, Wrapper.

The `callUserClass` method of Wrapper detects this, sets return code `ABEND_RECEIVED` and invokes native method `SetAbend` to abend the task.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See related messages and JVM error output in stderr to determine the reason for the original abend.

Module: DFJCICS

AJ03

Explanation: A `CicsConditionException` has been caught by the Java environment setup class, Wrapper.

The `callUserClass` method of Wrapper detects this, sets return code `CONDITION_RECEIVED` and invokes native method `SetAbendForCondition` to abend the task. The appropriate default abend code for the condition should be issued but, if for some reason this is not possible, an AJ03 abend may be issued.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See related messages and JVM error output in stderr to determine the reason for the original `CicsConditionException`.

Module: DFJCICS

AJ04

Explanation: An unexpected error has been caught by the Java environment setup class, Wrapper, attempting to invoke the user class or an unhandled exception has been thrown in the Java environment.

In the first case, the `callUserClass` method of Wrapper detects this, sets return code `UNEXPECTED_EXCEPTION` and invokes native method `SetAbend` to abend the task. In the second case, the JNI code invokes the `SetAbend` method to abend the task and AJ04 is set as the default abend code.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated

with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See related messages and JVM error output in stderr to determine the reason for the original exception.

Module: DFJCICS

AJ05

Explanation: An unhandled exception has been caught by the Java environment setup class, Wrapper, as an `InvocationTargetException` from the user class.

The `callUserClass` method of Wrapper detects this, sets return code `INVOCATION_TARGET_EXCEPTION` and invokes native method `setAbend` to abend the task.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See related messages and JVM error output in stderr to determine the reason for the original exception.

Module: DFJCICS

AJ07

Explanation: The Java environment setup class, Wrapper, has been unable to invoke the user's main method. The class whose name was passed as an input parameter to its `CallUserClass` method was not found.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that CICS has been granted read permission to the target class and the entire zFS directory structure in which the class or Jar file is located.

Module: DFJCICS

AJ09

Explanation: The Java environment setup class, Wrapper, has been unable to invoke the user's main method. A public static method, taking either a `CommAreaHolder` or a String array as input, was not found in the class whose name was passed as an input parameter to the `CallUserClass` method of Wrapper.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that you have provided a main method, with an appropriate method signature, in the specified class. Also check that the target class explicitly uses the 'public' class modifier and that it is stored in a jar file on the JVM's classpath. CICS must have read permission for the jar file.

Module: DFJCICS

AJ10

Explanation: The Java environment setup class, Wrapper, has detected that the user's class has used JDBC or SQLJ. It however has been unable to load the DB2 JDBC classes necessary to call back the JDBC/SQL driver for cleanup processing following completion of the user class.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCICS

AJ11

Explanation: The Java environment setup class, Wrapper, has detected that the user's class has used JDBC or SQLJ. It however has been unable to find the DB2 JDBC static method to call back the JDBC/SQL driver for cleanup processing following completion of the user class.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCICS

AJ12

Explanation: The Java environment setup class, Wrapper, has detected that the user's class has used JDBC or SQLJ. It however has been unable to invoke the DB2 JDBC static method to call back the JDBC/SQL driver for cleanup processing following completion of the user class.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCICS

AJ99

Explanation: The Java environment setup class, Wrapper, has detected an AbendException and issued setAbend. The abend code extracted from the AbendException is too long.

System action: Task abnormal termination continues with the abend code set to AJ99

User response: Correct the abend code String used to create the AbendException.

Module: DFJCICS

AJA0

Explanation: The native method SetAbendForCondition has been passed an invalid Resp value by the Wrapper class.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCICS

AJCD

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER, or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the storage manager (SM) domain. The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHJCP

AJCE

Explanation: The task was purged before a GETMAIN request to the storage manager (SM) domain was able to complete successfully. The domain that first detected the purged condition provides an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the task was purged. It was purged either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

If the master terminal operator purged the task, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, reduce the number of tasks in the system to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility is to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHJCP

AJCS

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER, or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the log manager (LM) domain. The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHJCP

AJCT

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER, or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the recovery manager (RM) domain. The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHJCP

AJCU

Explanation: A purge response has been received from either the log manager or the recovery manager. The domain that detected the original purge condition provides an exception trace.

AKxx abend codes

AKC0

Explanation: An attempt has been made to run the CICS internal task CSSY as a user transaction.

System action: CICS terminates the task with a transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the attempt was made to run CSSY as a user transaction.

Module: DFHAPATT

AKC1

Explanation: A DFHKC WAIT request was issued when the ECB was already marked as waiting.

System action: There is a probable user error. The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User response: Correct the program that issued the request.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the task was purged. It was purged either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

If the master terminal operator purged the task, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, reduce the number of tasks in the system to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility is to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHJCP

AJST

Explanation: Program DFHJSON was called using EXEC CICS LINK, but no channel was provided.

System action: CICS terminates the task with a transaction dump.

User response: Change the application program to pass a channel.

Module: DFHJSON

Module: DFHXCP

AKC2

Explanation: A bad response has been received from a dispatcher (DS) domain call.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and a trace entry.

User response: Examine the trace entry for further information.

Module: DFHXCP

AKC3

Explanation: The task has been purged, probably due to operator action such as a CEMT TASK PURGE command. The task might also have been purged as a result of CICS issuing a purge request.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why the task was purged. In particular, if the purge was operator initiated, the dump should be useful in determining why this task needed to be explicitly purged.

Module: DFHXCP, DFHXMAT, DFHXMCL, DFHXMIQ, DFHXMTA

AKC6

Explanation: DFHKC RESUME should always be preceded by DFHKC SUSPEND. If this protocol is violated then the transaction is abnormally terminated with abend code AKC6.

System action: Transaction is abnormally terminated with abend code AKC6.

User response: Examine the trace entry for further information.

Module: DFHXCP

AKC8

Explanation: A bad response has been received from a call to the kernel (KE) domain during the processing of a task purge request.

System action: The transaction is abended with a transaction dump.

User response: Examine the dump and any exception trace entries for further information.

Module: DFHXCP

AKC9

Explanation: An incorrect response has been received from a call to the enqueue (NQ) domain during the processing of a DFHKC TYPE=ENQ or a DFHKC TYPE=DEQ request.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Examine the dump and any exception trace entries for further information. Since the DFHKC service is only used for internal enqueues, this abend indicates an error in CICS. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXCP

AKCB

Explanation: The CICS transaction manager restart task could not complete because a necessary step failed. The task has done some essential recovery operations and abnormally terminated itself with code AKCB.

System action: CICS writes a transaction dump for the transaction manager restart task.

CICS sends three messages to the console, one to identify the error detected by the transaction manager restart task, one to say that the task has failed, and one that gives you the option of cancelling CICS or letting it continue. Depending on the nature of the original error, you may see messages from some other system component (for example, an access method).

User response: Use the messages and dumps to find out the cause of the failure.

Module: DFHKCRP

AKCC

Explanation: The CICS transaction manager has abended the transaction because the purge threshold of its TRANCLASS has been reached. This is specified by the PURGETHRESH parameter on CEDA DEFINE TRANCLASS. See the CICS Resource Definition Guide manual for more details of this parameter.

System action: The transaction is abended and messages DFHAC2004 and DFHAC2236 are issued. The transaction dump is suppressed for this abend code.

User response: Resubmit the transaction. The cause of the abend may be a temporary stress condition in the system.

If the problem persists, determine why the TRANCLASS purge threshold has been reached. Ensure that PURGETHRESH has been specified correctly. Also, ensure that the MAXACTIVE value of the TRANCLASS has not been set too low. Transactions attached after the MAXACTIVE limit has been reached are immediately queued subject to the PURGETHRESH limit.

If PURGETHRESH and MAXACTIVE are set correctly, look for a more general problem which has caused a decrease in the capacity of the system to execute transactions in the TRANCLASS. The decrease might, for example, be caused by a connected CICS region which processes requests for transactions in the TRANCLASS, if this connected region has slowed down.

Examine all resources (files, links, storage, and so on) used by the transactions in the TRANCLASS which is reaching the purge threshold and determine why the capacity of the system is reduced.

Module: DFHXMAT, DFHXMCL

AKCE

Explanation: While CICS transaction manager was recording changes to a transaction or profile definition, a write to the system log failed.

System action: CICS terminates the transaction with a transaction dump.

User response: Use the dumps to find out why the write to the log failed.

Module: DFHKCQ

AKCF

Explanation: While CICS transaction manager was recording changes to a profile definition, a write to the catalog failed.

System action: CICS terminates the transaction with a transaction dump.

User response: Use the dumps to find out why the write to the catalog failed.

Module: DFHKCQ

AKCR

Explanation: Transaction manager has received an invalid request code. The last AP F000 trace entry before the program control program (PCP) ABEND TRACE entry (TRACE ID 'F2', request code X'6000') will contain the invalid transaction manager request code in the fifth byte of the first section of the trace.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Determine the cause of the invalid request code and correct the problem.

Module: DFHXCP

AKCS

Explanation: A deadlock timeout condition has been detected. This condition may occur within a transaction that specifies DTIMOUT to be nonzero on its installed transaction definition. Deadlock timeout occurs when a transaction has been waiting or has been suspended for longer than the time specified in DTIMOUT.

The abend may be driven by a variety of internal CICS events, for example:

- A short on storage condition
- A temporary storage shortage
- ENQUEUE
- An ALLOCATE request

- A RETRIEVE WAIT request.

The abend can also occur if CICS stops running for a time, for example while an sdump is taken. This is because deadlock timeout is based on total elapsed time, and not just the time CICS is executing.

Analysis: The transaction receiving the AKCS abend must have been suspended or must be waiting for a reason such as a short on storage, enqueued on a lock, a short on temporary storage, a suspend after RETRIEVE WAIT, a suspend after ALLOCATE, or an implicit ALLOCATE within function shipping or terminal sharing support. If none of these apply, the trace might reveal some event that has caused CICS to stop running for a time.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. A dump is not provided unless the dump table entry for transaction dump code AKCS indicates that one should be taken.

User response: The transaction should be reexecuted, and the situation causing the SUSPEND to occur may clear itself.

The AKCS abend is to be expected occasionally, unless DTIMOUT is set to zero. No special action is necessary.

Module: DFHXCP

AKCT

Explanation: A terminal read-time-out condition has been detected. The transaction has been waiting for a terminal input message for an interval longer than specified in the RTIMOUT value for that transaction.

If an EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND has been issued for this task, the read that was timed-out is still outstanding. To cancel this read you should issue an EXEC CICS ABEND at the end of the user exit routine so that CICS can clean up the terminal's TCTTE.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. A transaction dump is not provided.

User response: This abend is a normal one. Coding RTIMOUT in the PROFILE entry asks for the task to be abnormally terminated if the terminal does not send input within the specified time.

Module: DFHXCP

AKCV

Explanation: A bad return code was passed as a result of the resume of a task suspended by ICP.

System action: The transaction is terminated with a dump.

User response: Check the response from the resume in the trace to determine the cause of the error.

Module: DFHALP

AKEA

Explanation: A program check has been detected by the kernel (KE) domain.

System action: If an application is in control, the ASRA abend is presented to the application. Otherwise, the functional recovery routine of the CICS module in control at the time is given control. This recovery routine produces suitable diagnostics and may terminate CICS.

User response: Look at the kernel domain section of the system dump to determine where the program check has occurred.

Module: DFHKESTX

AKEB

Explanation: An operating system abend has been detected by the kernel (KE) domain.

System action: If an application is in control, the ASRB abend is presented to the application. Otherwise, the functional recovery routine of the CICS module in control at the time is given control. This recovery routine produces suitable diagnostics and may terminate CICS.

User response: Check the console for any MVS messages that may have caused this abend.

Look at the kernel domain section of the system dump to determine where the abend has occurred.

Module: DFHKESTX

AKEC

Explanation: The kernel (KE) domain has detected runaway.

System action: If an application is in control, the AICA abend is presented to the application. Otherwise, the functional recovery routine of the CICS module in control at the time is given control. This recovery routine produces suitable diagnostics and may terminate CICS.

User response: Look at the kernel domain section of the system dump to determine where the runaway has occurred.

Module: DFHKESTX, DFHKERRU

AKED

Explanation: The kernel (KE) domain has been requested to initiate abend processing as a result of a deferred abend request.

System action: Abend processing starts for the task that is subject to the deferred abend request.

User response: The task is not abended with AKED but by an abend code specified by the requestor of the deferred abend. See the description of this abend for further guidance.

Module: DFHKEEDA

AKEF

Explanation: The kernel (KE) domain has detected an error while processing a domain call. The error may have been caused by a domain gate that was not yet active during initialization

System action: If an application is in control, the transaction terminates with a system dump. Otherwise, the functional recovery routine of the CICS module in control at the time is given control. This recovery routine produces suitable diagnostics and may terminate CICS.

User response: See any related messages from the kernel domain.

Look at the kernel domain section of the system dump to determine where the error has occurred. Check that a call has not been made to a domain gate that has not yet been made active. Check that the caller has not specified KERNERROR(YES).

If the abend occurs during CICS system initialization, ensure that the utility (DFHCCUTL) used to initialize the local catalog (DFHLCD) is at the correct level. A sample job is provided in SDFHINST(DFHDEFDS).

Module: DFHKERKE

AKEG

Explanation: The kernel (KE) domain issued an SM GETMAIN for kernel stack storage, but the GETMAIN request failed.

System action: If an application is in control, the transaction terminates with a system dump. Otherwise, the functional recovery routine of the CICS module in control at the time is given control. This recovery routine produces suitable diagnostics and may terminate CICS.

User response: Look at the kernel domain section of the system dump to determine why sufficient storage was not available.

If the short-on-storage condition persists, consider increasing the size limit of the CICS DSA. You can vary the DSA dynamically using the DSALIM parameter on the CEMT master terminal command.

Module: DFHKESGM

AKEH

Explanation: The transaction was purged while running outside the control of CICS.

System action: CICS terminates the transaction abnormally.

The EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command can not handle this abend.

User response: Investigate the reason why the transaction was purged.

Possible reasons are

-
- An operator purged the transaction
- The transaction was purged because DTIMEOUT has been exceeded
-
- Another transaction purged the transaction

Module: DFHKESTX

AKEI

Explanation: The kernel (KE) domain has detected runaway while the transaction is running outside the control of CICS.

System action: If an application is in control, the AICA abend is presented to the application. Otherwise, the functional recovery routine of the CICS module which was last in control at the time of runaway detection is given control. This recovery routine produces suitable diagnostics and may terminate CICS.

The EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command can not handle this abend.

User response: See the Troubleshooting and support section for guidance on dealing with loops.

Module: DFHKESTX

AKEJ

Explanation: A backlevel XPI call has been detected by the kernel (KE) domain.

System action: Additional error messages will be produced by CICS that identify the global user exit or task related user exit that made the backlevel XPI call. If an AP domain global user exit or task related user exit issued the backlevel XPI call the ASRJ abend is presented to the application.

User response: Reassemble the exit program identified by the additional error messages using the latest CICS libraries.

Module: DFHKESTX

AKEX

Explanation: A program check has been detected by the kernel (KE) domain while executing under a TCB that is not enabled for EXEC CICS commands. This is probably because of an attempt to execute a CICS command in an environment where this is not possible.

System action: If an application is in control, the ASRA abend is presented to the application. Otherwise, the functional recovery routine of the CICS module in control at the time is given control. This recovery routine produces suitable diagnostics and may terminate CICS.

User response: Look at the kernel domain section of the system dump to determine where the program check has occurred.

Module: DFHKESTX

AKEZ

Explanation: A user attach has failed because there are insufficient kernel tasks available. This indicates an internal logic error.

System action: Message DFHKE0001 is issued and a system dump is taken. The attach of the user transaction fails.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHKETA

AKKA

Explanation: A kill request has been actioned when a transaction was not protected from purge or force purge. The transaction is either in a dispatcher suspend, the deferred abend processor is in control, the application is calling CICS, CICS is returning to the application, or the application is outside of the control of CICS.

System action: If an application is in control, the abend is presented to the application. Otherwise, the functional recovery module of the CICS module in control at the time is given control. This recovery routine produces diagnostics and might terminate CICS. This abend code cannot be handled by the application.

User response: Notify the system programmer to determine why the task has been killed.

Module: DFHDSSR, DFHKEEDA, DFHEIP, DFHKEDS

AKKB

Explanation: A kill request has been actioned when a transaction was not protected from forcepurge but was protected from purge. The transaction is either in a dispatcher suspend, the deferred abend processor is in control, the application is calling CICS, CICS is returning to the application, or the application is outside of the control of CICS.

System action: If an application is in control, the abend is presented to the application. Otherwise, the functional recovery module of the CICS module in control at the time is given control. This recovery routine produces diagnostics and might terminate CICS. This abend code cannot be handled by the application.

User response: Notify the system programmer to determine why the task has been killed.

Module: DFHDSSR, DFHKEEDA, DFHEIP, DFHKEDS

AKKC

Explanation: A kill request has been actioned when a transaction was protected from force purge. The transaction is either in a dispatcher suspend, the deferred abend processor is in control, the application is calling CICS, CICS is returning to the application, or the application is outside of the control of CICS.

System action: If an application is in control, the abend is presented to the application. Otherwise, the functional recovery module of the CICS module in control at the time is given control. This recovery routine produces diagnostics and might terminate CICS. This abend code cannot be handled by the application.

User response: Notify the system programmer to determine why the task has been killed.

Module: DFHDSSR, DFHKEEDA, DFHEIP, DFHKEDS

AKKD

Explanation: A CEKL purge has been requested. Abend processing has started for the task that is subject to the deferred abend request.

System action: The task is abended with abend code AKKD.

User response: Notify the system programmer to determine why the task has been purged.

Module: DFHKEEDA

AKKE

Explanation: A CEKL force purge has been requested. Abend processing has started for the task that is subject to the deferred abend request.

System action: The task is abended with abend code AKKE.

User response: Notify the system programmer to determine why the task has been purged.

Module: DFHKEEDA

AKKG

Explanation: The kernel (KE) domain has detected a kill request from the runaway exit program. The task was not protected from runaway when the kill request was actioned.

System action: If an application is in control, the abend is presented to the application. Otherwise, the functional recovery module of the CICS module in control at the time is given control. This recovery routine produces diagnostics and might terminate CICS. This abend code cannot be handled by the application.

User response: Notify the system programmer to determine why the task has been killed.

Module: DFHKESTX, DFHKERRU, DFHKEKIL

AKKH

Explanation: The kernel (KE) domain has detected a kill request from the runaway exit program. The task was protected from runaway when the request was actioned.

System action: If an application is in control, the abend is presented to the application. Otherwise, the functional recovery module of the CICS module in control at the time is given control. This recovery routine produces diagnostics and might terminate CICS. This abend code cannot be handled by the application.

User response: Notify the system programmer to determine why the task has been killed.

Module: DFHKESTX, DFHKERRU, DFHKEKIL

AKSE

Explanation: A user has generated an addition to the keyword table, but code has not been added to process this keyword.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated and a dump is taken.

User response: Add code to process the keyword.

Module: DFH99KC

ALxx abend codes

ALGA

Explanation: An error has occurred obtaining a lock within the log manager domain.

System action: The recovery routine of the module in control is invoked which issues message DFHLG0002 with a system dump. DFHLG0002 reports the module in control at the time of the error.

User response: See the description of message DFHLG0002 for further guidance.

Module: DFHLGGL, DFHLGJN, DFHLGLD, DFHLGST

ALGB

Explanation: An error has occurred releasing a lock within the log manager domain.

System action: The recovery routine of the module in control is invoked which issues message DFHLG0002 with a system dump. DFHLG0002 reports the module in control at the time of the error.

User response: See the description of message DFHLG0002 for further guidance.

Module: DFHLGGL, DFHLGJN, DFHLGLD, DFHLGST

ALGC

Explanation: A disaster response has been detected when processing the building block code used by the log manager.

System action: The recovery routine of the module in control is invoked which issues message DFHLG0002 with a system dump. DFHLG0002 reports the module in control at the time of the error.

User response: See the description of message DFHLG0002 for further guidance.

Module: DFHLGGL, DFHLGJN, DFHLGLD, DFHLGST

ALGD

Explanation: A disaster response has been detected when processing the building block storage interface code used by the log manager.

System action: The recovery routine of the module in control is invoked which issues message DFHLG0002 with a system dump. DFHLG0002 reports the module in control at the time of the error.

User response: See the description of message DFHLG0002 for further guidance.

Module: DFHLGCM, DFHLGGL, DFHLGJN, DFHLGLD, DFHLGST

ALGE

Explanation: An unexpected error has occurred while the log manager was attempting to find a journal model definition.

System action: The recovery routine of the module in control is invoked which issues message DFHLG0002 with a system dump. DFHLG0002 reports the module in control at the time of the error.

User response: See the description of message DFHLG0002 for further guidance.

Module: DFHLGJN

ALGF

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred when the log manager was attempting an enqueue or dequeue operation.

System action: The recovery routine of the module in control is invoked which issues message DFHLG0002 with a system dump. DFHLG0002 reports the module in control at the time of the error.

User response: See the description of message DFHLG0002 for further guidance.

Module: DFHLGGL, DFHLGJN, DFHLGST

ALGG

Explanation: Transaction CSQC has been issued from a terminal. This is not permitted. The transaction can only be started internally by CICS.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User response: Do not try to invoke CSQC from a terminal.

Module: DFHLGQC

ALIC

Explanation: CICS has issued a GETMAIN request during the initialization phase for an application program in order to obtain run time execution storage for Language Environment above the 31-bit line. However insufficient storage was available to satisfy the request.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task. CICS processing continues.

User response: See the related message from the

Storage Manager domain where the original error was detected.

Module: DFHAPLI

ALID

Explanation: CICS has issued a GETMAIN request during the initialization phase for an application program in order to obtain run time execution storage for Language Environment below the 31-bit line. However insufficient storage was available to satisfy the request.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task. CICS processing continues.

User response: See the related message from the Storage Manager domain where the original error was detected.

Module: DFHAPLI

ALIF

Explanation: CICS has issued a GETMAIN request during the initialization phase for an application program in order to obtain thread storage for Language Environment. However insufficient storage was available to satisfy the request.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task. CICS processing continues.

User response: See the related message from the Storage Manager domain where the original error was detected.

Module: DFHAPLI

ALIG

Explanation: CICS has been unable to determine the language of the user application program about to be executed. Either the program was compiled against an old level of compiler that is no longer supported by CICS, or the language of the program is not supported by CICS.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task and disables the program. CICS processing continues.

User response: Ensure that the program to be run is written in one of the languages and compiled against a level of compiler supported by CICS. See the CICS Application Programming Guide for details of the languages and compilers currently supported.

Module: DFHAPLI

ALIH

Explanation: CICS has determined the language of a program to be VS COBOL II, but Language Environment has indicated that it is unable to execute the program. Normally Language Environment is able to execute VS COBOL II programs in compatibility code.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task and disables the program. CICS processing continues.

User response: Ensure that the program to be run is written in one of the languages supported by CICS and Language Environment, and compiled against a level of compiler supported by Language Environment. See the Language Environment Migration Guide for details of the languages and compilers currently supported, and any actions which may be necessary by the user such as re-compilation or re-linking.

Module: DFHAPLI

ALII

Explanation: CICS has determined the language of a program to be OS/PLI, but Language Environment has indicated that it is unable to execute the program. Normally Language Environment is able to execute OS/PLI programs in compatibility code.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task and disables the program. CICS processing continues.

User response: Ensure that the program to be run is written in one of the languages supported by CICS and Language Environment, and compiled against a level of compiler supported by Language Environment. See the Language Environment Migration Guide for details of the languages and compilers currently supported, and any actions which may be necessary by the user such as re-compilation or re-linking.

Module: DFHAPLI

ALIJ

Explanation: CICS has determined that an C or C++ program compiled with the XPLINK option is about to be executed but the program is defined with attribute CONCURRENCY(QUASIRENT). XPLINK programs execute on open TCBs and cannot rely on quasi-reentrancy. They must be coded to threadsafe standards and defined to CICS with CONCURRENCY(REQUIRED).

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task and disables the program. CICS processing continues.

User response: Ensure that the program is coded to threadsafe standards and defined as CONCURRENCY(REQUIRED), or recompile the program without the XPLINK option.

A program can be defined as threadsafe by using

standard CICS or CPSM resource definition facilities, via program autotinstall, or by using a Language Environment runtime option. The runtime option can be specified in the source of the program by means of a #pragma runopts(ENVAR(CICSVAR=REQUIRED)) statement. Alternatively ENVAR=('CICSVAR=REQUIRED') can be specified in a CEEUOPT CSECT which is then linkedited with the program.

Module: DFHAPLI

ALIK

Explanation: CICS has determined that an OS/VS COBOL program is about to be executed. However CICS no longer supports such programs.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task and disables the program. CICS processing continues.

User response: Ensure that the program is recompiled against a level of COBOL compiler supported by CICS. See the CICS Application Programming Guide for details of the languages and compilers currently supported.

Module: DFHAPLI

ALIL

Explanation: CICS has attempted to change to an OPEN TCB on which to execute the JAVA, XPLINK or OPENAPI program, but the change mode was unsuccessful. CICS may be short on storage and have insufficient storage to allow creation of the new TCB.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task. CICS processing continues.

User response: Check other messages from CICS to determine whether CICS is short on storage. Consider reducing max tasks (MXT) to reduce the storage requirements from concurrent transactions

Module: DFHAPLI, DFHAPLJ, DFHAPLX

ALX1

Explanation: CICS has issued an initialize request to the Language Environment preinitialized services system (CEEPIPI). However, CEEPIPI has returned an error condition. This error strongly indicates an internal failure in Language Environment.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task. CICS processing continues.

User response: The full trace entry will indicate the return code from Language Environment. Consult the Language Environment Programming Guide manual for an explanation of the return code.

Module: DFHAPLX

ALX2

Explanation: CICS has issued an add_entry request to the Language Environment preinitialized services system (CEEPIPI). However, CEEPIPI has returned an error condition. This error strongly indicates an internal failure in Language Environment.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task. CICS processing continues.

User response: The full trace entry will indicate the return code from Language Environment. Consult the Language Environment Programming Guide manual for an explanation of the return code.

Module: DFHAPLX

ALX3

Explanation: CICS has issued a call_main request to the Language Environment preinitialized services system (CEEPIPI). However, CEEPIPI has returned an error condition. This error strongly indicates an internal failure in Language Environment.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task. CICS processing continues.

User response: The full trace entry will indicate the return code from Language Environment. Consult the Language Environment Programming Guide manual for an explanation of the return code.

Module: DFHAPLX

ALX4

Explanation: CICS has issued a remove_entry request to the Language Environment preinitialized services system (CEEPIPI). However, CEEPIPI has returned an error condition. This error strongly indicates an internal failure in Language Environment.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task. CICS processing continues.

User response: The full trace entry will indicate the return code from Language Environment. Consult the Language Environment Programming Guide manual for an explanation of the return code.

Module: DFHAPLX

ALX5

Explanation: CICS has issued a terminate request to the Language Environment preinitialized services system (CEEPIPI). However, CEEPIPI has returned an error condition. This error strongly indicates an internal failure in Language Environment.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task. CICS processing continues.

User response: The full trace entry will indicate the

return code from Language Environment. Consult the Language Environment Programming Guide manual for an explanation of the return code.

AMxx abend codes

AMI1

Explanation: When the mirror task is resumed, a bad response other than a time out or a cancellation was given by the dispatcher.

System action: The mirror transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Use the dump and the trace to determine the cause of the error.

Module: DFHMIRS

AMNA

Explanation: An exception response has been received from the monitoring (MN) domain while processing a user event monitoring point (EMP) request. The exception response is produced when the 4-byte DATA1 field in the user parameter contains an invalid address.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why the DATA1 value passed to the monitoring (MN) domain was invalid.

Module: DFHCOMP

AMNB

Explanation: An exception response has been received from the monitoring (MN) domain whilst processing a user event monitoring point (EMP) request. The exception response is produced when the 4-byte DATA2 field in the user parameter contains invalid data.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why the DATA2 value passed to the monitoring (MN) domain was invalid.

Module: DFHCOMP

AMNZ

Explanation: An unexpected error response has been received from the monitoring (MN) domain while processing a user event monitoring point (EMP) request.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

Module: DFHAPLX

User response: This indicates a possible error in CICS code. An earlier CICS message is issued from the monitoring domain. Follow the user response for that message.

Module: DFHCOMP

AMPB

Explanation: A task exceeded a policy threshold and the action defined is to abend the task.

System action: A DFHMP3002 message precedes this abend.

User response: See DFHMP3002 message for diagnostics to determine the cause of the abend.

Module: DFHMPXM

AMQA

Explanation: DFHMQCON had enabled DFHMQTRU with a global work area smaller than that needed by DFHMQTRU. This could be due to a mismatch of version level between DFHMQCON and DFHMQTRU.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that the versions of DFHMQCON and DFHMQTRU are compatible. If you are unable to solve the problem, contact your IBM support center.

Module: DFHMQTRU

AMQB

Explanation: DFHMQCON had enabled DFHMQTRU with a task local work area smaller than that needed by DFHMQTRU. This could be due to a mismatch of version level between DFHMQCON and DFHMQTRU.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that the versions of DFHMQCON and DFHMQTRU are compatible. If you are unable to solve the problem, contact your IBM support center.

Module: DFHMQTRU

AMQC

Explanation: Unrecognizable WebSphere MQ API call. All supported API calls are documented in the

WebSphere MQ Application Programming Reference manual.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the WebSphere MQ Application Programming Reference manual for details of the supported WebSphere MQ API.

Module: DFHMQTRU

AMQD

Explanation: Unrecognizable RMI API call. The CICS-MQ task related user exit (TRUE) was invoked with an unrecognizable request type.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Contact your IBM support center.

Module: DFHMQTRU

AMQE

Explanation: An attempt to EXEC CICS LOAD the data conversion service module CSQAVICM was unsuccessful.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that the WebSphere MQ SCSQAUTH library has been specified in the CICS DFHRPL concentration and that CSQAVICM is defined as a program to CICS. A definition for CSQAVICM is supplied in the DFHMQ CSD group.

Module: DFHMQCON

AMQF

Explanation: An internal logic error has been detected in the CICS bridge monitor.

System action: Message DFHMQ0750 is written to the CICS CSMT transient data queue and the CICS bridge monitor task is ended abnormally.

User response: See the description of message DFHMQ0750 for more information.

Module: DFHMQBR0

AMQG

Explanation: The CICS DPL bridge program has detected an error in a request message for this unit of work.

System action: All request messages for this unit of work are copied to the dead-letter queue with an MQFB_CICS_* reason code. Corresponding error messages are written to the CICS CSMT transient data queue. An MQCRC_BRIDGE_ERROR reply is sent to

the reply-to queue if requested. The CICS bridge task is ended abnormally.

User response: See the description of the accompanying messages for more information.

Module: DFHMQBP0

AMQH

Explanation: The CICS bridge monitor or DPL bridge program abended due to an unexpected return code from an EXEC CICS API call.

System action: Message DFHMQ0704 is written to the CICS CSMT transient data queue and the CICS bridge monitor or DPL bridge program is abnormally terminated.

User response: See the description of message DFHMQ0704 for more information.

Module: DFHMQBR2

AMQI

Explanation: The CICS bridge monitor or DPL bridge program abended due to an unexpected return code from an WebSphere MQ API call.

System action: Message DFHMQ0710 is written to the CICS CSMT transient data queue and the CICS bridge monitor or DPL bridge program is abnormally terminated.

User response: See the description of message DFHMQ0710 for more information.

Module: DFHMQBP2

AMQJ

Explanation: The CICS DPL bridge program abended before processing any messages for the unit of work.

System action: All request messages for this unit of work are left on the CICS bridge queue to be handled by the CICS bridge monitor.

User response: See the description of the accompanying messages for more information.

Module: DFHMQBP2

AMQK

Explanation: The CICS DPL bridge program abended during error processing.

System action: An unexpected error occurred during CICS DPL bridge error processing.

User response: See the description of the accompanying messages for more information. If the problem reoccurs, contact your IBM support center.

Module: DFHMQBP2

AMQM

Explanation: DFHMQBP0 attempted to process a Link3270 bridge request but received an unspecified error. This abend code is only ever issued within message DFHMQ0778.

System action: Input messages are backed out to the backout-requeue queue or dead-letter queue.

User response: Examine the CICS log immediately prior to the DFHMQ0778 message for further information on the type of error encountered. If the problem reoccurs, contact your IBM support center.

Module: DFHMQBP0

AMQN

Explanation: The Link3270 bridge has returned one or more bridge vectors. DFHMQBP0 has detected that one of the bridge vector lengths is invalid.

System action: The transaction is abended. Input messages are backed out to the backout-requeue queue or dead-letter queue.

User response: Check whether a transaction HANDLE ABEND routine has recovered from a 3270 Bridge abend and suppressed the abend. If this is the case the HANDLE ABEND routine should be coded to allow the 3270 Bridge abend to continue by reissuing the abend. If the problem reoccurs, contact your IBM support center.

Module: DFHMQBP0

AMSA

Explanation: An input data stream received from a 3270 begins with a set buffer address (SBA) order but is not followed by two 1-byte address fields. This is probably due to a hardware error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: It may be possible to bypass the problem by entering two spaces before the data to be entered.

If the problem persists, you need further assistance. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMSP

AMSB

Explanation: An internal logic error has been detected in module DFHMSP.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Retry the CMSG transaction,

specifying operands in a different order. If this fails, keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module: DFHMSP

AMSC

Explanation: The task was purged before a GETMAIN request to the storage manager (SM) domain was able to complete successfully. The task that first detected the purged condition will have provided an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the task was purged. This is either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

If the master terminal operator purged the task, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, reduce the number of tasks in the system to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility is to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHMSP

AMSD

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER, or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the storage manager (SM) domain. The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related error message produced by the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHMSP

ANxx abend codes

ANQA

Explanation: An error has occurred obtaining a lock within the enqueue domain.

System action: The recovery routine of the module in control is invoked which issues message DFHNQ0002 with a system dump. DFHNQ0002 reports the module in control at the time of the error.

User response: See the description of message DFHNQ0002 for further guidance.

Module: DFHNQED, DFHNQIB, DFHNQNQ, DFHNQST

ANQB

Explanation: An error has occurred releasing a lock within the enqueue domain.

System action: The recovery routine of the module in control is invoked. This routine issues message DFHNQ0002 with a system dump. DFHNQ0002 reports the module in control at the time of the error.

User response: See the description of message DFHNQ0002 for further guidance.

Module: DFHNQED, DFHNQIB, DFHNQNQ, DFHNQST

ANQC

Explanation: An error has occurred obtaining a sysplex enqueue. The limit for the number of concurrent sysplex resource ENQ requests has been reached.

System action: Module DFHNQED issues message DFHNQ0103 and the task issuing the EXEC ENQ request is abended.

User response: See the description of message DFHNQ0103 for further guidance.

Module: DFHNQED

ANQD

Explanation: An error has occurred obtaining a sysplex enqueue. An unexpected environmental error has been detected.

System action: Module DFHNQED issues message DFHNQ0104 and the task issuing the EXEC ENQ request is abended.

User response: See the description of message DFHNQ0104 for further guidance.

Module: DFHNQED

ANQE

Explanation: An EXEC ENQ has been issued on a resource for which the enqmodel is either disabled or in the waiting state.

System action: Module DFHNQQRN issues message DFHNQ0105 and the task issuing the EXEC ENQ request is abended.

User response: See the description of message DFHNQ0105 for further guidance.

Module: DFHNQQRN

ANQF

Explanation: An EXEC CICS ENQ request has been issued too early during transaction initialization, before a recoverable transaction environment has been established.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User response: This error should only occur when an exit such as the 3270 Bridge Exit is executing. If the exit program is written in a high level language, the ENQ may have been issued by Language Environment.

Module: DFHEKC

ANSA

Explanation: An error has occurred obtaining the numberspace lock within the AP domain.

System action: The recovery routine of the module in control is invoked which issues message DFHAP0002 with a system dump. DFHAP0002 reports the module in control at the time of the error.

User response: See the description of message DFHAP0002 for further guidance.

Module: DFHBRNS

ANSB

Explanation: An error has occurred releasing a lock within the AP domain.

System action: The recovery routine of the module in control is invoked which issues message DFHAP0002 with a system dump. DFHAP0002 reports the module in control at the time of the error.

User response: See the description of message DFHAP0002 for further guidance.

Module: DFHBRNS

AOxx abend codes

AOTA

Explanation: The OT domain resynchronization transaction CJTR has been started in an incorrect manner (for example, from a user terminal, or by a start request). This is not permitted.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: None. The OT domain resynchronization transaction must be started internally by CICS.

Module: DFHOTR

The domain that detected the original error will have provided an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related message produced by the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHOTR

AOTB

Explanation: An unexpected error was encountered by the OT domain resynchronization transaction CJTR.

APxx abend codes

APC0

Explanation: A serious error occurred in a call to the program manager domain when trying to link a system program.

System action: CICS terminates the task with a transaction dump.

User response: Use the dump to investigate why the error occurred. Look at the trace records prior to the error for abnormal conditions in processing the PGLK domain call. This may be due to a problem with directory manager, loader, or storage manager. Check the program size. It may be necessary to increase the overall size limits of the DSAs or EDSAs.

Module: DFHEICRE, DFHEIG, DFHEIP, DFHEIQCS, DFHPCP, DFHMCY

abend condition with an active handle label abend. Usually an Out-Of-Block GOTO will have resulted, implying that the program tried to branch to, for example, an inactive block.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated and the program is disabled.

User response: Use the dump and trace to determine the cause of the error and amend the GOTO in error.

Module: DFHAPLI

APC3

Explanation: An attempt to run the program has failed because CICS has identified the program as 'Language Environment enabled' but Language Environment support is not present in the system.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated and the program is disabled.

User response: Refer to messages issued during CICS initialization to determine why Language Environment is not present in the system.

Module: DFHAPLI

APC1

Explanation: A request for a TGT exceeding 64KB has been detected.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction and disables the installed program definition.

User response: Change the application program to reduce the working storage requirement. Perform CEMT NEWCOPY and ENABLE for the program when it has been corrected.

Module: DFHAPLI

APCF

Explanation: A CICS task has invoked a program which was defined as PL/I, but the program was not compiled with a supported PL/I compiler, or the program may not be written in the PL/I language.

System action: CICS terminates the task, and disables the program.

User response: Check that the program is PL/I. If the program is PL/I, recompile it with a Language

APC2

Explanation: An illegal branch has been attempted by a Language Environment user program following an

Environment conforming compiler such as Enterprise PL/I for z/OS, in which case you might need to change the source program. If the program is not PL/I, redefine it correctly.

Module: DFHAPLI

APCG

Explanation: The transaction was purged either by master terminal actions or due to deadlock timeout actions as part of a request to the loader for a usable program copy. Deadlock timeout could be caused by a program whose size exceeds the available space in the DSAs or EDSAs.

System action: CICS terminates the task with a transaction dump.

User response: Use the dump to investigate why the transaction was purged. This may be due to waiting for loader resources or for program storage. Check the program size. It may be necessary to increase the overall size limits of the DSAs or EDSAs.

For module list, see CICS Messages and Codes.

Module: DFHACP, DFHCRNP, DFHCRSP, DFHDBCT, DFHDBDSC, DFHEDFP, DFHEIG, DFHEIP, DFHEICRE, DFHEIQCS, DFHEIPSH, DFHEIQIR, DFHEIQSJ, DFHFICRP, DFHFEP, DFHICP, DFHKCQ, DFHMCP, DFHMCPE, DFHMCY, DFHMSP, DFHPCPG, DFHPHP, DFHPSIP, DFHPUP, DFHRDCAL, DFHRTC, DFHSII1, DFHSIJ1, DFHSPP, DFHSTP, DFHTACP, DFHTBSGB, DFHTCRP, DFHTDX, DFHTFP, DFHTSPA, DFHTSRP, DFHUSBP, DFHXRC, DFHXRE, DFHXRSR, DFHZATA, DFHZATD, DFHZCPLN, DFHZGAI, DFHZQ00, DFHZNCA, DFHZOPA, DFHZXCU

APCH

Explanation: A request for a program which CICS has identified as VS COBOL II cannot be executed because either Language Environment is not active in this address space or Language Environment cannot provide support for the COBOL language.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated and the program is disabled.

User response: Ensure that the correct Language Environment support is present. Refer to messages issued during CICS initialization to determine why COBOL support is not present.

Module: DFHAPLI

APCI

Explanation: A request for a program which CICS as identified as an OS/PLI program cannot be executed because either Language Environment is not active in this address space or Language Environment cannot provide support for the PL/I language.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated and the program is disabled.

User response: Ensure that the correct Language Environment support is present. Refer to messages issued during CICS initialization to determine why PL/I support is not present.

Module: DFHAPLI

APCJ

Explanation: A request for a C/370 program could not be executed either because Language Environment was unable to recognize the program as having been compiled under the C/370 Compiler, or because the program was not link-edited with the attribute AMODE(31).

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated and the program is disabled.

User response: Ensure that the program is link-edited with the attribute AMODE(31). If necessary, recompile the program with a Language Environment conforming compiler such as OS/390 C/C++.

Module: DFHAPLI

APCK

Explanation: A request for a C program could not be honored either because Language Environment is not active in this address space or because Language Environment cannot provide support for the C language.

System action: The transaction is terminated abnormally and the program is disabled.

User response: Ensure that the correct Language Environment support is present. Refer to messages issued during CICS initialization to determine why C support is not present.

Module: DFHAPLI

APCL

Explanation: A request for a program which CICS has identified as 'LE-enabled' has failed because Language Environment is unable to execute the program.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated and the program is disabled.

User response: Ensure that the program has been compiled either with a Language Environment conforming compiler or with a compiler which is supported by Language Environment in compatibility mode. Refer to the Language Environment Migration Guide to verify this conformance.

If the compiler is supported, and the relevant language migration guides do not indicate any special actions,

refer this problem to your installation systems programming facility.

Module: DFHAPLI

APCN

Explanation: An attempt to release an internal CICS program, a mapset, or a partitionset because the program, mapset or partitionset has not been loaded or has already been deleted. This is probably an internal CICS error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The name of the program for which the RELEASE was attempted can be found in the abend dump at TCAPCPI.

User response: This is either an internal CICS error or is due to the overwriting of CICS internal control blocks. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

For module list, see CICS Messages and Codes.

Module: DFHAMPEN, DFHFEP, DFHMCP, DFHMCPE, DFHMCY, DFHPHP, DFHTBSSP, DFHZCPLN

APCO

Explanation: A GETMAIN of storage for LEVEL 2 trace failed during transaction initialization.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHAPXM

APCS

Explanation: An attempt to run the program failed because CICS was unable to make a successful connection with Language Environment to determine the run-time characteristics of the program. This abend is accompanied by message DFHAP1200 which gives the reason code set by Language Environment indicating the nature of the error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated and the program is disabled.

User response: Refer to the Language Environment z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide manual for the meaning of the reason code, and take whatever action is necessary to correct the error.

Module: DFHAPLI

APCT

Explanation: One of the following has occurred:

1.

The program name in the EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND program is not usable at the time an abend occurs because:

- The program is not on the relocatable program library (RPL).
- The program is disabled.
- The program cannot be loaded.

2.

An attempt to load a mapset or partitionset failed because although the program is defined to CICS

- It is not available on the RPL, or
- It is disabled, or
- It cannot be autoinstalled.

3.

An attempt to link to, load, or release an internal CICS program failed because:

- The program is not on the RPL.
- The program is disabled.
- The program cannot be loaded.

System action: The transaction requiring the program is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: In cases 1 and 2, define the program, mapset partitionset to CICS using CEDA and ensure it is enabled.

In case 3, the definition of a CICS-provided module is incorrect. Check for associated messages issued during CICS start up.

For module list, see CICS Messages and Codes.

Problem determination: The trace preceding the abend indicates the program, mapset, or partitionset that could not be loaded, linked to, or released. The name is also in TCAPCEPI.

Module: DFHACP, DFHAMPEN, DFHCRSP, DFHEDFP, DFHEIG, DFHEIP, DFHEICRE, DFHEIPSH, DFHEIQCS, DFHEIQSJ, DFHFEP, DFHICP, DFHMCP, DFHMCPE, DFHMCY, DFHMELDE, DFHPCPG, DFHPHP, DFHPUP, DFHRDCAL, DFHSII1, DFHTBSGB, DFHTFP, DFHTSRP, DFHZCPLN, DFHZQ00, DFHZXCU

APCW

Explanation: The program language is defined as COBOL but the level of the compiler under which it is compiled cannot be determined. Most probably, the program was compiled under an OS/VS COBOL compiler but the required level of support for that compiler is not present in the system.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated and the program is disabled.

User response: The program source will need to be converted and compiled with a Language Environment conforming COBOL compiler such as Enterprise COBOL.

Module: DFHAPLI

APCY

Explanation: In an MVS/ESA environment, a CICS macro request has been issued from a PL/I or COBOL application. Alternatively, it is possible that the application program has been link edited without the EXEC interface module (for example, DFHECI or DFHELII) which is used by the CICS high-level language programming interface. See the CICS System Definition Guide for details of what has to be done to include this module.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated and the program is disabled.

User response: Remove the macro request from the application program.

Module: DFHAPLI

APCZ

Explanation: An attempt has been made to run an 'old-style' application program (that is, a program with a pre-release 1.6 or a DFHE program stub) that has been link-edited with the RENT or REFR attributes. These types of programs are not reentrant and therefore cannot be loaded into read-only storage.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User response: Relink the program without the RENT and REFR attributes.

Module: DFHAPLI

APGA

Explanation: An error has occurred obtaining a lock within the Program Manager domain.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task. CICS processing continues.

User response: Contact your local IBM support center for assistance.

Module: DFHPGAI, DFHPGAQ, DFHPGDD, DFHPGDM, DFHPGEX, DFHPGIS, DFHPGLD, DFHPGLE, DFHPGLK, DFHPGLU, DFHPGPG, DFHPGRE, DFHPGRP, DFHPGST, DFHPGUE, DFHPGXE, DFHPGXM

APGB

Explanation: An error has occurred releasing a lock within the Program Manager domain.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task. CICS processing continues.

User response: Contact your local IBM support center for assistance.

Module: DFHPGAI, DFHPGAQ, DFHPGDD, DFHPGDM, DFHPGEX, DFHPGIS, DFHPGLD, DFHPGLE, DFHPGLK, DFHPGLU, DFHPGPG, DFHPGRE, DFHPGRP, DFHPGST, DFHPGUE, DFHPGXE, DFHPGXM

APGC

Explanation: A transaction has tried to allocate an excessive amount of storage for containers. A transaction must not allocate more than 5% of the storage available for holding containers above the bar.

System action: CICS issues message DFHPG0400, and abnormally terminates the task. CICS processing continues.

User response: If the program is incorrect, correct it to allocate less container storage. If the program is correct, increase MEMLIMIT so that the program does not use more than 5% of the storage available.

Module: DFHPGCR

APGD

Explanation: The entry point of an assembler application program indicates that it is AMODE(64), but the AMODE(64) CICS stub program, DFHEAG, is not included at the front of the load module.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: For an AMODE(64) assembler application program, ensure that the binder places the AMODE(64) CICS stub, DFHEAG, at the front of the load module. You can use the CICS-supplied procedure DFHEGTAL to translate, assemble and bind the AMODE(64) program. .p: If the assembler application program is not AMODE(64), change any AMODE 64 statements in the program or the binder job to the correct AMODE. You can use the CICS-supplied procedure DFHEITAL to translate, assemble and bind the AMODE(24) or AMODE(31) program.

Module: DFHAPLI3

APGE

Explanation: The AMODE(64) CICS stub program, DFHEAG, is included at the front of the load module, but the entry point of the assembler application program indicates that it is not AMODE(64).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: For an AMODE(24) or AMODE(31) assembler application program, ensure that the binder places the DFHEAI stub program at the front of the load module. You can use the CICS-supplied procedure DFHEITAL to translate, assemble and bind the AMODE(24) or AMODE(31) program.

For an AMODE(64) assembler application program, change any AMODE statements in the program or the binder job to AMODE 64. If there are no AMODE statements then include an AMODE 64 statement in the program, the binder job, or both, you can use the CICS-supplied procedure DFHEGTAL to translate, assemble and bind the AMODE(64) program.

Module: DFHAPLI3

APIA

Explanation: The transaction id (CPIH) of the Pipeline Inbound HTTP router program has been initiated invalidly, probably by entering the id at a terminal. This transaction must only be initiated by CICS internal processes.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User response: Do not initiate CPIH directly.

Module: DFHPIDSH

APIB

Explanation: The Pipeline outbound router program received an error response from the Pipeline Manager when it started the pipeline.

System action: The outbound router program is abnormally terminated.

User response: Examine the trace and associated messages to determine why the Pipeline Manager failed to start successfully.

Module: DFHPIRT

APIC

Explanation: The Pipeline HTTP outbound router program received an error response from its attempt to do an EXEC CICS GET CONTAINER call to obtain the pipeline name from the DFHWS-PIPELINE container. Both a trace and message DFHPI0998 are issued and these will be an indication of what the error was. If the

trace point id is '09DD'x then a CONTAINERERR was returned to DFHPIRT. A point id of '09DE'x indicates that a LENGERR was returned.

System action: The outbound router program is abnormally terminated.

User response: Examine the trace and associated messages to determine why the Pipeline failed to start successfully.

Module: DFHPIRT

APIG

Explanation: A provider mode Web service invocation has failed. This may be due to a problem whilst processing a SOAP request message or generating a SOAP response message.

System action: CICS abends the transaction and a SOAP Fault message is sent to the requester.

User response: Examine the CICS trace for exception traces issued from DFHPITL. These will identify the source of the failure. If validation is currently disabled for the failing WEBSERVICE then consider enabling it and reproduce the problem. This causes CICS to call a Java based program to validate the SOAP message against the WSDL for the WEBSERVICE. If the SOAP message is malformed then a message will be issued to describe the problem in more detail.

Module: DFHPITP

APIH

Explanation: The transaction id (CPIL) of the Pipeline WebSphere MQ Listener program has been initiated invalidly, probably by entering the id at a terminal. This transaction must only be initiated by being triggered by an inbound WebSphere MQ message.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Do not initiate CPIL directly.

Module: DFHPILSQ

APII

Explanation: An attempt has been made to use WebSphere MQ as the transport for CICS Web Services, but the WebSphere MQ stub CSQCSTUB could not be loaded during CICS Initialisation. The WebSphere MQ library CSQCLOAD needs to be included in the DFHRPL concatenation to permit use of WebSphere MQ as a transport for CICS Web Services

System action: The attempt to use WebSphere MQ as a transport for CICS Web Services has been rejected. Any further such attempts will also be rejected.

Message DFHAP0900 is produced.

The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: The WebSphere MQ library CSQCLOAD must be included in the DFHRPL concatenation to allow use of WebSphere MQ as a transport for CICS Web Services. This is in addition to the other WebSphere MQ libraries needed for WebSphere MQ support in CICS.

Module: DFHPILSQ

APIJ

Explanation: A WebSphere MQ function call issued by transaction CPIL was unsuccessful and has set a non-zero reason code. The transaction CPIL is used to start a PIPELINE for a message received from WebSphere MQ.

System action: Message DFHPI0111 is produced, which includes the WebSphere MQ reason code. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check the WebSphere MQ reason code in the WebSphere MQ Messages manual, and examine the trace to determine why the WebSphere MQ function call failed. You may need help from IBM to resolve this problem.

Module: DFHPILSQ

APIK

Explanation: The CICS supplied SOAP Handler received an unexpected response from another module.

System action: CICS attempts to run the pipeline in an error mode. No dump is taken.

User response: Examine the CICS joblog for associated messages.

Module: DFHPISN

APIL

Explanation: The CICS supplied SOAP Handler has failed with a disaster response.

System action: CICS attempts to run the pipeline in an error mode. A dump is taken.

User response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module: DFHPISN

APIM

Explanation: The transaction id (CPIQ) of the Pipeline Inbound WebSphere MQ router program has been initiated invalidly, probably by entering the id at a terminal. This transaction must only be initiated by CICS internal processes.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User response: Do not initiate CPIQ directly.

Module: DFHPIDSQ

APIN

Explanation: The Web Services Atomic Transaction (WS-AT) handler has detected a problem. The transaction id (CPIS) of the Pipeline WSAT resync program has been initiated invalidly, probably by entering the id at a terminal. This transaction must only be initiated by CICS internal processes.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User response: Do not initiate CPIS directly.

Module: DFHPIR

APIO

Explanation: The Web Services Atomic Transaction (WS-AT) handler has detected a problem. The WSAT Registration Services program has encountered an error, which has prevented it from completing the processing of a registration or 2PC protocol request. The program is abnormally terminated.

System action:

User response: Examine the trace and associated messages to determine why the Registration Services program has failed.

Module: DFHPIRS

APIP

Explanation: The Web Services Atomic Transaction (WS-AT) handler has detected a problem. The WSAT Coordination Context header handler program has encountered an unrecoverable error, which has prevented it from successfully creating or processing a coordination context. The program is abnormally terminated.

System action:

User response: Examine the trace and associated messages to determine why the Coordination Services program has failed.

Module: DFHWSATH

APIQ

Explanation: The Web Services Atomic Transaction (WS-AT) handler has detected a problem. The WSAT application handler program has encountered an unrecoverable error, which has prevented it from creating or processing a registration message or a

APIR • APL4

protocol message. The program is abnormally terminated.

System action:

User response: Examine the trace and associated messages to determine why the Registration/Protocol Services program has failed.

Module: DFHWSATX.

APIR

Explanation: The Web Services Atomic Transaction (WS-AT) handler has detected a problem. The WSAT application handler program has encountered an attempt to use one-way messages in a WS-AT message. This combination is not permitted in WS-AT. The program is abnormally terminated.

System action:

User response: Examine the trace and associated messages to determine which messages are at fault.

Module: DFHWSATH.

APIS

Explanation: CICS encountered a GETMAIN failure during transaction initialization.

System action: A severe error message and system dump should have preceeded this abend.

User response: Use related diagnostics to determine the cause of the problem.

Module: DFHPIXM.

APIT

Explanation: The Web Services Atomic Transaction (WS-AT) handler has detected a problem. The attempt to resynchronize outstanding units of work has failed.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User response: Investigate why the UOWs cannot be resynchronized.

Module: DFHPIR

APIU

Explanation: The Pipeline WebSphere MQ Listener program has encountered an attempt to parse a target URI that is longer than 255 bytes. The maximum length of a target URI in the RFH2 header is expected to be 255 bytes.

System action: The program is abnormally terminated.

User response: Examine the trace and associated messages to determine which messages are at fault.

Module: DFHPILSQ.

APL0

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APL1

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APL2

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APL3

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APL4

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APL5

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APL6

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APL7

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APL8

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APL9

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLA

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLB

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLC

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLD

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLE

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLF

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLG

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLH

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLI

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLJ

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLK

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLL

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLM

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLN

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLO

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLP

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLQ

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLR

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLS

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLT

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLU

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLV

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLW

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLY

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLZ

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLX

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APP1

Explanation: The DFHIC TYPE=GET response code was not a normal response.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction :i1.DFHP3270 abend codes dump.

User response: Analyze the dump. The response code is in the low-order byte of register 0.

Module: DFHP3270

APP2

Explanation: The length of data that has been passed to DFHP3270 via temporary storage is less than or equal to 5.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check the user DFHTEP. If it is not at fault, submit an APAR.

If this abend has occurred, the data that DFHP3270 obtained from temporary storage was probably put there with an incorrect length. The user may have requested indirectly that this data be placed in temporary storage either by an application request for printing (for example ISSUE PRINT) or by pressing the Print Request key. However, CICS should control the data length for this request. Under normal circumstances, the only way the user could have requested directly that data is to be placed in temporary storage is in the user's TEP. The user should check any invocations of DFHIC TYPE=PUT in handling print requests, particularly when dealing with the "printer unavailable or busy" condition, and ensure that the length field is set correctly.

Problem determination: Register 6 points to the data retrieved from temporary storage via a DFHIC TYPE=GET macro invocation. The layout of this data is:

- Terminal data area length (2 bytes)
- Write control indicator (1 byte)
- Write control or carriage control character (1 byte)
-

Data (variable length)

Analysis: DFHP3270 has been called to handle a print request from a 3270 Information Display System terminal. It obtains from temporary storage the data to be printed, via a DFHIC TYPE=GET invocation. It ensures that some data to be printed is present. The area returned from temporary storage contains the data to be printed preceded by 4 bytes as described above. DFHP3270 has found that, because the length of data passed to it is less than or equal to 5, there is no data to be printed.

Module: DFHP3270

APP3

Explanation: An attempt to request data has been sent to a nonprinter or unsupported device type by either:

- A terminal operator entering CSPP as a transaction code, or
- A transaction issuing a DFHTEP request.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. A CICS transaction dump is **not** provided.

User response:

1. Ensure that the terminal operator ceases to use CSPP as a transaction code, or
2. Correct the user DFHTEP program.

Module: DFHP3270

APR1

Explanation: An abnormal DFHIC TYPE=PUT response code was received during print key processing.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The keyboard of the terminal on which the print key was depressed remains locked to indicate the failure of the operation.

User response: Analyze the dump. The response code is in low-order byte of register 0.

Module: DFHPRK

APSJ

Explanation: The abending transaction invoked the system spooler initialization program (DFHPSIP) illegally, that is from a program other than the CICS module, DFHSIJ1.

System action: CICS terminates the transaction abnormally. The EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND

command can not handle this abend.

User response: Remove any calls or links to DFHPSIP from your application programs. If you can find no invocation of DFHPSIP in your application, you need further assistance to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPSIP

APST

Explanation: A task issued a SPOOL command without the mandatory NOHANDLE operand.

System action: CICS terminates the task abnormally with a dump.

User response: Correct the syntax of the command, specifying NOHANDLE.

Module: DFHEPS

APSU

Explanation: The CICS SVC passed an invalid JES interface return code to the CICS system spooler (an MVS subtask).

System action: CICS terminates the task abnormally.

User response: This is an internal error - check any JES failures that occurred at the same time.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPSPST

APSV

Explanation: A storage area for VSAM macro return codes contained an invalid value.

System action: CICS terminates the task abnormally with a dump.

User response: Check the syntax and input data of the spool commands issued by the failing transaction. Check any JES failures that occurred at the same time.

Module: DFHPSPST

APSW

Explanation: An abend occurred within a CICS system spooler subtask.

System action: CICS terminates the task abnormally with a dump.

User response: This is an internal CICS error. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPSPST

APSX

Explanation: A CICS storage area used for notification of invalid parameters contained an invalid value.

System action: CICS terminates the task abnormally with a dump.

User response: Check the syntax and input data of the spool commands issued by the failing transaction. Check any JES failures that occurred at the same time.

Module: DFHPSPST

APSY

Explanation: A CICS storage area for MVS macro return codes contained an invalid value.

System action: CICS terminates the task abnormally with a dump.

User response: Check the syntax and input data of the spool commands issued by the failing transaction. Check any JES failures that occurred at the same time.

Module: DFHPSPST

APSZ

Explanation: A CICS area, used to store a JES interface return code, contained an invalid value.

System action: CICS terminates the task abnormally with a dump.

User response: Check the syntax and input data of the spool commands issued by the failing transaction. Check any JES failures that occurred at the same time.

This is an internal CICS error. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPSPST

APTI

Explanation: The task was purged before a GETMAIN request to the storage manager (SM) domain was able to complete successfully. The domain that first detected the purged condition will have provided an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the task was purged. It was purged either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

If the master terminal operator purged the task, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, reduce the number of tasks in the system to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility is to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHPSPST

APTJ

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER, or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the storage manager (SM) domain. The domain that detected the original error will have provided an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHPSPST

APUA

Explanation: An internal error was detected when module DFHPUP was invoked. The GETSTG parameter is missing on a call to DFHPUP (PUPF).

System action:

- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPUP

APUB

Explanation: An internal error was detected when module DFHPUP was invoked. The GETSTG parameter is missing on a call to DFHPUP (PUPU).

System action:

-

In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

-

In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPUP

APUC

Explanation: An internal error was detected when module DFHPUP was invoked. An invalid function code was supplied for a domain call to DFHPUP.

System action:

-

In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

-

In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPUP

APUD

Explanation: The RDO language definition table (DFHEITSP) could not be located in the library.

System action:

-

In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

-

In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User response: Ensure that module DFHEITSP is in the library and is valid for this release of CICS.

Module: DFHPUP

APUE

Explanation: The RDO language definition table (DFHEITSP) could not be loaded because of a lack of available storage.

System action: Processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User response: Allocate more storage and resubmit the offline COPY or APPEND command(s) that failed.

Module: DFHPUP (Batch environment)

APUF

Explanation: Either the RDO language definition table is invalid or it is missing from the library.

System action:

- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User response: Ensure that module DFHEITSP is in the library and is valid for this release of CICS.

Module: DFHPUP

APUG

Explanation: An internal error was detected in module DFHPUP. Storage could not be obtained for the CSD record buffer.

System action:

- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPUP

APUH

Explanation: An internal error was detected in module DFHPUP. Storage could not be obtained for the argument list.

System action:

- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPUP

APUI

Explanation: An internal error was detected in module DFHPUP. Storage cannot be freed for the argument list.

System action:

- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPUP

APUJ

Explanation: An internal error was detected in module DFHPUP. Storage cannot be freed for the CSD record buffer.

System action:

- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPUP

APUK

Explanation:

- In a CICS environment, storage could not be acquired for a buffer to contain logged RDO commands in the CEDA transaction.
- In a batch environment, storage could not be acquired for a buffer to contain back-translated resource definitions from the CSD.

System action:

- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

APUL • APUQ

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPUP

APUL

Explanation:

Note: The description of this abend also applies to APUM, APUN and APUO.

CICS cannot find a match for a function code in the language definition table, because the parameterized resource definition contains an unrecognized resource type code.

The abend code issued depends on the DFHPUP operation that was invoked before the error occurred:

Abend DFHPUP operation

APUL

FLATTEN

APUM

TRANCASE

APUN

COMPARE

APUO

BACKTRANS

The cause of the abend is either:

1. A language definition table (DFHEITSP or DFHEITCU) in the library is invalid for the CICS release you are running, **or**
2. A CICS logic error has occurred.

System action:

- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User response: Your response depends on which of the two possible reasons apply:

1. Ensure that the DFHEITSP and DFHEITCU modules in the library are valid for this release of CICS.
2. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPUP

APUM

Explanation: Refer to the description of abend APUL.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHPUP

APUN

Explanation: Refer to the description of abend APUL.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHPUP

APUO

Explanation: Refer to the description of abend APUL.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHPUP

APUP

Explanation: An internal error occurred in DFHPUP processing of the language definition table for RDO. There was a stack error building a keyword list for the syntax tree.

System action:

- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPUP

APUQ

Explanation: An internal error occurred in DFHPUP processing of the language definition table for RDO. Too many keywords found in syntax expansion.

System action:

- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
-

In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPUP

APUR

Explanation: An internal error occurred in DFHPUP processing of an argument list or a CSD record buffer. The data type for a keyword field conflicts with the data type specified in the language definition table.

System action:

-

In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

-

In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User response: Ensure that the module DFHEITSP is in the library and is valid for this release of CICS.

Module: DFHPUP

APUS

Explanation: An internal error occurred in DFHPUP processing of a CSD record buffer. The integer data length for a keyword field is invalid.

System action:

-

In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

-

In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User response: Ensure that the module DFHEITSP is in the library and is valid for this release of CICS.

Module: DFHPUP

APUT

Explanation: An internal error occurred in DFHPUP processing of an argument list or a CSD record buffer. The keyword existence bit number, which is the KEP(1) value in language definition table DFHEITSP, is not valid.

System action:

-

In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

-

In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User response: Ensure that the module DFHEITSP is in the library and is valid for this release of CICS.

Module: DFHPUP

APUZ

Explanation: CICS has found an unrecognized resource type code in a CSD record. The unrecognized code does not match any of the function codes in the language definition table. This abend can occur for one of the following reasons:

- 1.

You are using a CICS release that does not support a type of definition that was created on the CSD file by a later CICS release.

- 2.

The language definition table (DFHEITSP or DFHEITCU) is invalid for this CICS release.

- 3.

The CSD manager (DFHDMP) has passed an invalid CSD record buffer to DFHPUP. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action:

-

In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump

-

In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User response: Determine which of the possible reasons caused the error. If you can eliminate reasons 1 and 2, you can assume that reason 3 applies.

Take action corresponding to the reason you have established as follows:

- 1.

Avoid operations on groups containing definition-types that are unsupported by the CICS release you are running.

- 2.

Ensure that the library contains versions of DFHEITSP and DFHEITCU that are valid for the CICS release you are running.

- 3.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPUP

APXA

Explanation: The user transaction's profile could not be found.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The user transaction is not started.

User response: Check that the profile name in the user transaction definition is correct, and that this profile has been defined.

Module: DFHAPXM

ARxx abend codes

ARCB

Explanation: CICS has attempted to enable a task-related user exit, or a global user exit during initialization, but failed because the exit program could not be found.

On all types of start, CICS attempts to enable DFHEDP, the EXEC DLI task-related user exit and DFHLETRU, the language environment task-related user exit. On an emergency restart, CICS enables transaction backout exit programs as specified by the first two TBEXITS system initialization parameters.

On all types of start, CICS attempts to enable file control backout programs as specified by the third, fourth, fifth and sixth TBEXITS system initialization parameters.

System action: CICS issues a message to the console indicating which exit program is involved. CICS initialization then terminates abnormally with a system dump.

User response: If the associated message indicates that program DFHEDP could not be found, check that IBM-supplied group DFHEDP is included in the group list used at CICS cold or initial start time.

If the associated message indicates that program DFHLETRU could not be found, check that IBM-supplied group DFHMISC is included in the group list used at CICS cold or initial start time.

For transaction backout exit programs, including the file control backout programs, ensure the program has been defined and is in a library available to CICS.

If necessary, use the dump to find out why the exit program could not be enabled.

Module: DFHRCEX

occurred (such as the modules called and their parameters) plus details of the error itself. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPIR

ARHB

Explanation: The SAA resource recovery interface has been invoked with an invalid number of parameters for the call.

System action: the transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: The exception trace point produced with this abend contains the SAA resource recovery verb name that was issued incorrectly. Use this to determine where the application program was in error and amend application program accordingly. The , SC31-6821, provides a detailed description of the SAA resource recovery verbs and how they should be called.

Module: DFHCPIR

ARHC

Explanation: The SAA resource recovery interface has detected an unexpected return code from the syncpoint program. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: A level 2 trace for 'CP' of the transaction shows the course of events before this error occurred (such as the modules called and their parameters) plus details of the error itself. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPIR

ARHA

Explanation: The SAA resource recovery interface has been invoked with an invalid first parameter. The first parameter should be the code of the function to be performed. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: A level 2 trace for 'CP' of the transaction shows the course of events before this error

ARLA

Explanation: An error has occurred obtaining a lock within the Resource Lifecycle domain.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task. CICS processing continues.

User response: Contact your local IBM support center for assistance.

Module: DFHRLDM

ARLB

Explanation: An error has occurred releasing a lock within the Resource Lifecycle domain.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task. CICS processing continues.

User response: Contact your local IBM support center for assistance.

Module: DFHRLDM

ARLC

Explanation: An attempt has been made to run the CICS internal task CRLR as a user transaction.

System action: CICS terminates the task with a transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the attempt was made to run CRLR as a user transaction.

Module: DFHRLRP

ARLD

Explanation: The Resource Lifecycle resolution transaction, CRLR, experienced a failure.

System action: CICS terminates the task with a transaction dump.

User response: Contact your local IBM support center for assistance.

Module: DFHRLRP

ARM0

Explanation: An attempt was made to attach a transaction specifying DFHRMXN3 as the program to be given control, but the transaction was not internally attached by CICS.

DFHRMXN3 is for use by CICS system transaction CSKP. This provides support for activity keypoints,

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. CICS processing continues.

User response: Establish why an attempt was made to attach CSKP incorrectly, or why a transaction definition specified DFHRMXN3 as the program to be given control.

Module: DFHRMXN3

ARP2

Explanation: The server controller detected an internal error during CICS ONC RPC enable processing.

System action: One of the following messages is issued: DFHRP0508, DFHRP0509, DFHRP0528, DFHRP0529, DFHRP0590, DFHRP0591.

User response: See the user response for the message.

Module: DFHRPMS

ARP4

Explanation: The server controller has performed an exception disable because of an internal error.

System action: One of the following messages is issued: DFHRP0503, DFHRP0559, DFHRP0697, DFHRP0726, DFHRP0728, DFHRP0730, DFHRP0741.

User response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See External Interfaces Guide and IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHRPMS

ARP5

Explanation: An invalid attempt was made to start the server controller.

System action: The following message is issued: DFHRP0640.

User response: See the user response for the message.

Module: DFHRPMS

ARP9

Explanation: There was not enough storage for the connection manager.

System action: None.

User response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See External Interfaces Guide and IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHRPC01

ARPA

Explanation: An unexpected response from DFHSUSN has occurred when trying to sign off a user of the CRTE transaction in the target system when processing a CANCEL request.

This abend can be caused by incorrect use of the VTAM VARY INACT command. Otherwise it indicates that there may be an error in CICS.

System action: The CSSF transaction (CRTE cancel

ARPF • ARPK

processor transaction) is terminated with an ARPA abend.

User response: Ensure that the VTAM VARY inact command is used correctly. If this is not the cause of the abend, you need further assistance from IBM to correct this problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHRTC

ARPF

Explanation: The alias could not be initialized.

System action: One of the following messages is issued: DFHRP0103, DFHRP0104, DFHRP0106, DFHRP0108, DFHRP0109.

User response: See the user response for the message.

Module: DFHRPAS

ARPG

Explanation: The alias was not able to link to the CICS program or the **Encode** function of the converter one of the following reasons:

- - The userid supplied for the alias was not valid.
- - The CICS program is not defined as a resource to the external security manager.
- - The CICS program name is not valid.
- - The CICS program was on a different system from CICS ONC RPC, and the specified system name was not valid.
- - The converter program name was not valid.
- - The converter program is defined as remote.
- - The alias is not authorized to use the converter

System action: One of the following messages is issued: DFHRP0121, DFHRP0131, DFHRP0138, DFHRP0139, DFHRP0141, DFHRP0156, DFHRP0157, DFHRP0159.

User response: See the user response for the message.

Module: DFHRPAS

ARPH

Explanation: The alias detected a global work area error.

System action: The following message is issued: DFHRP0118.

User response: See the user response for the message.

Module: DFHRPAS

ARPI

Explanation: The alias detected a logic error.

System action: One of the following messages is issued: DFHRP0107, DFHRP0133, DFHRP0135, DFHRP0137, DFHRP0143, DFHRP0144, DFHRP0148, DFHRP0149, DFHRP0155, DFHRP0164, DFHRP0168, DFHRP0170.

User response: See the user response for the message.

Module: DFHRPAS

ARPJ

Explanation: The alias ends for one of the following reasons:

- - An unexpected response was received from CICS during transaction initialization.
- - The external security manager is no longer available.
- - The remote CICS region in which the CICS program was running abended.
- - The CICS program, which was running in a remote CICS region, abended.
- - The reply could not be sent to the client.

System action: One of the following messages is issued: DFHRP0105, DFHRP0132, DFHRP0136, DFHRP0140, DFHRP0145, DFHRP0146, DFHRP0147, DFHRP0150, DFHRP0165, DFHRP0166, DFHRP0167.

User response: See the user response for the message.

Module: DFHRPAS

ARPK

Explanation: The alias detected a CICS logic error.

System action: One of the following messages is issued: DFHRP0102, DFHRP0122, DFHRP0142, DFHRP0160.

User response: See the user response for the message.

Module: DFHRPAS

ARPL

Explanation: The alias detected an authorization error.

System action: One of the following messages is issued: DFHRP0119, DFHRP0120, DFHRP0132, DFHRP0134.

User response: See the user response for the message.

Module: DFHRPAS

ARPM

Explanation: The alias detected an error in user code.

System action: One of the following messages is issued: DFHRP0161, DFHRP0162, DFHRP0163, DFHRP0169.

User response: See the user response for the message.

Module: DFHRPAS

ARNP

Explanation: The alias detected an error while trying to switch TCBs.

System action: The following message is issued: DFHRP0151.

User response: See the user response for the message.

Module: DFHRPAS

ARPO

Explanation: The alias program detected an abend.

System action: One of the following messages is issued: DFHRP0181, DFHRP0182, DFHRP0183.

User response: See the user response for the message.

Module: DFHRPAS

ARPU

Explanation: The connection manager could not access the CICS ONC RPC data set, and received an error response when it tried to send message DFHRP1512.

System action: None.

User response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See External Interfaces Guide and IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHRPC01

ARPV

Explanation: The connection manager received an unexpected response from CICS following an EXEC CICS command.

System action: One of the following messages is issued: DFHRP1540, DFHRP1651, DFHRP1954.

User response: See the user response for the message.

Module: DFHRPC0E

ARPW

Explanation: The connection manager received an unexpected response from CICS following an EXEC CICS command.

System action: The following message is issued: DFHRP1969.

User response: See the user response for the message.

Module: DFHRPC0E

ARPX

Explanation: The connection manager was started against an invalid terminal.

System action: The following message is issued: DFHRP1522.

User response: See the user response for the message.

Module: DFHRPC01

ARPZ

Explanation: The connection manager has insufficient authority.

System action: The following message is issued: DFHRP1902.

User response: See the user response for the message.

Module: DFHRPC0B

ARSA

Explanation: An attempt has been made to invoke the CRST transaction from a terminal. CRST is an internal CICS transaction and cannot be invoked in this way.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User response: None.

Module: DFHRSTK

ARTA

Explanation: The task does not own a terminal as its principal facility.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that DFHRTE has not been specified as the program for a task other than CRTE. Ensure that CRTE has not been initiated by means other than terminal input.

Module: DFHRTE

ARTB

Explanation: There is no input TIOA or the data length is zero.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that DFHRTE has not been specified as the program for a task other than CRTE. Ensure that CRTE has not been initiated by means other than terminal input.

Module: DFHRTE

ARTC

Explanation: The link to the required system is not usable for an unknown reason.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHRTE

ARTD

Explanation: An internal logic error has been detected.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHRTE

ARTE

Explanation: An error was encountered when attempting to read from or write to temporary storage.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Determine the cause of the temporary storage problem and correct it.

Module: DFHRTE

ARTF

Explanation: An attempt has been made to use the routing transaction (CRTE) from a terminal that has a permanent transaction code set.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer.

Module: DFHRTE

ARTG

Explanation: CICS could not find the profile specified for a transaction being routed.

System action: CICS terminates the task abnormally with a dump.

User response: Check your transaction and profile definitions.

Module: DFHRTE

ARTH

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to schedule a remote terminal delete by DFHRTE during sign-off for a surrogate terminal session running CRTE. The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: CICS terminates the task abnormally with a dump.

User response: See the related message produced by the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHRTE

ARUA

Explanation: An exception condition was returned on the ADD_LINK during the BIND phase of ATTACH for the transaction invoked by the RUN command.

System action: CICS terminates the invoked transaction abnormally with a dump. The RUN SYNCHRONOUS command that was issued by the application returns with an error response of INVREQ (RESP2 28).

User response: More details can be found in the trace.

Module: DFHXMRU

ARUB

Explanation: A RUN SYNCHRONOUS command caused an attempt to attach a transaction defined as remote. Only transactions defined as local may be run synchronously.

System action: CICS terminates the invoked transaction abnormally with a dump. The RUN SYNCHRONOUS command that was issued by the application returns with an error response of ACTIVITYERR or PROCESSERR (RESP2 27).

User response: More details can be found in the trace.

Module: DFHXXMXM

ARUC

Explanation: A RUN SYNCHRONOUS command caused an attempt to attach a transaction with an invalid USERID.

System action: CICS terminates the invoked transaction abnormally with a dump. The RUN SYNCHRONOUS command that was issued by the application returns with a resp2 value of 27.

User response: More details can be found in the trace.

Module: DFHXMURU

ARUD

Explanation: A RUN SYNCHRONOUS command caused an attempt to attach a child transaction. The parent transaction which issued the RUN SYNCHRONOUS command was then purged before the child task could be run.

System action: CICS terminates the invoked transaction abnormally with a dump.

User response: None

Module: DFHXMXXM

ARXA

Explanation: A transactional EXCI request has been received from a batch region. CICS has encountered an error when attempting to express interest in an RRMS Unit of Recovery.

DFHRXUW provides an exception trace, console message DFHRX0002, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The transaction is terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Resource Recovery Services (RRS) may have been shut down after the request was received by CICS. If this is the case, retry the EXCI request once RRS has been restarted.

If this is not the case, use the exception trace provided by the RX domain to determine the reason for the failure. You might need further assistance from IBM in this situation. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHRXUW

ARXB

Explanation: An error (EXCEPTION, DISASTER, INVALID, KERNERROR or PURGED) has occurred on an ADD_LINK call to the recovery manager (RM) domain. For errors other than EXCEPTION, the RM domain provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

For all errors, DFHRXUW provides an exception trace, console message DFHRX0002, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The transaction is terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHRXUW

ARXC

Explanation: A transactional EXCI request has been received from a batch region when either:

- CICS did not register as a resource manager with Recoverable Resource Management Services (RRMS) because system initialization parameter RRMS=NO was specified.

- the RX domain did not successfully complete its initialization.

System action: The transaction is terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If CICS was started with system initialization parameter RRMS=NO, restart CICS specifying RRMS=YES (or route transactional EXCI requests to another CICS system).

Otherwise, investigate why the RX domain did not initialize successfully. A failure during initialization of the domain is accompanied by a console message and a system dump. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHRXUW

ARZ2

Explanation: An attempt to service a GIOP request failed during task attach due to required resources being unobtainable, or missing information from request data.

System action: The request fails and the task is abnormally terminated with abend code ARZ2. CICS takes a transaction dump, unless module DFHDUIO is not loaded.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine the cause of the failure. For further assistance, or if module DFHDUIO is not loaded and no transaction dump is available, contact your system programmer.

Module: DFHRZXM

ARZ3

Explanation: An attempt to service a GIOP request failed during task attach due to required resources being unobtainable, or missing information from request data.

System action: The request fails and the task is abnormally terminated with abend code ARZ3. CICS takes a transaction dump, unless module DFHDUIO is not loaded.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine the cause of the failure. For further assistance, or if module DFHDUIO is not loaded and no transaction dump is available, contact your system programmer.

Module: DFHRZIX, DFHRZTCX

ARZ4

Explanation: An attempt to service a GIOP request failed during task attach due to required resources being unobtainable, or missing information from request data.

System action: The request fails and the task is abnormally terminated with abend code ARZ4. CICS takes a transaction dump, unless module DFHDUIO is not loaded.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine the cause of the failure. For further assistance, or if module DFHDUIO is not loaded and no transaction dump is available, contact your system programmer.

Module: DFHRZRM, DFHRZSO1

ARZ5

Explanation: The target request stream task detected that the source task was no longer active. The target task is unable to process the request it was attached for.

System action: The request fails and the task is abnormally terminated with abend code ARZ5. CICS takes a transaction dump, unless module DFHDUIO is not loaded.

User response: Investigate why the source task has terminated before this target began initialisation. There may be relevant messages in the CICS log. Otherwise a CICS trace or system dump will be required to identify the problem. One possible cause is that the source task was timed out and purged before the target task started.

Module: DFHRZXM

ARZE

Explanation: A command has failed due to a serious failure in a CICS component (resource manager).

System action: The transaction is abnormally

terminated with abend code ARZE. CICS takes a transaction dump, unless module DFHDUIO is not loaded.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine the cause of the failure. For further assistance, or if module DFHDUIO is not loaded and no transaction dump is available, contact your system programmer.

Module: DFHRZLN, DFHRZRM, DFHRZSO, DFHRZSO1, DFHRZTA, DFHRZXM

ARZF

Explanation: A command has failed due to a serious failure in a CICS component (resource manager).

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with abend code ARZF. CICS takes a transaction dump, unless module DFHDUIO is not loaded.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine the cause of the failure. For further assistance, or if module DFHDUIO is not loaded and no transaction dump is available, contact your system programmer.

Module: DFHRZLN, DFHRZRM, DFHRZSO, DFHRZSO1, DFHRZTA, DFHRZXM

ARZI

Explanation: A command has failed due to a serious failure in a CICS component (resource manager).

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with abend code ARZI. CICS takes a transaction dump, unless module DFHDUIO is not loaded.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine the cause of the failure. For further assistance, or if module DFHDUIO is not loaded and no transaction dump is available, contact your system programmer.

Module: DFHRZLN, DFHRZRM, DFHRZSO, DFHRZSO1, DFHRZTA, DFHRZXM

ARZJ

Explanation: A command has failed due to a serious failure in a CICS component (resource manager).

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with abend code ARZJ. CICS takes a transaction dump, unless module DFHDUIO is not loaded.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine the cause of the failure. For further assistance, or if module DFHDUIO is not loaded and no transaction dump is available, contact your system programmer.

Module: DFHRZLN, DFHRZRM, DFHRZSO, DFHRZSO1, DFHRZTA, DFHRZXM

ASxx abend codes

ASCA

Explanation: A DFHSC TYPE=GETMAIN request has resulted in a call to the storage manager (SM) domain which has returned an INVALID or DISASTER response.

System action: The transaction is terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: There has been an earlier failure which led to the response from the storage manager domain. Investigate the earlier failure (which is accompanied by a console message and a system dump).

Module: DFHSMSCP

ASCB

Explanation: A DFHSC TYPE=FREEMAIN request has resulted in a call to the storage manager (SM) domain which has returned an INVALID or DISASTER response.

System action: The transaction is terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: There has been an earlier failure which led to the response from the storage manager domain. Investigate the earlier failure (which is accompanied by a console message and a system dump).

Module: DFHSMSCP

ASCP

Explanation: A task which has issued an unconditional DFHSC TYPE=GETMAIN request has been purged while waiting for sufficient contiguous main storage to become free.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the task was purged. This will either have been as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

If the task was purged by the master terminal operator then this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded then this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased then the number of tasks in the system should be reduced to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility would be to increase the

value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHSMSCP

ASCR

Explanation: A DFHSC macro request has been issued with an invalid request type.

System action: The transaction is terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

Detection of the invalid request by DFHSMSCP causes a console message and a system dump to be produced.

User response: Use the associated console message and system dump to investigate the problem.

Module: DFHSMSCP

ASDA

Explanation: The default shutdown transaction (CESD) has been started directly from a terminal. This is not permitted. This transaction can only be started internally by CICS.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCESD

ASFA

Explanation: An internal logic error occurred in DFHSFP because of an unexpected response from EXEC CICS. This abend code is usually accompanied by message DFHCE3598 which contains the associated return codes.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHSFP

ASFB

Explanation: An attempt was made to execute the CICS signoff program without an associated terminal.

System action: CICS terminates the transaction with a dump. This abend code is usually accompanied by message DFHCE3598.

User response: Only use the signoff program when there is a related terminal.

Module: DFHSFP

ASFC

Explanation: An attempt was made to execute the CICS signoff program against an APPC session.

System action: CICS terminates the transaction with a dump. This abend code is usually accompanied by message DFHCE3598.

User response: Only use the signoff program when there is a related terminal.

Module: DFHSFP

ASH2

Explanation: An attempt to service a Scheduler Services request failed due to required resources being unobtainable. This may result in a request being unserviceable or an Activity being marked abended depending on the nature of the failure.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with abend code ASH2. CICS takes a transaction dump, unless module DFHDUIO is not loaded.

User response: Check that any required links between regions are available. Check the Distributed Routing Program name is correct and the program is usable. Use the transaction dump to determine the cause of the failure. For further assistance, or if module DFHDUIO is not loaded and no transaction dump is available, contact your system programmer.

Module: DFHSHXM

ASH3

Explanation: A transaction bound to a Scheduler Services request has backed out. No other abend code has been set. The SH abend request uses this abend code by default.

System action: The transaction continues backing out. A subsequent task will process the SH abend request.

User response: None.

Module: DFHSHRM

ASH4

Explanation: A Scheduler Services request attempted to attach a transaction that is currently disabled.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with abend code ASH4. CICS takes a transaction dump, unless module DFHDUIO is not loaded.

User response: Check the status of the transaction. For further assistance, or if module DFHDUIO is not loaded and no transaction dump is available, contact your system programmer.

Module: DFHSHXM

ASHA

Explanation: A command has failed due to a serious failure in a CICS component (resource manager).

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with abend code ASHA. CICS takes a transaction dump, unless module DFHDUIO is not loaded.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine the cause of the failure. For further assistance, or if module DFHDUIO is not loaded and no transaction dump is available, contact your system programmer.

Module: DFHSHDM

ASHB

Explanation: A command has failed due to a serious failure in a CICS component (resource manager).

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with abend code ASHB. CICS takes a transaction dump, unless module DFHDUIO is not loaded.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine the cause of the failure. For further assistance, or if module DFHDUIO is not loaded and no transaction dump is available, contact your system programmer.

Module: DFHSHDM

ASHR

Explanation: A command has failed due to a serious failure in a CICS component (resource manager).

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with abend code ASHR. CICS takes a transaction dump, unless module DFHDUIO is not loaded.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine the cause of the failure. For further assistance, or if module DFHDUIO is not loaded and no transaction dump is available, contact your system programmer.

Module: DFHSHRSP

ASHU

Explanation: In the process of transferring the request from one region to another an abend occurred due to a routing failure. The Request cannot be routed to a suitable region. The request is unserviceable.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with abend code ASHU. CICS takes a transaction dump, unless module DFHDUIO is not loaded.

User response: Check the links between regions are

available. Check the Distributed Routing Program name is correct and the program is usable. Use the transaction dump to determine the cause of the failure. For further assistance, or if module DFHDUIO is not loaded and no transaction dump is available, contact your system programmer.

Module: DFHSHRSP

ASIA

Explanation: An error has occurred on a call to the storage manager (SM) domain. The domain that detected the original error will have provided an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. CICS then terminates abnormally.

User response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHSIII

ASIB

Explanation: An attempt has been made to run the CICS internal task CPLT as a user transaction.

System action: CICS terminates the task with a transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the attempt was made to run CPLT as a user transaction.

Module: DFHSIPLT

ASJ7

Explanation: An error has caused the JVM server to receive a SIGABRT signal.

System action: CICS produces a system dump and terminates immediately.

User response: Contact IBM support.

Module: DFHSJSC

ASJA

Explanation: An error has occurred obtaining a lock within the Java domain.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task. CICS processing continues.

User response: Contact your local IBM support center for assistance.

Module: DFHSJST

ASJB

Explanation: An error has occurred releasing a lock within the Java domain.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task. CICS processing continues.

User response: Contact your local IBM support center for assistance.

Module: DFHSJST

ASJH

Explanation: A JVM has terminated due to a program check or other reason.

System action: CICS terminates the task with a transaction dump.

User response: Check the JVM's STDOUT and STDERR files, and any JVM dumps for further information.

Module: DFHSJIN

ASJI

Explanation: Program DFHSJJI was called using EXEC CICS LINK, but no channel was provided.

System action: CICS terminates the task with a transaction dump.

User response: Change the application program to pass the correct channel.

Module: DFHSJJI

ASJO

Explanation: The JVMServer resolution transaction CJSR, has encountered an internal error.

The CICS system transaction CJSR provides support for initializing new JVMServers. If this fails it is likely that there is an underlying error with the CICS system.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. CICS processing continues.

User response: See the related message produced by the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHSJIT

ASJS

Explanation: A Java application running in a JVMSERVER invoked the System.exit() method.

System action: CICS produces a system dump and terminates immediately.

User response: Change the application to avoid invoking System.exit(), or implement a Java Security Manager to prevent System.exit() from being invoked.

Module: DFHSJSC

ASNA

Explanation: An internal logic error occurred in DFHSNP because of an unexpected response from EXEC CICS.

System action: CICS terminates the transaction with a dump. This abend code is usually accompanied by message DFHCE3548.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHSNP

ASNB

Explanation: An attempt was made execute the CICS sign on program without an associated terminal. This abend code is usually accompanied by message DFHCE3548.

System action: CICS terminates the transaction with a dump.

User response: Only use the sign on program when there is a related terminal.

Module: DFHSNP

ASNC

Explanation: The signon program attempted to send a request to the user but failed to do so.

System action: CICS terminates the transaction with a dump. This abend code is usually accompanied by message DFHCE3548.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHSNP

ASND

Explanation: A request from DFHSNTU to ENQ on the address of the SNEX has failed during signoff terminal user.

System action: A transaction dump is taken and the task which issued the signoff is abended.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHSNTU

ASOA

Explanation: The TCP/IP listener task CSOL has been incorrectly started from a terminal. It can only be enabled by the Sockets Domain at CICS system initialization or by using CEMT SET TCPIP OPEN or the equivalent SPI function.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: None.

Module: DFHSOL

ASOB

Explanation: The Sockets Domain has encountered a locking error while attempting to issue a lock.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: The exception trace prior to this abend gives more information as to why this abend was issued.

Module: DFHSOCK DFHSODM DFHSOIS DFHSOLS DFHSOUE DFHSOS00-23

ASOC

Explanation: The TCP/IP listener task CSOL has encountered an unlocking error while attempting to issue an unlock.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: The exception trace prior to this abend gives more information as to why this abend was issued.

Module: DFHSOL

ASOD

Explanation: The TCP/IP transaction attach module DFHSOXM encountered an error during the bind stage of transaction attach processing for a new task.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: The exception trace prior to this abend gives more information as to why this abend was issued.

Module: DFHSOXM

ASOL

Explanation: The TCP/IP listener task CSOL has abended.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the transaction was abended. The exception trace prior to this abend gives more information as to why this abend was issued.

Module: DFHSOL

ASP1

Explanation: Intersystem communication failed while a syncpoint was being taken. Communication with the coordinator system has been interrupted, and the failure occurred during the critical indoubt period of syncpoint processing. As a result this CICS system is in doubt about the outcome of the unit of work for the transaction.

Alternatively, a transaction may have timed out while waiting for Recoverable Resource Management Services (RRMS) to provide the outcome of the unit of work, or RRMS may have failed during the critical indoubt period.

The transaction definition specifies WAIT(YES) as an indoubt attribute. Therefore the unit of work is not completed but is shunted and allowed to wait for resynchronization with the coordinator system. If the WAITTIME attribute is specified on the transaction definition, the unit of work waits for the specified time. If after that time the coordinator system has not resynchronized, a unilateral decision is made about the unit of work as specified by the ACTION keyword on the transaction definition. A WAITTIME of zero, the default, means an indefinite wait. The unit of work can also be forced to take a unilateral decision by means of a CEMT SET UOW command.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. The EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command cannot handle this abend.

The associated unit of work is shunted awaiting the return of the coordinator system. Recoverable resources updated by the unit of work remain locked. The locks are released when the unit of work is backed out or committed at resynchronization time, or when a unilateral decision is made by this system.

Message DFHAC2201 is sent to the terminal end user if possible, and message DFHAC2231 is sent to transient data destination CSMT.

User response: None. Any updates performed by the unit of work are resolved automatically when resynchronization with the coordinator system takes place.

Alternatively, the user can force resolution of the updates independently of the coordinator system by making a CEMT request to commit or back out the unit of work.

Module: DFHAPAC

ASP2

Explanation: A syncpoint has been attempted when an intersystem conversation is in a state in which the EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT command is not allowed. If CICS is connected to a system which must act as LAST AGENT, such as IMS, then this ABEND will be issued from SYNCPOINT processing if a PREPARE has been received on a link to another system. In order to support syncpointing CICS must act as COORDINATOR when it is directly connected to the LAST AGENT, the COORDINATOR system may send PREPARE syncpoint commands but never receives them.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump which includes terminal control information. In particular, the dump contains state information for the links used by this transaction. The EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command cannot handle this abend.

User response: Ensure that the application issues an EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT command only when its sync level 2 conversations are in the correct state. The EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT command may be issued only when each conversation is in one of the following states:

```
SEND
PEND-RECEIVE (Not for MRO)
PEND-FREE
SYNC-RECEIVE
SYNC-SEND (Not for MRO)
SYNC-FREE
```

Module: DFHAPAC

ASP3

Explanation: An application has requested syncpoint, either via EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT or implicitly via EXEC CICS RETURN. The coordinator of the syncpoint is not this CICS system but is remote. During the syncpoint protocol the remote coordinator has decided that the unit of work cannot be committed and must be backed out.

This error can occur with external resource managers connected to CICS via the resource manager interface (RMI) as well as CICS systems connected via LU 6.2, MRO and IPIC. If an external resource manager such as DB2 is the only recoverable resource updated in the transaction, the recovery manager (RM) domain can optimize the syncpoint protocol. In this instance, the external resource manager becomes the syncpoint coordinator. In this instance if the external resource manager returns with a backed out response, an ASP3 abend results.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated and recoverable resources updated by the unit of work are backed out. The EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command cannot handle this abend.

Message DFHAC2220 is sent to the terminal end user if

ASP7 • ASPA

possible, and message DFHAC2250 is sent to transient data destination CSMT.

User response: Refer to the remote coordinator system to determine why the unit of work was backed out.

Module: DFHAPAC

ASP7

Explanation: A resource manager involved in syncpoint protocols has replied 'No' to a request to 'Prepare'. The resource manager may be local to this CICS system, or may be a remote resource manager on another CICS system, or an external resource manager communicating through the resource manager interface (RMI).

System action: CICS terminates the transaction abnormally. Recoverable resources updated by the unit of work are backed out. The EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command cannot handle this abend.

If it is a local resource manager that has voted no, message DFHAC2218 is sent to the terminal end user if possible, and message DFHAC2248 is sent to transient data destination CSMT.

If it is a remote resource manager that has voted no, message DFHAC2219 is sent to the terminal end user if possible, and message DFHAC2249 is sent to transient data destination CSMT.

User response: This abend is caused by a prior problem. For example:

- the resource manager cannot flush its buffers because of an I/O error
- the resource manager cannot communicate with CICS because of a TP failure.
- Event Processing is unable to emit a synchronous event

Inspect the CICS message log to determine the cause of the earlier problem and correct it. An ASP7 can also occur during terminal or connection install if CICS is short on storage. For instance if message DFHAC2248 shows the transaction as CATA then look for earlier short on storage messages.

Module: DFHAPAC

ASP8

Explanation: The transaction requested syncpoint rollback, but was using a type of processing for which syncpoint rollback is not supported.

System action: CICS terminates the transaction abnormally. The EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command cannot handle this abend.

Message DFHAC2217 is sent to the terminal end user if possible, and message DFHAC2247 is sent to transient data destination CSMT.

User response: This error may be an application error or a configuration error. Some communication sessions, (for example, LU6.1) do not support syncpoint rollback, and if CICS detects such a session during rollback processing, the task is abended. This restriction is described in the CICS Intercommunication Guide. To resolve the problem, either:

- Change the application so that it does not issue syncpoint rollback commands while the non-supporting sessions are allocated (e.g. issue an EXEC CICS FREE first), or
- Change the configuration so that either APPC or MRO sessions are used for communication. These are the only two session types which support syncpoint rollback.

Alternatively, following a session failure during a previous syncpoint, CICS may have decided to rollback this unit-of-work in order to preserve data integrity. Since the unit-of-work contains a session which does not support syncpoint rollback, this abend ensues. In this case, no action is required in response to this abend, although action may be required to deal with the original failure.

Module: DFHAPAC

ASP9

Explanation: The transaction requested syncpoint via EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT, but this is not allowed in a transaction that is acting on behalf of an Activity.

System action: CICS terminates the transaction abnormally. EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command cannot handle this abend.

User response: The error indicates an invalid attempt to syncpoint the transaction.

Module: DFHEISP

ASPA

Explanation: The task was purged before a request to recovery manager (RM) domain was able to complete successfully. The domain that first detected the purged condition provides an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. If processing is at a point where data integrity might not be maintained, CICS is abnormally terminated.

User response: Investigate why the task was purged. This is either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the

task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

If the master terminal operator purged the task, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, reduce the number of tasks in the system to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility is to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

If CICS is abnormally terminated, it should be emergency restarted to ensure that data integrity is maintained.

Module: DFHAPAC

ASPB

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the recovery manager (RM) domain. The domain that detected the original error will have provided an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. If processing is at a point where data integrity might not be maintained, CICS is abnormally terminated.

User response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error. If CICS was abnormally terminated, it should be emergency restarted to ensure that data integrity is maintained.

Module: DFHAPAC

ASPC

Explanation: An error (INVALID or DISASTER) has occurred on a call to the bridge syncpoint routine (DFHBRSP). The domain that detected the original error will have provided an exception trace, and, possibly, a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHSPP

ASPD

Explanation: The transaction requested syncpoint via EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT, or rollback via EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT ROLLBACK, but this is not allowed in a transaction that is associated with an OTS transaction.

System action: CICS terminates the transaction abnormally. EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command cannot handle this abend.

User response: The error indicates an invalid attempt to syncpoint the transaction.

If DB2 is being accessed in the transaction, check that the DB2ENTRY or DB2CONN pool definition used by the transaction does not specify DROLLBACK(YES).

Module: DFHEISP

ASPF

Explanation: CICS issued an internal syncpoint request resulting in a syncpoint with an intersystem session which has returned ROLLEDBACK to recovery manager (RM) domain. As a result, the transaction is abnormally terminated because the unit of work which was being syncpointed has been backed out.

This could result from shutting down IRC or from the failure of a connected CICS region.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. Recoverable resources updated by the unit of work are backed out and locks released. The EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command cannot handle this abend.

Message DFHAC2215 is sent to the terminal end user if possible, and message DFHAC2245 is sent to transient data destination CSMT.

User response: Determine why the remote intersystem session returned a ROLLEDBACK response to the syncpoint request. Once this has been corrected retry the transaction.

To avoid ASPF abends in future, ensure that no in-flight units of work exist before shutting down IRC.

Module: DFHAPAC

ASPI

Explanation: During CICS synchronization level 1 (synclevel 1) commit, an unexpected FMH or no data has been received from the partner system. Local resources and synclevel 2 partners have been committed, but synclevel 1 function-shipped resource updates may have been backed out.

System action: The transaction does not abend. CICS synclevel 1 commit processing continues, with the aim of committing as many synclevel 1 resources as possible.

User response: Examine the transaction dump to determine why the FMH was invalid or missing. It is likely that the error is in the remote system.

See the for more information about syncpointing.

Module: DFHCR2U

ASPJ

Explanation: During CICS synchronization level 1 (synclevel 1) commit, unexpected syncpoint message data has been received from the partner system. Local resources and synclevel 2 partners have been committed, but synclevel 1 function-shipped resource updates may have been backed out.

System action: The transaction does not abend. CICS synclevel 1 commit processing continues, with the aim of committing as many synclevel 1 resources as possible.

User response: Examine the transaction dump to determine why the message data was invalid. It is likely that the error is in the remote system.

See the for more information about syncpointing.

Module: DFHCR2U

ASPN

Explanation: A transaction has issued an EXEC CICS RETURN in backout required program state. The backout required program state is set when an application receives or issues an abend, or receives a backout request on a protected conversation.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. Recoverable resources updated by the unit of work are backed out and locks released. The EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command cannot handle this abend.

Message DFHAC2216 is sent to the terminal end user if possible, and message DFHAC2246 is sent to transient data destination CSMT.

User response: To avoid the transaction abend, the application should code an EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT command before the EXEC CICS RETURN. A syncpoint issued in 'backout required' program state results in a backout being performed, and the ROLLEDBACK condition returned on the EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT command. If this condition is then handled, a subsequent EXEC CICS RETURN will complete successfully. For LU61 conversations the application should issue an EXEC CICS FREE followed by an EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT ROLLBACK, in order to avoid a subsequent ASP8 abend.

Module: DFHAPAC

ASPO

Explanation: An intersystem session failed while a syncpoint was being taken. The intersystem session that failed was the link to the coordinator system. The failure occurred during the indoubt period of syncpoint processing. As a result this CICS system is in doubt as to the outcome of the unit of work for the transaction.

The unit of work is not shunted to await the return of the coordinator system, but is instead unilaterally committed. The unit of work is not shunted for one of the following reasons:

- The transaction definition specifies WAIT(NO).
- The unit of work includes an MRO session to a back-level CICS system which does not support the WAIT(YES) option, and the role of the session in the unit of work is such that it cannot await the return of the coordinator system.
- The unit of work includes an LU6.1 session, and the role of the session in the unit of work is such that it cannot await the return of the coordinator system.
- The unit of work involves a task related user exit which is not enabled with the INDOUBTWAIT option.
- The unit of work has updated a recoverable transient data destination, which is defined with WAIT(NO).
- The unit of work involves the installation of CICS resource definitions from the CSD (CICS system definition) file.

The unit of work is committed, rather than backed out, because the transaction definition specifies ACTION(COMMIT).

The fact that the unit of work is committed is remembered by the recovery manager (RM) domain until the unit of work is resynchronized with the coordinator system. At this time, according to whether the coordinator system committed or backed out, the recovery manager domain issues resynchronization messages reporting whether or not the resolution of the unit of work in the subordinate system was consistent with the coordinator system.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. Recoverable resources updated by the unit of work are committed and locks released. The EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command cannot handle this abend.

Message DFHAC2202 is sent to the terminal end user if

possible, and message DFHAC2232 is sent to transient data destination CSMT.

User response: Any updates performed by the unit of work are committed. There is a danger that recoverable resources will be inconsistent with the coordinator system if the coordinator system has backed out. If the reason for the failure is the first of those listed above and if you wish CICS to ensure that data integrity is maintained, change the indoubt transaction definition to specify WAIT(YES) so that CICS automatically handles indoubt failures and resynchronizes the unit of work when the link to the coordinator system is reestablished.

Module: DFHAPAC

ASPP

Explanation: An intersystem session failed while a syncpoint was being taken. The intersystem session that failed was the link to the coordinator system, and the failure occurred during the critical indoubt period of syncpoint processing. As a result this CICS system is in doubt as to the outcome of the unit of work for the transaction.

The unit of work is not shunted to await the return of the coordinator system. Instead it is unilaterally backed out. The unit of work is not shunted for one of the following reasons:

- The transaction definition specifies WAIT(NO).
- The unit of work includes an MRO session to a back-level CICS system which does not support the WAIT(YES) option, and the role of the session in the unit of work is such that it cannot await the return of the coordinator system.
- The unit of work includes an LU6.1 session, and the role of the session in the unit of work is such that it cannot await the return of the coordinator system.
- The unit of work involves a task related user exit which is not enabled with the INDOUBTWAIT option.
- The unit of work has updated a recoverable transient data destination, which is defined with WAIT(NO).
- The unit of work involves the installation of CICS resource definitions from the CSD (CICS system definition) file.

The unit of work is backed out, rather than committed, because the transaction definition specifies ACTION(BACKOUT).

The fact that the unit of work is backed out is remembered by recovery manager (RM) domain until the unit of work is resynchronized with the coordinator system. At this time, according to whether the coordinator system backed out or committed, the recovery manager domain issues resynchronization messages reporting whether or not the resolution of the unit of work in the subordinate system was consistent with the coordinator system.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. Recoverable resources updated by the unit of work are backed out and locks released. The EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command cannot handle this abend.

Message DFHAC2203 is sent to the terminal end user if possible, and message DFHAC2233 is sent to transient data destination CSMT.

User response: Any updates performed by the unit of work are backed out. There is a danger that recoverable resources will be inconsistent with the coordinator system if the coordinator system has committed. If the reason for the failure is the first of those listed above and if you wish CICS to ensure that data integrity is maintained, change the indoubt transaction definition to specify WAIT(YES) so that CICS automatically handles indoubt failures and resynchronizes the unit of work when the link to the coordinator system is reestablished.

Module: DFHAPAC

ASPQ

Explanation: During phase 2 of the two phase syncpoint protocol an error occurred while communicating with a remote system. The error occurred after the recoverable resources were committed or backed out, so data integrity is not in danger.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. Recoverable resources updated by the unit of work will have backed out or committed depending on the decision taken by the recovery manager (RM) domain, which was not influenced by this later problem. The EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command cannot handle this abend.

Message DFHAC2221 is sent to the terminal end user if possible, and message DFHAC2251 is sent to transient data destination CSMT.

User response: Refer to earlier messages issued by the communication or remote resource management components of CICS to determine the cause of the intersystem communication problem.

Module: DFHAPAC

ASPR

Explanation: Intersystem communication failed while a syncpoint was being taken. Communication with the coordinator system has been interrupted, and the failure occurred during the critical indoubt period of syncpoint processing. As a result this CICS system is in doubt as to the outcome of the unit of work for the transaction.

However, this CICS system has not updated any recoverable resources in the unit of work and hence does not require the unit of work to be shunted to await resynchronization of its resources later. The coordinator system commits or backs out its resources. No resources on this system need to be kept in step.

This error can occur with external resource managers connected to CICS via the resource manager interface (RMI) as well as CICS systems connected via IPIC, LU 6.2 and MRO. If an external resource manager such as DB2 is the only recoverable resource updated in the transaction, the recovery manager (RM) domain can optimize the syncpoint protocol. In this instance, the external resource manager becomes the syncpoint coordinator. If the link to the external resource manager is lost during this time, CICS will be indoubt as to whether the external resource manager updates were committed or backed out.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. There are no recoverable resources affected in this CICS system. The EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command cannot handle this abend.

Message DFHAC2222 is sent to the terminal end user if possible, and message DFHAC2252 is sent to transient data destination CSMT.

User response: Refer to messages on the remote system to determine if the remote resources were backed out or committed.

Module: DFHAPAC

ASQA

Explanation: The CLS2 transaction was processing resynchronization work but the communications session which it was using has failed.

System action: The work is reexecuted on a new session. If reexecution has already been attempted, the transaction terminates.

User response: The error may be caused by the failure of several sessions between communicating systems during the resynchronization process. To confirm this, examine the CSMT transient data queue for the relevant period.

Another cause could be logic errors within the resynchronization program, either on this system or on the partner system, which caused the session to be terminated. In this case, CSMT transient data messages

indicate the nature of the error.

Module: DFHCRRSY

ASQB

Explanation: The CLS2 transaction was executing exchange log names or resynchronization with a remote system when a logic error occurred.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

Message DFHRS2158 may also be issued.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRRSY

ASQC

Explanation: The CLS2 transaction was attached with an unexpected start code. The transaction can be attached due to terminal input (on a communications session), or via a system attach. Neither of these methods was used.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User response: The error indicates an invalid attempt to start the transaction.

Module: DFHCRRSY

ASQD

Explanation: The CLS2 transaction was attached but could not use the transaction manager interface to obtain input parameters.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User response: The error indicates a failure in the transaction manager. See the exception trace entries produced by the transaction manager to determine the reason for the error.

Module: DFHCRRSY

ASQE

Explanation: The CLS2 transaction was executing exchange log names with a remote system and 3 retry attempts have failed to solicit a warm exchange log names reply, in response to a warm exchange log names request sent by CICS.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: This abend indicates an error in the remote system. It should have saved the log name sent by CICS and, on receiving a later exchange lognames

request, should then respond with a warm reply.

Module: DFHCRRSY

ASQG

Explanation: The CLS2 transaction was executing resynchronization work and has failed during the receipt of data from remote system via an MRO session. The data was longer than expected.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: The abend indicates a CICS logic error, possibly in the remote system. The transaction storage in the dump shows the data received. The transaction trace shows the preceding flows between the systems, which should match those documented in the z/OS Communications Server SNA Programmer's LU 6.2 Reference manual, SC30-6808.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRRSY

ASQH

Explanation: The CLS2 transaction was executing resynchronization work and has failed during the receipt of data from remote system via an MRO session. The data was shorter than the minimum length expected.

System action: The transaction is anomalously terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: This indicates a CICS logic error, possibly in the remote system. The transaction storage in the dump shows the data received. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRRSY

ASQI

Explanation: The CLS2 transaction was executing the exchange lognames process as part of the initialization sequence for an APPC connection. An attempt to invoke the CICS recovery manager to save a logname failed.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

Message DFHRS2157 may also be issued.

User response: This indicates an error in the CICS recovery manager which has produced its own exception trace records. Look at the trace records and the CSMT message log for further information about the error.

Module: DFHCRRSY

ASQK

Explanation: The CLS2 transaction was processing exchange lognames or resynchronization for a connected partner identified by a netname. The connection entry associated with the netname was located and locked, but could not be unlocked in subsequent processing. This indicates a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

Message DFHRS2156 may also be issued.

User response: This indicates an error either in the CICS table manager, (which may have produced its own exception trace records) or in the resynchronization program itself. Look at the trace records and the CSMT message log for further information which might have indicated an error in the table manager program or in the table entry for the connection. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRRSY

ASQL

Explanation: The CLS2 transaction was executing the resynchronization of a unit of work with a connected partner, and has locked the associated data managed by the CICS recovery manager. The invocation of the TERMINATE_RECOVERY command to unlock the data failed.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

Message DFHRS2154 is also issued.

User response: This indicates an error either in the CICS recovery manager (which may have produced its own exception trace records) or in the resynchronization program itself. Look at the trace records and the CSMT message log for further information. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRRSY

ASQM

Explanation: A CICS internal logic error has occurred in the management of dynamic storage for the resynchronization program.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: This indicates that the

resynchronization program has exhausted the available space for recording storage areas. The symptoms may indicate that the program was looping without executing the error recovery process. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRRSY

ASRA

Explanation: The task has terminated abnormally because of a program check.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated and CICS issues either message DFHAP0001 or DFHSR0001. Message DFHSR0622 may also be issued.

User response: Refer to the description of the associated message or messages to determine and correct the cause of the program check.

Module: DFHSRP

ASRB

Explanation: An operating system abend has occurred and CICS has been able to abend the current transaction.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated and CICS issues either message DFHAP0001 or DFHSR0001

User response: Refer to the description of the associated message to determine the cause of the original operating system abend, and take the necessary corrective action.

Module: DFHSRP

ASRD

Explanation: The task has been abnormally terminated for one of these reasons:

- A program contains an assembler macro call which is no longer supported by CICS.
- An invalid attempt has been made to access the CSA or TCA.
- An attempt to access a TCA via field CSAQRTCA (previously CSACDTA) has been made.
- A non-assembler program has been wrongly defined to CICS as an assembler program.
- An application program has been link-edited without an appropriate exec interface stub.

This error appears as a program check.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated and CICS issues message DFHSR0618, followed by either DFHAP0001 or DFHSR0001.

User response: Refer to the description of the associated messages to determine and correct the error.

It is likely that either R12 which usually addresses the TCA or R13 which usually addresses the CSA is pointing to an area of storage that you are not allowed to access.

Module: DFHSRP

ASRE

Explanation: The task has been abnormally terminated because an attempt has been made to access a CICS-DB2 RCT load module.

The RCT no longer exists as a load module and cannot be accessed directly.

To access information about CICS DB2 resource definitions, use the CICS SPI commands EXEC CICS INQUIRE/SET DB2CONN, EXEC CICS INQUIRE/SET DB2ENTRY and EXEC CICS INQUIRE/SET DB2TRAN.

This error appears as a program check.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated and CICS issues message DFHSR0619, followed by either DFHAP0001 or DFHSR0001.

User response: Change the application to use the CICS SPI commands to access information about CICS DB2 resource definitions.

Module: DFHSRP

ASRJ

Explanation: The task has terminated abnormally because a AP domain global user exit or task related user exit invoked by the task has made a backlevel XPI call.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated. CICS will have issued error message DFHAP0702 or DFHAP0708 which will have identified the exit program that made the backlevel XPI call.

User response: Reassemble the exit program using the latest CICS libraries.

Module: DFHSRP

ATxx abend codes

ATC1

Explanation: The CICS terminal control restart task could not complete because a necessary step failed. The task has done some essential recovery operations and abnormally terminated itself with code ATC1.

System action: CICS writes a transaction dump for the terminal control restart task.

CICS sends two messages to the console, one to identify the error detected by the terminal control restart task, and DFHTC1001 to report that the task has failed. A third message follows either to say that CICS has terminated abnormally with a dump, or to ask you to reply GO or CANCEL. Depending on the nature of the original error, you may see messages from some other system component (for example, an access method).

User response: First, if CICS has requested a response, you must reply. If you reply 'GO', CICS continues processing, but without terminal control. If you reply 'CANCEL', CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

Use the messages and dumps to find out the cause of the failure.

Module: DFHTCRP

ATC2

Explanation: A CICS SET VTAM OPEN command has failed due to VTAM rejecting a CICS request.

System action: Message DFHZC2302, DFHZC2304 or DFHZC2307 is sent to the console, and CICS terminates the transaction abnormally with a transaction dump.

User response: The RPL with the VTAM request code and return code can be found in the RA pool addressed from TCTVRVRA. Use the z/OS Communications Server Programming Guide manual, to determine the cause of the error and the actions necessary to correct it. After correcting the error, either retry the request or terminate CICS and restart the network in your own time.

Module: DFHZSLS

ATC3

Explanation: A write to a TLX device was issued with a data length of 0 causing TIOA data length (TIOATDL) to be zero.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: For an error writing to a TLX device correct the error in the user program by ensuring that a data length for data to be placed in the terminal input/output area (TIOA) is provided at write time.

Module: DFHZARL DFHZARQ

ATC4

Explanation: A serious CAVM error has occurred. The XRF TCB has abended.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates with a system dump.

User response: Use the dump and the guidance in any messages issued by other system components to diagnose and correct the original error.

See the Troubleshooting and support section for further guidance on using system dumps.

Module: DFHTCRP

ATC5

Explanation: An internal logic error has been detected during APPC mapped processing. The conversation state maintained by DFHZARL does not match the state which is jointly maintained by DFHETL and DFHZARM.

This problem could also arise when CICS is receiving application data. CICS may receive an end of chain notification before receiving all the data expected.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. CICS processing continues.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHETL

ATC6

Explanation: DFHETL has a SEND DATA request with a data length greater than 65 528 bytes which is the maximum that it can process.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This is a CICS internal logic error. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHETL

ATC7

Explanation: DFHZSUP has detected a bad response from an INITIAL-CALL request to DFHZARL. This response is returned to DFHZSUP in the DFHLUC parameter list.

ATC8 • ATCC

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Examine field LUCCDRCD in the DFHLUC parameter list. This appears in the ENTRY/EXIT trace points for DFHZARL. If trace is switched off, then it can be found in DFHZSUP's LIFO entry in the transaction dump.

- LUCCDRCD = 'A0000100' - session failure
- LUCCDRCD = 'A0010100' - read timeout
- LUCCDRCD = 'A0010000' - deadlock timeout.

(The offset for LUCCDRCD can be found in CICS Data Areas).

If LUCCDRCD is X'00000000', the error is the result of a connection failure. In this case examine the CSMT log for further diagnostic information.

Module: DFHZSUP

ATC8

Explanation: An error has occurred during the processing of an inbound function management header (FMH). Either a length error has been detected, for example, incomplete FMH received, or an invalid field has been detected within the FMH.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Notify the system programmer of the error. The problem is probably in the remote system that has sent the invalid FMH.

Module: DFHETL

ATC9

Explanation: A DFHKC RESUME macro call has been issued for a task without first issuing DFHKC SUSPEND. DFHKC RESUME must be preceded by DFHKC SUSPEND.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Examine the trace entry to locate the error.

Module: DFHZNCE

ATCA

Explanation: The system was in a final quiesce mode when the CICS application program issued a DFHTC macro.

System action: The task requesting the I/O is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: None.

Module: DFHZARQ

ATCB

Explanation: The CICS application program issued two consecutive DFHTC writes or two consecutive DFHTC reads, but in either case did not issue an intervening wait.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Take corrective action within the program being executed.

This is almost certainly an application program error. Determine the flow of control through the application and determine why an intervening wait is not issued. The trace table may be useful to discover where the application is issuing the read and write requests. If necessary, start trace or auxiliary trace using the master terminal command and rerun the transaction to obtain a trace. The output of the auxiliary trace can be printed using the trace utility program, DFHTU690.

Problem determination: A transaction dump is provided with this abend. In the dump, register 12 addresses the current TCA, and register 10 and the field TCAFCAAAA address the TCTTE associated with this task. In TCATPOS2, bit TCATPOWR (X'01') indicates that a write is requested by the DFHTC macro, and bit TCATPORR (X'10') indicates that a read is requested. In TCTTEOS, bit TCTTEOWR (X'01') indicates that a write is in progress, and bit TCTTEORR (X'10') indicates that a read is in progress.

Analysis:

Register	Label	Description
R10=@TCTTE R12=@TCA	TCZARQ05 (TCZAQ1W)	Bit TCATPOWR is on in byte TCATPOS2, and bit TCTTEOWR is on in byte TCTTEOS.
R10=@TCTTE R12=@TCA	TCZARQ05 (TCZAQ2W)	Bit TCATPOWR is on in byte TCATPOS2, and bit TCTTEORR is on in byte TCTTEOS.
R10=@TCTTE R12=@TCA	TCZARQ12	Bit TCATPORR is on in byte TCATPOS2, and bit TCTTEORR is on in byte TCTTEOS.

Module: DFHZARQ

ATCC

Explanation: An application program, using a pipeline session, has either issued more than one write request or issued a read request.:sysact. The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

System action:

User response: Correct the application program so that it will not issue more than one consecutive WRITE

to a pipeline session terminal.

Module: DFHZARQ

ATCD

Explanation: This abend code is used whenever a CTYPE request or a QUEUE request is issued and VTAM or a ZCP function has not been included in the system.

It is also used to abend a task that issues an APPC command when the CICS system is not at a level to support APPC.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Correct the transaction so that it does not issue a CTYPE macro instruction if VTAM is not generated into the system, or include the ZCP function for which the CTYPE or QUEUE request was issued.

Module: DFHZDSP, DFHZERH

ATCE

Explanation: A CICS application program has issued a DFHTC request without specifying the address of a TIOA, but the request is not an ERASE ALL UNPROTECTED or a READBUF request for a 3270 data stream terminal.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Correct the error in the user program by ensuring that a terminal input/output area (TIOA) is provided at write time.

This is almost certainly an application program error. Determine the flow of control through the application and determine why a TIOA has not been specified.

Problem determination: A transaction dump is provided with this abend. In the dump, register 12 addresses the current TCA, and register 10 and the field TCAFCAAAA addresses the TCTTE associated with this task. Register 8 and TCTTEDA should contain the address of the TIOA to be used in the I/O request, but actually they contain zero. For a 3270 data stream terminal, byte TCTETDST has bit TCTETTSI (X'01') set. An erase-all-unprotected request is indicated by the setting of bit TCTTEEUI (X'40') in byte TCTTEEUB, and a read buffer request is indicated by the setting of bit TCTTERBI (X'80') in byte TCTTERBB. **Analysis:**

Register	Label	Description
R10=@TCTTE	TCZARQ41	NIOABAR (register 8) contains zero.
R8=0		Register 8 has been loaded field TCTTEDA of the TCTTE associated with this task.

Module: DFHZARQ

ATCF

Explanation: A DFHTC CTYPE macro was issued to a non-VTAM terminal control table terminal entry (TCTTE), or a DFHTC CTYPE=COMMAND or RESPONSE macro was issued to a VTAM 3270 TCTTE.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that the program issues CTYPE macros to VTAM terminals only, and does not issue CTYPE=COMMAND or RESPONSE to a VTAM 3270.

Module: DFHZCRQ

ATCG

Explanation: A CICS application program has issued a DFHTC request for a terminal that it does not own. The problem of ownership may be because the task previously issued a WRITE, LAST request (which would have detached the terminal from that task) or because the task incorrectly specified the terminal to which the request is directed.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This is most probably an application error (unless storage has been completely overwritten). Determine the flow from the trace table and when a request to the DFHZCP detach routine, DFHZDET, or a DFHTC WRITE, LAST was issued.

Problem determination: Register 12 addresses the current TCA and register 10 contains the address of the TCTTE. The address of the TCTTE was obtained either from TCAFCAAAA in the case of a non-ISC transaction, or from TCATPTA if bit TCATPTTA (X'40') is on in byte TCATPOC3 (this indicates that TERM=YES was specified on the DFHTC request and that this is an ISC transaction). In the TCTTE thus located, the field TCTTECA does not contain the address of the TCA, indicating that this TCA is not owned by this task.

Analysis: A DFHTC request has been issued specifying a TCTTE in which the field TCTTECA does not contain the address of the TCA.

Register	Label	Description
R10=@TCTTE	TCZARQ05	TCTTECA is not equal to register 12.

Module: DFHZARQ

ATCH

Explanation: The task was purged before a domain call was able to complete successfully. The task that first detected the purged condition provides an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

ATCI • ATCK

User response: Investigate why the task was purged. It was purged either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction, or by CICS issuing a purge request.

If the master terminal operator purged the task, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, reduce the number of tasks in the system to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility is to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

When CICS purges a task, it does so to allow an operation to complete which would be held up by the presence of active tasks, or to ensure data integrity. For example, CICS will purge a task which has made recoverable updates to a coupling facility data table if it determines that the coupling facility data table server for the pool in which that table resides has recycled, to ensure that all updates in the unit of work will be backed out.

For module list, see CICS Messages and Codes.

Module: DFHBSM62 DFHBSS DFHBSSZ DFHBSTZ DFHBSTZV DFHBSTZ1 DFHBSTZ2 DFHTBSB DFHTBSBP DFHTBSD DFHTBDP DFHTBSL DFHTBSLP DFHTBSQ DFHTBSR DFHTBSRP DFHTBSSP DFHTCRP DFHTOASE DFHTOATM DFHTOLCR DFHTOLUI DFHTRZCP DFHTRZIP DFHTRZPP DFHTRZXP DFHTRZYP DFHTRZZP DFHZCQCH DFHZCQDL DFHZCQIQ DFHZCQIS DFHZCQRS DFHZCQ00 DFHMRXM DFH62XM

ATCI

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER, or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to module DFHRTSU. The module that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related message produced by the module that detected the original error.

Module: DFHZSUP DFHMRXM DFH62XM

ATCJ

Explanation: This abend is issued by DFHZATA in the following circumstances:

-

- Transaction CATA is issued from a terminal
- The address of the AWE (TCAFCAAA) is 0
- The AWE is invalid (TCTWETYP should be TCTTEAWE)
- An abend is issued early in DFHZATA.

This abend is issued by DFHZATD in the following circumstances:

- Transaction CATD is issued from a terminal
- The address of the AWE (TCAFCAAA) is 0
- TCAFCAAA is an AWE and not a terminal
- An abend is issued early in DFHZATD.

This abend is issued by DFHZATR in the following circumstances:

- Transaction CATR is issued from a terminal
- An abend is issued early in DFHZATD.

System action: CICS rejects the request.

User response: Determine the issuing program and the reason for the abend and take the appropriate action as follows:

Do not try to invoke CATA, CATD or CATR from a terminal.

If the address in TCAFCAAA is incorrect, the calling mechanism has failed. This is a CICS logic error.

If an abend has been issued, use the transaction dump to determine where the abend occurred. This is a CICS logic error.

Module: DFHZATA DFHZATD DFHZATR

ATCK

Explanation: An application program has issued a WRITE to a VTAM terminal specifying CCOMPL=NO without being authorized to do so.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Specify CHAINCONTROL in the transaction profile.

Module: DFHZARQ

ATCL

Explanation: An error has occurred either during automatic journaling or automatic logging of terminal messages to or from this transaction. The message being logged will be one associated with an explicit READ or WRITE in the application program.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the dump to ascertain why the journal or log record could not be written correctly. If a journal record length error is indicated, TIOATDL may have been corrupted.

Problem determination: Register 12 addresses the current TCA and field TCAJCAAD and register 4 address the JCA. The log manager request is contained in JCATR2 and the response code is in JCAJCRC.

Possible request codes are:

X'8001' - WRITE
X'8003' - PUT

Possible response codes are:

X'01' - IDERROR - Journal identification error
X'02' - INVREQ - Invalid request
X'03' - STATERR - Status error
X'05' - NOTOPEN - Journal not open
X'06' - LERROR - Journal record length error
X'07' - IOERROR - I/O error.

The address of the TIOA is contained in register 8 and its data length is in TIOATDL.

Analysis:

Register	Label	Description
R4=@JCA	TCZARQPJ	JCAJCRC is nonzero.

Module: DFHETL, DFHTCPCM, DFHZARQ

ATCN

Explanation: An error has occurred during the automatic journaling or automatic logging of the initial input message of this transaction. This input message is the message that actually caused the transaction to be invoked.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the dump to ascertain why the log record could not be written correctly.

If a journal record length error is indicated, TIOATDL (X'08') may have been corrupted.

Problem determination: Register 12 addresses the current TCA and field TCAJCAAD and register 4 address the JCA. The log manager request is contained in JCATR2 and the response code is in JCAJCRC.

Possible request codes are:

X'8001' - WRITE
X'8003' - PUT

Possible response codes are:

X'01' - IDERROR - Journal identification error
X'02' - INVREQ - Invalid request
X'03' - STATERR - Status error
X'05' - NOTOPEN - Journal not open
X'06' - LERROR - Journal record length error
X'07' - IOERROR - I/O error.

Analysis:

Register	Label	Description
R4=@JCA	TCZARQJP	JCAJCRC is nonzero.
	TCZSUPJW	Journal error.

Module: DFHZSUP DFH62XM DFHTFXM

ATCO

Explanation: An application program has attempted to perform a function not supported by a terminal or system.

Possible errors are:

1.

SIGNAL not supported.

A DFHTC TYPE=SIGNAL request with the WAIT=YES option was issued to a VTAM logical unit that CICS does not support for the receipt of the SIGNAL indicator.

2.

WRITE STRUCTURED FIELD not supported.

This write may have been attempted as a result of a SEND command with the STRFIELD keyword to a device that does not support this function.

3.

APPC mapped conversation not supported.

The application has attempted to perform a normal terminal control command on a session that is in use for an APPC unmapped conversation. (Only EXEC CICS GDS commands are permitted.)

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Correct the application program.

Module: DFHZARQ

ATCQ

Explanation: The application program issued a write operation to a terminal that was in send status. In order to allow this write to proceed, a signal command was sent, and DFHZCP started to read data from the terminal waiting for the change direction indication. As each data record is received, it is placed on temporary

ATCR • ATCU

storage and, for one of these operations, a temporary storage error has occurred.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that temporary storage has been included in the system and that it has sufficient space.

If an invalid request is indicated, check that the length of the data being written to temporary storage is not greater than the VSAM control interval size minus 84. The length of the data is in TIOATDL (which is 8 greater than the length of the data that is read in by DFHZCP).

Problem determination: Register 12 addresses the current TCA. TCACCSV1 contains a saved copy of TCATSTR containing the temporary storage response code. The temporary storage response code may be one of:

X'04' - IOERROR - I/O error
X'08' - NOSPAC - No temporary storage space
X'20' - INVREQ - Invalid request.

The temporary storage identification is constructed by concatenating the character string "DFHQ" with the terminal identification from TCTTETI. The temporary storage identification is placed in TCATSDI.

Register 8 and field TCTTEDA address the TIOA that is being written to temporary storage. The address passed to temporary storage is that of TIOATDL.

Analysis: After the DFHTS TYPE=PUTQ, the temporary storage response code was not zero.

Register	Label	Description
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R12=@TCA	ZRAQ60	TCATSTR is nonzero.
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Module: DFHZRAQ

ATCR

Explanation: An application program has issued a read operation, after a previous write operation has caused DFHZCP to read-ahead data from the terminal in order to avoid a lock-out. DFHZCP has now issued a DFHTS GETQ to retrieve the saved data from temporary storage, and an error has occurred.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Determine the cause of the temporary storage error and correct it.

If a temporary storage identification error is indicated, examine TCTTETI for a valid terminal identification.

Problem determination: Register 12 addresses the current TCA. TCACCSV1 contains a saved copy of TCATSTR that contains the temporary storage response code. The temporary storage response code may be one of:

X'01' - ENERROR - Entry error
X'02' - IDERROR - Identification error
X'04' - IOERROR - I/O error
X'20' - INVREQ - Invalid request

The temporary storage identification is constructed by concatenating the character string "DFHQ" with the terminal identification from TCTTETI. The temporary storage identification is placed in TCATSDI.

Analysis: After the DFHTS TYPE=GETQ, the temporary storage response code was not zero.

Register	Label	Description
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R12=@TCA	ZRAR90	TCATSTR is not zero.
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Module: DFHZRAR

ATCS

Explanation: An application program attempted to send data to a logical unit after a SIGNAL data flow command with an RCD (request change direction) has been received. This condition arises when the application handles the IGREQCD exceptional condition incorrectly.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Handle the IGREQCD exceptional condition correctly.

Module: DFHZARQ

ATCT

Explanation: An attempt to build a surrogate TCTTE to represent a remotely-owned terminal failed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZSUP DFHMRXM DFH62XM

ATCU

Explanation: An application program attempted to send data to a logical unit, but was in receive mode (EIBRECV is set), and read-ahead queuing was not specified in installed profile definition (RAQ=NO).

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Either change the application program to issue receives until EIBRECV is not set, or specify RAQ=YES in the installed profile definition (If RAQ=YES is specified, ensure that all input messages are read before the transaction is terminated.)

Module: DFHZARQ

ATCV

Explanation: An application attempted an operation on a logical unit, but was not in the correct mode for one of the following reasons:

1.
When issued by DFHZARQ, CICS cannot perform the current request because another request is outstanding (EIBSYNC is set). This holds for APPC or non-APPC systems
2.
When issued by DFHETL, the application is communicating with an APPC system, and is not in the correct state to perform the attempted operation. This holds for APPC systems only
3.
When issued by DFHZISP, a TCTTE free was requested, and there is an outstanding sync point request. This holds for non-APPC systems only
4.
When issued by DFHZISP, a TCTTE free was requested, the TCTTE is in receive mode, and RAQ=NO was specified in the installed profile definition. This holds for non-APPC systems only.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: The response depends on the reason for the error as follows:

1.
Issue a sync point and then issue the request.
2.
Issue the free request and reallocate the session.
3.
Either change the application to issue receives until EIBRECV is not set, or specify RAQ=YES in the installed profile definition. (If you specify RAQ=YES in the installed profile definition, ensure that all input messages are read before the transaction is terminated.)
4.
See the CICS Distributed Transaction Programming Guide where rules for the correct use of commands are given. Then correct the application.

The application program has attempted an operation on a logical unit that is invalid, because the program's current status on the session with that logical unit does not permit it. An investigation of the TCTTE (that is, Session), status bytes, and TCA type of request bytes will reveal which of the above problems are relevant.

When the cause of the problem has been ascertained, the application program should be changed to ensure that the session-oriented information is acted upon

before any further requests are sent across that session. The session status information is made available to the application program in the exec interface block (EIB) immediately following the execution of RECEIVE, CONVERSE, or RETRIEVE requests across the session. The relevant bytes must be tested, strictly in the order shown, and acted upon, before any further operations are attempted on the session. In addition, the status information bytes themselves are necessarily volatile in that they are reset before the execution of every EXEC CICS... statement. Thus it is good programming practice to save them into application user storage after a RECEIVE, CONVERSE, or RETRIEVE for later testing. The states are:

1. EIBSYNC

the application must take a syncpoint

2. EIBFREE

the application must free the session (or terminate when the session will be freed automatically)

3. EIBRECV

the application must continue receiving data by issuing further RECEIVE commands; by definition, data cannot be sent while in this state.

Some of these status tests can sometimes be omitted (for example, testing of the EIBSYNC status is not essential if it is known that the application program on the remote system never issues sync point requests itself). However, the tests should always be carried out, particularly if the remote application might be amended at a future date, in which event the session handling logic may well be altered. Also, it may be that the remote transaction itself causes an unsuspected flow on the session. For example, if the remote program issues EXEC CICS SEND..... LAST across the session, followed by RETURN, a syncpoint request (RQD2) will be added onto the transmitted data. (The application programmer is referred to the CICS Distributed Transaction Programming Guide for a discussion of this topic). As a result of this addition, an unsuspected syncpoint request is received by the local application, whichabend if the session is freed without the sync point request being honored.

Note: An ATCVabend is also raised by module DFHETL if a state error occurs during processing of an APPC mapped application (that is, the program attempts to perform an operation while in the wrong state). The handling of APPC mapped applications is described in the CICS Diagnosis Reference. Some commands are processed by DFHZARQ, as above, and others by various other modules invoked by DFHETL. Rules for using commands for APPC are given in the CICS Distributed Transaction Programming Guide. Reference to this guide should reveal the programming error.

Problem determination: Register 12 addresses the current TCA. Register 10 and field TCAFCAAA address TCTTE. The terminal byte TCTTECRE has bit TCTEUCOM (X'02') set if sync point is required, and TCTEUFRT (X'04') set if Free Session is required; TCTESMDI has TCTEUSMD (X'02') set if the application is in SEND mode. TCTERCVI has TCTEURCV (X'01') set if the application is in RECEIVE mode. Bit TCTESRAQ (X'80') in byte TCTEIRAQ indicates that read-ahead queuing is coded on the installed profile definition for this transaction.

The type-of-request bits in the TCA are set as follows:

- TCATPOS1 TCATPIS (X'01') Signal requested.
— TCATPFRE (X'03') Free TCTTE.
- TCATPOS2 TCATPORR (X'10') Receive requested.
— TCATPOWR (X'01') Send requested.

Analysis:

Number	Label	Description
DFHZARQ		
1.	TCZAQW8	Attempting to receive when sync point or Free Session outstanding.
2.	TCZAQ2W	Attempting to send while in receive mode.
3.	ZARQNOPG	Issuing SIGNAL while in send mode.
DFHZISP		
4.	ZISPVTK	Attempting to free session while sync point request is outstanding.

Module: DFHETL, DFHZARQ, DFHZISP

ATCW

Explanation: The system has been generated without an installed profile definition for an LU6.1 or APPC session.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Notify the system programmer of the error.

Module: DFHZSUP DFHMRXM DFH62XM

ATCX

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER, or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the storage manager (SM) domain. The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump

(depending on the options specified in the dump table).

An application program that issues terminal control requests after an ATCXabend may cause further problems.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related message produced by the domain that detected the original error.

For module list, see CICS Messages and Codes.

Module: DFHBSMIR, DFHBSMPP, DFHBSM62, DFHBSS, DFHBSTB, DFHBSTB3, DFHBSTC, DFHBSTZ, DFHBSTZB, DFHBSTZO, DFHBSTZR, DFHBSTZV, DFHBSTZ1, DFHBSTZ2, DFHBSZZS, DFHAPRT, DFHCRP, DFHQRY, DFHZARL, DFHZARQ, DFHZERH, DFHZGET, DFHZFRE, DFHZNAC, DFHZRVS, DFHZSUP, DFHMRXM, DFH62XM DFHZTSP, DFHZXST

ATCY

Explanation: An error has occurred during the processing of an inbound function management header (FMH). Either a length error has been detected, for example, incomplete FMH received, or an invalid field has been detected within the FMH.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Notify the system programmer of the error. The problem is probably in the remote system that has sent the invalid FMH.

If the inbound FMH is from a system with an earlier release of CICS then you may need to set USEDFTUSER. See 'Attach Time Security and the USEDFTUSER option' in chapter 12 of the CICS RACF Security Guide.

Module: DFHZARQ, DFHZSUP DFHMRXM DFH62XM

ATCZ

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or EXCEPTION response) has occurred on the SET_NETWORK_IDENTIFIER call to the security domain as part of opening the CICS VTAM ACB (for example, EXEC CICS SET VTAM OPEN or CEMT SET VTAM OPEN). The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message, and depending on the options specified in the dump table, a system dump.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The VTAM ACB is closed.

User response: Use the dump, the trace and the console message to diagnose and correct the original

error. Retry the command when the earlier error is resolved.

Module: DFHZSLS

ATD3

Explanation: The task has been purged, probably due to operator action such as a CEMT TASK PURGE command. The task might also have been purged as a result of CICS issuing a purge request.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why the task was purged. In particular, if the purge was operator initiated, the dump should be useful in determining why this task needed to be explicitly purged.

Module: DFHTDB

ATD9

Explanation: An incorrect response has been received from a call to the enqueue (NQ) domain during the processing of an ENQUEUE or a DEQUEUE request.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Examine the dump and any exception trace entries for further information. Since this is only used for internal enqueues, this abend indicates an error in CICS. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHTDB

ATDC

Explanation: A transaction has issued an EXEC CICS READQ, WRITEQ or DELETEQ command against a logically recoverable transient data queue. The task was enqueued because another task currently owns the enqueue. While waiting to obtain the enqueue, the task was purged.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the transaction was purged. It may have been purged via CEMT or automatically, by DTIMEOUT for example.

Module: DFHETD

ATDS

Explanation: A deadlock timeout condition has been detected. This condition may occur within a transaction that specifies DTIMOUT to be nonzero on its installed transaction definition. Deadlock timeout occurs when a

transaction has been waiting or has been suspended for longer than the time specified in DTIMOUT.

The abend is driven by the internal CICS event, ENQUEUE.

Analysis: The transaction receiving the ATDS abend must have been suspended after issuing an ENQUEUE request.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. A dump is not provided (even if a dump table entry has been set up).

User response: The transaction should be reexecuted, and the situation causing the SUSPEND to occur may clear itself.

The ATDS abend is to be expected occasionally, unless DTIMOUT is set to zero. No special action is necessary.

Module: DFHTDB

ATDY

Explanation: Transient data initialization has failed. A console message, DFH12xx, gives the reason for the failure.

System action: Transient data initialization terminates abnormally. This abend is always followed by an ATDZ abend for the failing function, and by message DFHSI1521 (if CICS abends unconditionally), or message DFHSI1522, which prompts you to reply GO or CANCEL.

User response: See the associated console message for information regarding the cause of the failure. Then respond to message DFHSI1522, if it has been issued.

Module: DFHTDRP

ATDZ

Explanation: A CICS function invoked by transient data initialization has failed. If the failing function is a transient data routine, this abend is preceded by a console message and an ATDY abend.

System action: Transient data initialization terminates abnormally. This abend is always followed by message DFHSI1521 (if CICS abends unconditionally), or message DFHSI1522, which asks you to reply GO or CANCEL.

User response: Refer to the associated console message for further information regarding the cause of the failure. Then respond to message DFHSI1522, if it has been issued.

Module: DFHTDRP DFHTDB

ATFE

Explanation: A FREEMAIN request to the storage manager has failed while CICS was executing a CEDA CHECK or CEDA INSTALL command.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task with a transaction dump.

User response: Use the dump and any associated messages issued by the storage manager to investigate the FREEMAIN failure.

Module: DFHTOUT1

ATGE

Explanation: A GETMAIN request to the storage manager has failed while CICS was executing a CEDA CHECK or CEDA INSTALL command.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task with a transaction dump.

User response: Use the dump and any associated messages issued by the storage manager to investigate the GETMAIN failure.

Module: DFHTOUT1

ATMA

Explanation: The task was purged before a GETMAIN request to the storage manager (SM) domain was able to complete successfully. The domain that first detected the purged condition will have provided an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the task was purged. It was purged either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction, or by CICS issuing a purge request.

If the master terminal operator purged the task, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, reduce the number of tasks in the system to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility is to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

When CICS purges a task, it does so to allow an operation to complete which would be held up by the presence of active tasks.

Module: DFHTMP

ATMB

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the storage manager (SM) domain. The domain that detected the original error will have provided an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHTMP

ATNA

Explanation: A terminal operator entered the transaction identification for NACP.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Do not reenter the NACP transaction identification (CSNE).

Module: DFHZNAC

ATNB

Explanation: The application program has issued a terminal control request for a terminal for which a previous request was terminated with an abend AZCT, because of a read timeout condition. The terminal control blocks are not in a fit state to allow a new request to be processed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Change the application program to issue an abend when handling an abend AZCT.

Module: DFHZARQ

ATNC

Explanation: The application program has issued a terminal control request for a terminal for which a previous terminal control request was terminated with an abend ATCH, because the task was purged. The terminal control blocks are not in a fit state to allow a new request to be processed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Change the application program to issue an abend when handling an abend ATCH.

Module: DFHZARQ

ATND

Explanation: The node error program (NEP) or NACP decides that a task should abnormally terminate, but the task is at a critical point of processing and immediate termination would put the integrity of the system at risk.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump when the task next requests any action against the terminal, or issues a sync point request involving the terminal.

User response: Check destination CSMT for possible further information. Use the dump to determine why the task was abnormally terminated by NEP.

Module: DFHZARQ, DFHZARL, DFHZSUP

ATNI

Explanation: There are two forms of this abend:
VTAM form

The node error program (NEP) or NACP decides the task should be abnormally terminated. DFHZNAC informs the request module to abend the transaction after the TC unit has completed.

Non-VTAM form

The terminal error program (TEP) or terminal abnormal condition program (TACP) decides the task should be abnormally terminated. DFHTACP informs DFHZARQ to abend the transaction after the TC unit has completed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This usually occurs when, due to a hardware failure, a network device rejects the data stream sent to it. The device itself may indicate an error code that will give a specific reason for the rejection. Check the CSMT log for further information.

This abend can also result from an error in a connected system such as a mirror transaction abend.

Abend ATNI can occur if a user application does not correctly handle an error return code from an external resource manager, such as DB2.

For the NEP (VTAM) form, run a VTAM trace type=BUF for the logical unit and repeat the error.

For the TEP (non-VTAM) form, run a link trace for the line or local channel address for the device.

Examine the data stream and error response to determine the cause of the error.

This type of error occurs if the definitions in the TCT do not match the attributes of the actual device.

Module: DFHZARL, DFHZARM, DFHZARQ, DFHZRAQ, DFHZSUP

ATOA

Explanation: You have attempted to invoke the CESC transaction with a terminal as principal facility. This is not allowed.

System action: CICS terminates the CESC transaction. No dump is produced.

User response: Ensure that the CESC transaction is not run against a terminal.

Module: DFHCESC

ATOB

Explanation: CICS has received an abnormal response from an EXEC CICS START TRANSACTION(CESC) request. This is caused by an internal error.

System action: CICS terminates the CESC transaction with a dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCESC

ATOC

Explanation: CICS has received an abnormal response from a request to DFHZCUT to timeout a local userid table (LUIT). This is caused by an internal error in DFHZCUT.

System action: CICS terminates the CESC transaction with a dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCESC

ATOD

Explanation: CICS has received an abnormal response from an EXEC CICS CANCEL TRANSACTION(CESC) request.

System action: CICS terminates the CESC transaction with a dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCESC

ATOE

Explanation: CICS cannot determine the time at which an XRF takeover began.

System action: CICS terminates the CESC transaction with a dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCESC

ATOF

Explanation: CICS has received an abnormal response from an EXEC CICS DELAY TRANSACTION(CESC) request.

System action: CICS terminates the CESC transaction with a dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCESC

ATOG

Explanation: CICS has received an abnormal response from an EXEC CICS START TRANSACTION(CEGN) request. This is caused by an internal error.

System action: CICS terminates the CEGN transaction with a dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCESC

ATOH

Explanation: An attempt has been made to invoke the CESC transaction with an invalid function code. The CESC transaction should only be invoked by CICS. Valid codes are TERM_TIMEOUT, XRF_TIMEOUT, and ENABLE_TIMEOUT.

The most likely cause of this error is an invalid attempt by a user to invoke CESC.

System action: CICS terminates the CESC transaction with a transaction dump.

User response: Determine how CESC was invoked. If it was invoked by CICS, you will need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCESC

ATOT

Explanation: An error has occurred in the invocation of the CEGN transaction. CEGN has issued an EXEC CICS RETRIEVE command to retrieve the CEGN parameter list. Either the EXEC CICS RETRIEVE command has failed or it has succeeded but the retrieved data is invalid.

The most likely cause of this error is an invalid attempt by a user to invoke CEGN (for example, from a terminal or via an EXEC CICS START request).

System action: CICS terminates the CEGN transaction with a transaction dump.

User response: Determine how CEGN was invoked. If it was invoked by CICS, you will need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCEGN

ATOU

Explanation: The CEGN transaction has attempted to issue an EXEC CICS RETURN but the command has failed.

System action: CICS terminates the transaction with a dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCEGN

ATOV

Explanation: The CEGN transaction has attempted to issue an EXEC CICS GETMAIN, ASSIGN, or SEND but the command has failed.

System action: CICS terminates the transaction with a dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCEGN

ATPA

Explanation: An error occurred when trying to estimate the length of a CICS message owned by the message domain.

System action: CICS terminates the transaction with a dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHTPR.

ATPB

Explanation: An error occurred when trying to retrieve a CICS message from the message domain.

System action: CICS terminates the transaction with a dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHTPR.

ATPC

Explanation: An error occurred when trying to estimate the length of a CICS message owned by the message domain.

System action: CICS terminates the transaction with a dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHTPQ.

ATPD

Explanation: An error occurred when trying to retrieve a CICS message from the message domain.

System action: CICS terminates the transaction with a dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHTPQ.

ATPE

Explanation: The task was purged before a GETMAIN request to the storage manager (SM) domain was able to complete successfully. The task that first detected the purged condition will have provided an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the task was purged. It was purged either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction, or by CICS issuing a purge request.

If the master terminal operator purged the task, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, reduce the number of tasks in the system to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility is to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

When CICS purges a task, it does so to allow an operation to complete which would be held up by the presence of active tasks.

Module: DFHTPQ, DFHTPR.

ATPF

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER, or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the storage manager (SM) domain. The domain that detected the original error will have provided an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related message produced by the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHTPQ, DFHTPR.

ATRA

Explanation: The field engineering global trap exit program, DFHTRAP, requested task abnormal termination. However, the currently active task was **not** a system task (for example, task dispatcher) and it was not about to abend.

System action: CICS disables the trap exit so that it will not be reentered, and terminates the currently active task abnormally.

User response: This is a user-requested task abend.

If you want to use the trap again, you must reactivate it as follows:

CSFE DEBUG,TRAP=ON

You should use the global trap exit only in consultation with an IBM support representative.

Module: DFHTRP

ATSA

Explanation: The transaction CTSD was attached other than by an internal request from the TS domain.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the CTSD transaction was started. This transaction is intended for CICS internal use only and should not be started by a user or from a terminal.

Module: DFHTSDQ

ATSB

Explanation: The transaction CTSD was attached with invalid parameters.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHTSDQ

ATSC

Explanation: The task was canceled during execution of a temporary storage command.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate the reason the task was canceled. The task has been canceled by the master terminal operator or automatically by either the deadlock timeout (DTIMEOUT) mechanism or the read timeout (RTIMEOUT) mechanism.

Module: DFHEITS, DFHICP, DFHTSP

ATSD

Explanation: An INVALID or DISASTER response was received from a request to the Temporary Storage (TS) Domain.

System action: The transaction is terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: There has been an earlier failure which lead to the response from TS. Investigate the earlier failure (which is accompanied by a console message and a system dump).

Module: DFHEITS, DFHICP, DFHTSP

ATSP

Explanation: A task has attempted to issue a WRITEQ TS request for a recoverable TS queue that has already been deleted in the same unit of work.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Correct the application to avoid issuing a WRITEQ TS request to a recoverable queue in a unit of work in which the queue has already been deleted.

Module: DFHEITS, DFHTSP

ATSQ

Explanation: A move of data to or from temporary storage has failed. The probable reason is that the size of the area being passed to CICS is inconsistent with the data length being used.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Identify the failing temporary storage request in the application and verify whether the length supplied on the request agrees with the data area size. Correct the application as appropriate.

Note: If the error occurs in DFHTSP and not in DFHETS, there is probably an internal logic error in temporary storage. In this case you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHEITS

ATSU

Explanation: A DISASTER response caused by an IOERR was received from a request to the Temporary Storage (TS) Domain.

System action: The transaction is terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: There has been a failure during the creation of a temporary storage record. The likelihood is that an IOERR occurred during the buffer preparation prior to the new record being added to it. It is recommended that the queue be deleted to avoid future references to the failed record.

Module: DFHEITS, DFHTSP, DFHICP

ATUF

Explanation: Insufficient space exists to build the parameter list for the DYNALLOC SVC.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated and a dump is taken.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFH99KO

AUxx abend codes

AUEL

Explanation: Internal logic error in CICS user exit management. This arises when an attempt to obtain or release the lock on the chain of EPB's fails unexpectedly.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHUEM, DFHERM.

AUEP

Explanation: The task has been abnormally terminated because a return code of UERCPURG has been sent to

the User Exit Handler by a User Exit Program. The value of UERCPURG is defined by the macro DFHUEXIT TYPE=EP, ID=xxxxxxx, where xxxxxx is the exit point by which the exit program is enabled. This code does not apply to exit points in domains. The exit program returns this value when it has made a request for CICS services using the exit programming Interface (XPI) and when the XPI call has had a RESPONSE code of PURGED. Exit programs must not set UERCPURG return code under any other circumstance.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Refer to the CICS Customization Guide for the use of this return code.

Module: DFHUEH

AWxx abend codes

AW2A

Explanation: The DFHW2A Web2.0 alias program was executed in a transaction that was not attached by CICS Web Support. This is usually caused by attempting to issue the CW2A transaction directly from a terminal. This is not supported.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Do not attempt to execute the CW2A transaction from a terminal.

Module: DFHW2W2

AWB2

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface has encountered an error while performing a transaction attach call for the alias task.

System action: Message DFHWB0727 describing the error is written to the CWBO transient data destination and a trace entry is made.

User response: See the associated message for guidance.

Module: DFHWBXN

AWB3

Explanation: CICS Web transaction, CWXN, has been illegally started either with data, or by a user at a terminal, with the wrong start code.

System action: The CICS Web Interface is not started.

User response: CICS Web Transaction Execution should only ever be started by Sockets Domain using

DFHXMAT ATTACH, not by a user at a terminal or with data.

Module: DFHWBXN

AWB4

Explanation: The CICS Web Transaction Execution has received a bad response from an INQUIRE_TRANSACTION call to determine the start code for the CWXN transaction.

System action: The CICS Web Interface is not started.

User response: CICS Web Transaction Execution should only ever be started by Sockets Domain using DFHXMAT ATTACH, not by a user at a terminal or with data.

Module: DFHWBXN

AWB5

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface Server Controller could not continue with enable processing because the requested port is not available.

System action: An exception trace entry 4106 is written, and message DFHWB0131 is issued.

User response: Terminate the TCP/IP application which is using the requested port, and use CBWB to enable the feature again, or use CWBC to enable the CICS web Interface using a different port number.

Module: DFHWBM

AWB7

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface environment variables program was invoked, but the invoking transaction does not appear to be executing in a valid Web environment.

System action: The program writes an exception trace point 4623.

User response: Determine how the environment variables program was invoked. It is only meaningful to execute the program from a transaction that has been initiated from the Web, either through the CICS Web Interface or through the Business Logic Interface.

Module: DFHWBENV

AWB8

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface environment garbage collection task CWBG has been started directly from a terminal. This is not permitted.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: None.

Module: DFHWBGB

AWB9

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface connection manager failed due to lack of storage.

System action: A transaction dump is taken.

User response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHWBC01

AWBA

Explanation: CICS Web Receive process has received an exception response from the Web Send Receive function, DFHWBSR, which could be one of the following errors:

- An error in the Analyzer program
- No Analyzer program specified
- Unable to link to Analyzer program
- An Analyzer data length error
- An Analyzer header length error
- A codepage conversion error

- A storage error occurred
- An error that the connection has been closed
- A sockets receive error

System action: An error message is sent to the client and the CWBO transient data queue.

User response: Refer to any error messages accompanying thisabend to determine why the abend has occurred.

Module: DFHWBXN

AWBB

Explanation: The incoming parameter list to the CICS Web Business Logic Interface program is not in the expected format. At present, the structure is assumed to be fixed and only a single version level is recognized.

System action: The CICS Web Business Logic Interface program is not executed.

User response: Ensure that the program receives a parameter list in the correct format.

Module: DFHWBBLI

AWBC

Explanation: No commarea was passed to a CICS Web Interface utility program. One of the utility programs supplied with the CICS Web Interface was executed, but the commarea that was passed was absent or was too short to contain valid information.

System action: The CICS Web Interface utility is not executed.

User response: Ensure that the program passes a commarea that is long enough to contain the expected parameters for the utility you are invoking.

Module: DFHWBENV, DFHWBTL

AWBE

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface detected that a Converter program attempted to change the address of the response buffer when it was not allowed to do so.

System action: The data in the new response buffer is not returned to the Web browser. A CICS transaction dump is taken.

User response: The Converter program is only allowed to replace the response buffer if the converter_volatile flag in the Converter parameter list is set to '1'. Check that your Converter program is not trying to return a new response buffer when this flag is set to '0'.

Module: DFHWBBLI

AWBF

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface alias detected an error in its initialization. The alias was not started by EXEC CICS START, or there was an error in the EXEC CICS RETRIEVE command for the start data.

System action: If there is an error in EXEC CICS RETRIEVE, message DFHWB0103 is written to the CWBO destination. A CICS transaction dump is taken.

User response: If the alias was not started by EXEC CICS START, check if it is being started from a terminal. This is not allowed. Otherwise, see the associated message for guidance.

Module: DFHWBA

AWBH

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface alias detected a logic error.

System action: An exception trace entry 454F is written. Message DFHWB0106 is written to the CWBO destination. A CICS transaction dump is taken.

User response: Use related diagnostics to determine the user response.

Module: DFHWBA

AWBI

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface alias received an unexpected response from EXEC CICS ASSIGN STARTCODE

System action: An exception trace entry 4544 is written. Message DFHWB0102 is written to the CWBO destination.

User response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHWBA

AWBJ

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface alias received an unexpected response when it switched to the RP TCB.

System action: An exception trace entry 454E is written. Message DFHWB0105 is written to the CWBO destination. A transaction dump is taken.

User response: See the associated message for guidance.

Module: DFHWBA

AWBK

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface alias detected an abend in the converter or the CICS program servicing the request.

System action: An exception trace entry 4550 is written. Message DFHWB0108 is written to the CWBO destination.

User response: Use related diagnostics to determine the user response.

Module: DFHWBA

AWBL

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface alias detected an error in an EXEC CICS LINK command for program DFHWBBLI.

System action: An exception trace entry 4543 is written. Message DFHWB0101 is written to the CWBO destination. A transaction dump is taken.

User response: See the associated message for guidance.

Module: DFHWBA

AWBM

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface alias detected error response from the Business Logic Interface program DFHWBBLI.

System action: Message DFHWB0101 is written to the CWBO destination. A transaction dump is taken.

User response: See the associated message for guidance.

Module: DFHWBA

AWBN

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface alias detected an error in an EXEC CICS LINK command for program DFHWBEP.

System action: Message DFHWB0101 is written to the CWBO destination. A transaction dump is taken.

User response: See the associated message for guidance.

Module: DFHWBA

AWBO

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface alias program has received a non-HTTP request for an HTTP service or a SSL request has been sent to a non-SSL TCIPSERVICE.

System action: Message DFHWB0114 is written to the CWBO transient data destination and a transaction

dump is taken. An exception trace entry, 4567, is also written.

User response: See the associated message for guidance.

Module: DFHWBA

AWBP

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface alias has detected that the application has started sending a chunked response over the socket but has not terminated the sequence of web send chunk commands with a zero length chunk.

System action: A transaction dump is taken.

User response: Check the application to see why the terminating chunk was not sent.

Module: DFHWBA

AWBQ

Explanation: The CICS Web Business Logic Interface program detected an error in its parameter list.

System action: If the abend was issued from the Business Logic Interface program, DFHWBBLI, an exception trace entry '4581' is made and message DFHWB0119 is written to the CWBO transient data destination. If the abend was issued from the Web Interface program, DFHWBA1, an exception trace entry '4560' is written and message DFHWB0124 is sent to the CWBO destination. A transaction dump is taken.

User response: See the associated message for guidance.

Module: DFHWBA1, DFHWBBLI

AWBR

Explanation: The CICS Web Business Logic Interface program detected a logic error.

System action: If the abend was issued from the Business Logic Interface program, DFHWBBLI, an exception trace entry '4583' is made and message DFHWB0118 is written to the CWBO transient data destination. If the abend was issued from the Web Interface program, DFHWBA1, an exception trace entry '4558' is written and message DFHWB0123 is sent to the CWBO destination.

User response: Use related diagnostics to determine the user response.

Module: DFHWBA1, DFHWBBLI

AWBU

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface connection manager could not get storage to send a message to the terminal.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Use related diagnostics to determine the user response.

Module: DFHWBC01

AWBV

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface connection manager detected an error response on EXEC CICS DEQ.

System action: An exception trace entry 4345 is written. Message DFHWB1651 is written to the CWBO destination.

User response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHWBC04

AWBX

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface connection manager was started against an invalid terminal type.

System action: An exception trace entry 4308 is written. Message DFHWB1522 is written to the CWBO destination.

User response: See the associated message for guidance.

Module: DFHWBC01

AWBZ

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface connection manager detected a NOTAUTH response to EXEC CICS EXTRACT EXIT.

System action: Message DFHWB1902 is written to the CWBO destination.

User response: See the associated message for guidance.

Module: DFHWBC0B

AWC1

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface 3270 bridge exit DFHWBLT could not establish a partnership with the Web terminal translation task which started the abended transaction.

System action: An exception trace entry 4106 is written, and message DFHWB0131 is issued.

User response: Use related diagnostics to determine the user response.

Module: DFHWBLT

AWC2

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface 3270 bridge exit DFHWBLT was passed an invalid state token by attach processing.

System action: An exception trace entry 410C is written, and message DFHWB0130 is issued.

User response: Use related diagnostics to determine the user response. On a busy CICS region, the most likely cause is that the bridged transaction started after the state data had been discarded by Web 3270 garbage collection process.

Module: DFHWBLT

AWC3

Explanation: An application using the CICS Web 3270 function issued an unsupported combination of BMS and Terminal Control commands.

System action: An exception trace entry is written.

User response: Use related diagnostics to determine the user response.

Module: DFHWBLT

AWC4

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface 3270 bridge exit DFHWBLT has been reinvoked after returning an earlier error.

System action: An exception trace entry is written.

User response: Use related diagnostics to determine the user response.

Module: DFHWBLT

AWC5

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface 3270 bridge exit DFHWBLT abended during attach processing because it could not getmain a brxa user area.

System action: Message DFHWB0132 is issued, and an exception trace entry 410D is written.

User response: Use related diagnostics to determine the user response. The most likely cause of this abend is that CICS is having storage problems.

Module: DFHWBLT

AWC6

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface 3270 bridge exit DFHWBLT has detected an inconsistency in its request parameters or state data.

System action: Message DFHWB0133 is issued, and an exception trace entry is written.

User response: Use related diagnostics to determine the user response. The most likely cause of this abend is a storage overwrite.

Module: DFHWBLT

AWC7

Explanation: CICS detected an error during transaction initialization for a CICS Web alias transaction.

System action: Message DFHWB0360 is issued. No transaction dump is taken for this abend.

User response: Use related diagnostics to determine the user response. The most likely cause of this abend is an invalid userid being passed to CICS by the CICS Web Interface Analyzer user replaceable module. The userid is invalid if:

- It is not defined in the external security manager
- It is revoked
- It is not authorized to access this CICS region

Module: DFHWBXM

AWC8

Explanation: CICS detected an error during transaction initialization for a CICS Web alias transaction.

System action: A transaction dump is taken for this abend.

User response: Use related diagnostics to determine the user response.

Module: DFHWBXM

AWC9

Explanation: CICS detected an error during transaction initialization for a CICS IPCONN acquire server-side transaction.

System action: A severe error message and system dump should have preceeded this abend.

User response: Use related diagnostics to determine the cause of the problem.

Module: DFHWBXM

AWKY

Explanation: A request to PURGE or WRITE a record using the global catalog during warm keypointing has failed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check for problems with the global or local catalog. See any DFHCCnnnn messages issued by the CICS catalog domain for further guidance.

Module: DFHWKP

AWSC

Explanation: A container which is required by a SOAP Feature pipeline stage was not found.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that user-written programs in earlier pipeline stages use the correct containers.

Module: DFHWSPMI,DFHWSPMO

AWSH

Explanation: A BTS activity that represents a stage in the SOAP Feature pipeline was found by the pipeline manager to be in an incorrect state.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that user-written programs in earlier pipeline stages use the correct BTS protocols.

Module: DFHWSPMI,DFHWSPMO

AWSL

Explanation: The SOAP Feature inbound pipeline manager could not link to the message adapter.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check previous CICS messages to determine why the message adapter could not be linked to.

Module: DFHWSPMI

AWSN

Explanation: An EXEC CICS DEFINE COUNTER or EXEC CICS GET COUNTER command has returned a bad response.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check the options table DFHNCOPT

for possible errors. Look in the CICS job log for any AXMSCnnnn messages.

Module: DFHWSDSH

AWSP

Explanation: An application making a Web Service request passed a SOAPAction HTTP request header exceeding 256 bytes in length to the SOAP Feature pipeline.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User response: Check that SOAPAction headers exceeding 256 bytes in length are not constructed by applications invoking Web Services.

Module: DFHWSRT

AWSQ

Explanation: This is normal behavior when a user stage of the pipeline abends.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Correct the user abend.

Module: DFHWSPMI

AWSR

Explanation: Either the TARGET-URI or the REQUEST-BODY container was not found when an application invoked the SOAP Feature pipeline to make a Web Service request.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that the application making the Web Service request supplies the required containers.

Module: DFHWSRT

AWSS

Explanation: The SOAP Feature service provider pipeline was requested to invoke the message adapter under a different transaction ID or user ID to the pipeline, but was unable to satisfy the request.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User response: Check that transaction ID and user ID requested are valid, and that the user ID with which the pipeline is running is a surrogate of the requested user ID.

Module: DFHWSPMI

AWST

Explanation: The HTTP or WebSphere MQ transport stage of the SOAP Feature pipeline has encountered an input or output error.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User response: Use CICS or WebSphere MQ messages to help you determine the cause of the problem. The error may be transient, in which case you can retry.

Module: DFHWSTOH

AWSU

Explanation: An invalid URI was passed to the SOAP Feature requester pipeline as the location of a Web Service provider.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

AXxx abend codes

AXF0

Explanation: A task has been purged due to lack of storage in a dynamic storage area (DSA).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Try the transaction again later.

If the short-on-storage condition persists, consider increasing the size limit of the CICS DSAs. You can vary the DSAs dynamically using the DSALIM and EDSALIM parameters on the CEMT master terminal command.

Module: DFHXFP

AXF1

Explanation: The storage manager module, DFHSMGF, has returned a condition not expected by DFHXFP.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Look for any related CICS messages and abends to determine if there has been a prior failure in CICS storage.

Module: DFHXFP

AXF2

Explanation: A task has been purged due to lack of storage in the DSA.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Try the transaction again later.

User response: Check that applications making Web Service requesting specify valid URIs for locations of Web Service providers.

Module: DFHWSRT

AWSY

Explanation: A problem was encountered in the DFHPIRT outbound router program. This usually implies that one of the containers used by DFHPIRT was not populated correctly.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that applications using DFHPIRT correctly populate the control containers required for pipeline processing.

Module: DFHPIRT

If the short-on-storage condition persists, increase the size of the dynamic storage area using the DFHSIT DSA parameter.

Module: DFHXFP

AXF3

Explanation: The storage manager module DFHSMMC has returned a condition not expected by DFHXFP.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Look for any related CICS messages and abends to determine if there has been a prior failure in CICS storage.

Module: DFHXFP

AXF4

Explanation: The task was purged before a GET_BUFFER request to the EXEC interface service routines module (DFHEISR), was able to complete successfully. The domain that first detected the purged condition provides an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the task was purged. It was purged either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

If the master terminal operator purged the task, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which

appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, reduce the number of tasks in the system to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility is to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHXFX

AXF5

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER, or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the EXEC interface service routines module(DFHEISR). The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly, a system dump (depending on the options specified the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHXFX

AXF8

Explanation: A keyword such as TOKEN, CONSISTENT, REPEATABLE, UNCOMMITTED, or NOSUSPEND has been specified on a file control command for shipping to a system which does not support these functions.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that CICS in the file-owning region is at the correct level.

Module: DFHXFX

AXFA

Explanation: The key length for a file control request that is to be sent to a remote system has to be obtained from the file control table, and has proved to be zero.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that the key length has been defined either in the remote file definition that is being used, or as a length option from the application program that is using it.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFB

Explanation: An unacceptable function management header (FMH) type has been found. It must be type 05, type 06, or type 43.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFC

Explanation: The request passed to the data transformation program is unknown to CICS. This abend can also occur in an MRO/IRC system as a result of an invalid EXEC CICS START request issued from the user's node error program (DFHZNEP).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the CICS Customization Guide for restrictions on the use of EXEC CICS commands from within an NEP. If this is not the cause of the abend, you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFD

Explanation: The request that is passed to the data transformation program cannot be sent to a remote system; for example, a storage control request.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFE

Explanation: The transformation requested does not exist; for example, a DL/I schedule reply is not recognized by the outbound request processor in the data transformation program.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFF

Explanation: An unacceptable queue organization has been found in a queue model function management header (FMH).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFG

Explanation: An unacceptable argument number has been found in the data following a function management header (FMH) of type 43.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFH

Explanation: The argument number in the data following a function management header (FMH) of type 43 is acceptable, however, the argument itself is not expected.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFI

Explanation: The data length for a WRITEQ TD or READQ TD is zero. The abend can also occur when determining the length for file control requests.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Notify the system programmer.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFJ

Explanation: The error code held in UIBFCTR and UIBDLTR cannot be converted to an equivalent SNA error code.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFL

Explanation: Transformers 2 and 4 expect to receive a function management header (FMH), possibly followed by user data. A null chain of data has been received.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFM

Explanation: The ISCINVREQ condition has been raised. This can happen when the resource proves to be on yet another remote system, that is, when daisy-chaining is active.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that daisy-chaining of requests is intended and that all relevant intersystem links are in service.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFN

Explanation: The user domain module, DFHUSAD, has returned a condition not expected by DFHXFX.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Look for any related CICS messages, abends or exception traces to determine if there has been a prior failure in user domain or security domain.

Module: DFHXFX

AXFO

Explanation: The check on the DS and DBA parameters in an attach function management header (FMH) has failed. This abend represents a user error resulting from a mismatch in the system definitions for both ends of an intersystem link.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Notify the system programmer.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFP

Explanation: CICS requires a second function management header (FMH) to follow an attach FMH. No second FMH was received.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Notify the system programmer.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFQ

Explanation: Either the function management header (FMH) just received is too short or too long to be a valid FMH, or an expected FMH is not present.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that the transaction profile parameter, INBFMH, is set to ALL. If communicating across a distributed program link, ensure that the requested function is supported on the partner system.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFR

Explanation: The CICS command level interface imposes a maximum length of 32 767 for data. The length of the data just received exceeds this limit.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Notify the system programmer.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFS

Explanation: A PSB has been scheduled successfully. However, the maximum possible length of an I/O area exceeded 65 535. This abend is likely to occur if path calls are used to retrieve large segments, and/or if FLS causes excessive expansion of segments.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Notify the system programmer.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFT

Explanation: An estimate of the size of the output I/O area has been made, and it exceeds the maximum possible size of 65 535.

Note: While the estimated size may exceed the actual size, the difference will only be a few bytes.

This abend is likely to occur if a database calls, inserts, or replaces multiple segments, and many qualified segment search arguments are specified.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Notify the system programmer.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFU

Explanation: A two-level cursor is present in a function management header (FMH) relating to a linear (temporary storage) queue. However, these cursors are valid only for hierarchical queues that are not supported by CICS.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFV

Explanation: The user domain module, DFHUSAD, has returned a condition not expected by DFHXFX.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Look for any related CICS messages, abends or exception traces to determine if there has been a prior failure in user domain or security domain.

Module: DFHXFX

AXFW

Explanation: An invalid length specification has been given in a CICS command-level request corresponding to one of the data variables.

The CICS-architected FMH is followed by zero or more self-describing data variables for each parameter specified.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check for an invalid or zero length specified in a CICS command-level request, or for data truncation in a user-written node error program (NEP).

Module: DFHXFP

AXFX

Explanation: A function shipping request by an APPC link failed because

-

the remote system does not support full syncpoint protocols, or

- the exchange log name sequence could have failed, resulting in a mismatch, or
- the request has not completed within the allocated time (10 seconds).

System action: CICS terminates the task abnormally.

User response: Check that the request was directed to the correct remote system, and that the remote system is set up to support full syncpoint protocols (synclevel 2).

Module: DFHXFP

AXFY

Explanation: An APPC conversation failure has occurred when an attach between CICS systems was issued.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Check the connection to the remote CICS system and try to reestablish it.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFZ

Explanation: The monitoring domain module, DFHMNOD, has returned a condition not expected by DFHXFX.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Look for any related CICS messages, abends or exception traces to determine if there has been a prior failure in the monitoring domain.

Module: DFHXFX

AXGA

Explanation: Program DFHAPCR has returned an unexpected response. DFHAPCR performs the following functions:-

- Extracts the contents of all containers making up a channel and transmits them to a remote system.
- Recreates the channel and containers from inbound data received from a remote system.

DFHAPCR has either detected an error in inbound data or has received an unexpected response whilst extracting or recreating channel data.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated

with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Look for any related CICS messages and abends to determine if there has been a prior failure in Program Manager, which manages containers. Look for exception trace entries from Program Manager or DFHAPCR to determine the cause of the error.

Module: DFHXFX,DFHXFP

AXGB

Explanation: The application context handling module, DFHMNAC, has returned an unexpected response from function IS_ACD_SET.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Contact your IBM support center.

Module: DFHXFP

AXGC

Explanation: The application context handling module, DFHMNAC, has returned an unexpected response from function GET_ACD.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Contact your IBM support center.

Module: DFHXFX, DFHXFP

AXGD

Explanation: The application context handling module, DFHMNAC, has returned an unexpected response from function MIRROR_ACD.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Contact your IBM support center.

Module: DFHXFX, DFHXFP

AXMA

Explanation: An error has occurred obtaining a lock within the transaction manager domain.

System action: The recovery routine of the module in control is invoked which issues message DFHXM0002 with a system dump. DFHXM0002 reports the module in control at the time of the error.

User response: See the description of message DFHXM0002 for further guidance.

For module list, see CICS Messages and Codes.

Module: DFHXMAT, DFHXMBD, DFHXMCL, DFHXMDD, DFHXMFD, DFHXMLD, DFHXMQD, DFHXMST, DFHXMMA, DFHMXD, DFHMXE

AXMB

Explanation: An error has occurred releasing a lock within the transaction manager domain.

System action: The recovery routine of the module in control is invoked. This routine issues message DFHXM0002 with a system dump. DFHXM0002 reports the module in control at the time of the error.

User response: See the description of message DFHXM0002 for further guidance.

For module list, see CICS Messages and Codes.

Module: DFHXMAT, DFHXMDB, DFHXMCL, DFHXMDD, DFHXMFD, DFHXMLD, DFHXMQD, DFHXMST, DFHXMMA, DFHXMMD, DFHMXE

AXMC

Explanation: An severe error has occurred allocating a unique transaction number to a new transaction.

System action: The recovery routine of the module in control is invoked. This routine issues message DFHXM0002 with a system dump. DFHXM0002 reports the module in control at the time of the error.

User response: See the description of message DFHXM0002 for further guidance.

Module: DFHXMAT, DFHMXE

AXMD

Explanation: An attempt has been made to run the CICS internal task CSXM as a user transaction.

System action: CICS terminates the task with a transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the attempt was made to run CSXM as a user transaction.

Module: DFHXMAB

AXMU

Explanation: During transaction attach the userid that had been assigned to the transaction was found to be invalid.

System action: CICS terminates the task with a transaction dump.

User response: Determine how the invalid userid had been assigned to the transaction. It might have been output by a user-replaceable module.

Module: DFHXMAT

AXMY

Explanation: During transaction attach an unexpected error occurred obtaining transaction class membership.

System action: The transaction is no longer considered for class membership. It is then abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the dump to determine why the transaction failed to obtain membership of its transaction class.

Module: DFHXMAT

AXMZ

Explanation: A serious failure in another component has been detected by the transaction manager domain.

System action: The task in control is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. Further diagnostics should have been taken by the failing component.

User response: Look for earlier messages identifying the source of the problem. Refer to the descriptions of these messages for further guidance.

Module: DFHXMMA

AXSA

Explanation: The CICS security control task could not complete because a necessary step failed. The task has done some essential recovery operations and abnormally terminated itself with code AXSA.

System action: CICS writes a transaction dump for the security control restart task.

CICS sends messages to the console, one to identify the error detected by the security control task, and, if the error occurred during initialization, one to say that security initialization or CEMT PERFORM SECURITY REBUILD has failed. A third message follows either to say that CICS has terminated abnormally with a dump, or to ask you to reply GO or CANCEL. Depending on the nature of the original error, you may see messages from some other system component (for example, an access method).

User response: First, if CICS has requested a response, you must reply. If you reply 'GO', CICS continues processing, but without support for the external security manager. CICS security still operates. If you reply 'CANCEL', CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

Use the messages and dumps to find out the cause of the failure.

Module: DFHXSMM

AXSC

Explanation: The task was purged before a GETMAIN request to the storage manager (SM) domain was able to complete successfully. The task that first detected the purged condition will have provided an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the task was purged. It was purged either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

If the master terminal operator purged the task, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, reduce the number of tasks in the system to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility is to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHXSMN

AXSD

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER, or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the storage manager (SM) domain. The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related message produced by the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHTCRP

AXSE

Explanation: The CICS security token service has been called without a channel.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Change the program calling the DFHSAML processor. Ensure that you call it using the interface defined in the SAML programming interface.

Module: DFHSAML

AXSF

Explanation: The CICS security token service encountered a severe error.

System action: A system dump will be taken with an associated DFHAP0002 message. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHSAML

AXSG

Explanation: The DFHSAML program is not running in CICS key.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Install the DFHSAML program definition provided in the group DFHSAML.

Module: DFHSAML

AXTA

Explanation: The calculation of the length of data to be shipped has failed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAPRX, DFHXTP

AXTB

Explanation: An attempt to obtain a buffer to ship data has failed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAPRX, DFHXTP

AXTC

Explanation: An attempt to transform data ready for shipment has failed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAPRX, DFHXTTP

AXTD

Explanation: No buffer was received from a remote system.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAPRX, DFHXTTP

AXTE

Explanation: Incorrect data was received from a remote system. The data was not long enough.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAPRX, DFHXTTP

AXTF

Explanation: No relay process function management header (FMH) was received from the remote system.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAPRX, DFHXTTP

AXTG

Explanation: Transformation of data received from remote system failed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that the reason for failure of the transformation process was not incorrect definition of the remote terminal. In particular check that the user area length specified for the terminal is the same in both local and remote systems. If the terminal definitions are correct, you need further assistance to resolve this problem. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAPRX, DFHXTTP

AXTH

Explanation: An attempt to locate terminal identifier failed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAPRX, DFHXTTP

AXTI

Explanation: The major request byte LUCOPN0 of the DFHLUC parameter list specified to the transaction-routing transformer is invalid, or corresponds to a request that is not shipped to a remote system. The parameter list will be found in the dynamic storage of the transformer's caller and may be located using the output from auxiliary trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAPRX, DFHXTTP

AXTJ

Explanation: An unexpected combination of bit settings in the fields XTSSTAT and XTSTCOPC in the parameter list of the transaction-routing transformer was made.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAPRX, DFHXTTP

AXTK

Explanation: An APPC conversation failure occurred when an attach between CICS systems was issued.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check the connection to the remote CICS system and try to reestablish it.

Module: DFHXTTP

AXTL

Explanation: The processing of APPC mapped data requires the generation of an APPC attach FMH with default values. In particular, the sync level requested is defaulted to 2. However, the session that is to be used has been bound with a sync level of 1.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that:

- The CONNECTION resource for the remote system has not been defined as single-session.
- The remote system is capable of supporting a sync level of 2.
- Exchange lognames has completed for the connection. You can use the command CEMT INQUIRE CONNECTION to do this. See the CICS Intercommunication Guide for more details of the exchange lognames process.
- The correct sync level has been requested.

Module: DFHXTTP

AXTM

Explanation: An attempt has been made to route a message-protected transaction over an APPC link bound at sync level 1. The attempt has failed because such transactions can be routed only over an APPC link that has been bound at sync level 2.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If the transaction is to be routed to CICS OS/2 (which is bound at synclevel 1), remove the message protection option. If the transaction is to be routed to another host system and message protection is required, the link must be redefined so that it can be bound at synclevel 2.

Module: DFHXTTP

AXTN

Explanation: The transaction-routing transformer module detected that the application buffer chained off a TCTTE at offset TCTERCSA has a corrupted header. This is caused either by a CICS logic error or by a storage overwrite.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This is a CICS internal logic error. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting

for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAPRX, DFHXTTP

AXTO

Explanation: An exception response has been returned to the transaction-routing transformer module from the CICS security manager. Prior to the call to the CICS security manager, the transformer module detected that a shipped terminal definition had preset security. The transformer then invoked the CICS security manager in order to perform a preset security signon for the userid sent with the shipped terminal information. It is this preset security signon attempt which failed.

System action: The transaction routing request is terminated and a message is sent to the terminal owning region (TOR) to indicate that the transaction routing request has failed. The CICS security manager issues a DFHSNxxxx message to the transient data queue, CSCS.

User response: The most likely cause of this abend is that the terminal being shipped to the application owning region (AOR) has preset security with a userid which is not valid in the AOR. To confirm this, check the associated DFHSNxxxx message on the CSCS transient data queue in the AOR which gives the precise reason for the failure of the preset security signon request. This could be the result of an unauthorized transaction routing request.

Module: DFHAPRX, DFHXTTP

AXTP

Explanation: An exception response has been returned to the transaction-routing transformer module from DFHCCNV FUNCTION(CONVERT_DS3270_FOR_SBCS). The module was called for a CICS client virtual terminal which requested conversion from ASCII to EBCDIC for data coming from the client. However, the conversion failed.

System action: The transaction routing request is terminated and a message is sent to the terminal owning region (TOR) to indicate that the transaction routing request has failed. The CICS security manager issues a DFHSNnnnn message to the transient data queue, CSCS.

User response: Examine the response and reason returned in the DFHCCNV commarea DFHC32. The client and server codepages will have already been validated so this may be a CICS error. You may need to contact IBM for further assistance. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAPRX, DFHXTTP

AXTQ

Explanation: An exception response has been returned to the transaction-routing transformer module from DFHCCNV FUNCTION(CONVERT_DS3270_FOR_SBCS). The module was called for a CICS client virtual terminal which requested conversion from EBCDIC to ASCII for data to be sent to the client. However the conversion failed.

System action: The transaction routing request is terminated and a message is sent to the terminal owning region (TOR) to indicate that the transaction routing request has failed. The CICS security manager issues a DFHSNnnnn message to the transient data queue, CSCS.

User response: Examine the response and reason returned in the DFHCCNV commarea DFHC32. The client and server codepages will have already been validated so this may be a CICS error. You may need to contact IBM for further assistance. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAPRX, DFHXTP

AXTR

Explanation: An exception response has been returned to the transaction-routing transformer module from DFHPGLE FUNCTION(LOAD_EXEC) whilst trying to load EXEC program DFHCCNV.

System action: The transaction routing request is terminated and a message is sent to the terminal owning region (TOR) to indicate that the transaction routing request has failed. The CICS security manager issues a DFHSNnnnn message to the transient data queue, CSCS.

User response: Examine the response and reason returned from DFHPGLE to determine why CICS was unable to call DFHCCNV.

Module: DFHAPRX, DFHXTP

AXTS

Explanation: One of the following conditions has occurred.

- A transaction running in an AOR has created a channel. The transaction has terminated by issuing EXEC CICS RETURN TRANSID CHANNEL to name

the next transaction in the pseudo-conversation and pass the channel to it. However the TOR is not at a high enough CICS level to support channels.

- A transaction running in an AOR has created a channel. The transaction has terminated by issuing EXEC CICS RETURN TRANSID CHANNEL to name the next transaction in the pseudo-conversation and pass the channel to it. The channel is transmitted to the TOR and is held there until the next transaction in the pseudo-conversation starts. However, when the next transaction is initiated, it is found to reside in an AOR that is not at a high enough CICS level to support channels.

System action: The transaction routing request is terminated and a message is sent to the terminal owning region (TOR) to indicate that the transaction routing request has failed.

User response: If channels are passed between transactions in a pseudo-conversation, you must ensure that all TOR and AOR systems involved in passing the channel are at a high enough CICS level to support channels.

Module: DFHAPRX, DFHXTP

AXTU

Explanation: Program DFHAPCR has returned an unexpected response. DFHAPCR performs the following functions:-

- Extracts the contents of all containers making up a channel and transmits them to a remote system.
- Recreates the channel and containers from inbound data received from a remote system.

DFHAPCR has either detected an error in inbound data or has received an unexpected response whilst extracting or recreating channel data.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Look for any related CICS messages and abends to determine if there has been a prior failure in Program Manager, which manages containers. Look for exception trace entries from Program Manager or DFHAPCR to determine the cause of the error.

Module: DFHAPRX, DFHXTP

AZxx abend codes

AZAB

Explanation: DFHZARM has a SEND DATA request with a data length greater than 65 528 bytes which is

the maximum that it can process.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This is a CICS internal logic error. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARM

AZAD

Explanation: DFHZCN1 has been started from an unexpected system. The CCIN transaction can only be issued by a client.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. Exception trace point AP3008 is written. Data1 holds the XMIQ start type.

User response: Issue the CCIN transaction only from a client.

Module: DFHZCN1

AZAE

Explanation: DFHZCN1 was started from a terminal facility, but not an LU6.2 session. The CCIN transaction may only be issued by a client.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User response: Issue the CCIN transaction only from a client.

Module: DFHZCN1

AZAF

Explanation: DFHZCN1 was started for transaction CCIN. However either the environment is wrong or the client architecture has been violated. This abend is always issued in conjunction with a DFHZC32nn message which explains the problem in more detail.

System action: Exception trace point AP30xx is written. The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User response: Look for a DFHZC32nn message on the console or CSNE and look for exception trace points AP30xx. Use these to diagnose the problem.

Module: DFHZCN1

AZAG

Explanation: DFHZCT1 has been started from an unexpected system. The CTIN transaction can only be issued by a client.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. Exception trace point AP302A is written. Data1 holds the XMIQ start type.

User response: Issue the CTIN transaction only from a client.

Module: DFHZCT1

AZAH

Explanation: DFHZCT1 was started from a terminal facility, but not an LU62 session. The CTIN transaction can only be issued by a client.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. Exception trace point AP3032 is written. Data1 holds the principal facility address.

User response: Issue the CTIN transaction only from a client.

Module: DFHZCT1

AZAI

Explanation: DFHZCT1 was started for transaction CTIN. However either the environment is wrong or the client architecture has been violated. This abend is always issued in conjunction with a DFHZC32nn message which explains the problem in more detail.

System action: Exception trace point AP30xx is written. The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User response: Look for a DFHZC32nn message on the console or CSNE and look for exception trace points AP30xx. Use these to diagnose the problem.

Module: DFHZCT1

AZAJ

Explanation: DFHZCN1 was started for transaction CCIN. However, the CCIN transaction is being started on a surrogate, which means that it has been defined as a remote transaction. CCIN must be a local transaction and be run on a CICS region which is directly connected to a client.

System action: Exception trace point AP3041 is written. The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User response: Either use the default definitions for CCIN or ensure that it is defined as a local transaction.

Module: DFHZCN1

AZAK

Explanation: DFHZCT1 was started for transaction CTIN. However, the CTIN transaction is being started on a surrogate, which means that it has been defined as a remote transaction. CTIN must be a local transaction and be run on a CICS region which is directly connected to a client.

System action: Exception trace point AP3039 is written. The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User response: Either use the default definitions for CTIN or ensure that it is defined as a local transaction.

Module: DFHZCT1

AZCA

Explanation: An internal logic error has been detected during APPC mapped processing. The conversation state maintained by DFHZARL does not match that maintained jointly by DFHETL and DFHZARM.

The problem may also arise when CICS is assembling application data and receives end of chain before receiving all of the data that is expected.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. CICS processing continues.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARM

AZCB

Explanation: CICS has received sense code X'088901xx' during APPC mapped processing. This should be followed by an error data GDS (generalized data stream) variable.

CICS has attempted to receive the error data. However this attempt has failed because no data has been received or because the data received is not for an CICS ISSUE ERROR of the correct length.

CICS expects the error data to indicate that the other system does not recognize GDS ID X'12F2' (function management data).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

The erroneous GDS ID is returned to the remote system for further analysis there.

User response: Check for session failure and for abend by the transaction in the other system.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARM

AZCC

Explanation: The failing transaction has sent function management data to a transaction running in a system that does not provide support for application function management data.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that the remote system can support application function management data.

Module: DFHZARM

AZCD

Explanation: A possible intersystem logic error has been detected during APPC mapped processing. The length of application data that is to be received (as determined from the LL fields and concatenation flags) does not match the length actually received. CICS determines the length of application data that is to be received from the LL fields and concatenation flags. However, CICS has not received all of the data that is expected.

This abend can be caused by a loss of data following the failure of a persistent sessions restart in a partner system. In this case, no logic error has occurred because any updates are backed out.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this abend is not caused by the failure of a persistent sessions restart in a partner system, you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHETL, DFHZARM

AZCE

Explanation: An intersystem error has been detected during APPC mapped processing. The length of application data that is to be received (as determined from the LL fields and concatenation flags) exceeds the CICS implementation limit of 32 767, for receive and converse commands, or 65 000 for CICS transaction routing or function shipping requests.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Reduce the amount of data that the transaction in the remote system is transmitting to CICS.

Module: DFHETL, DFHZARM

AZCF

Explanation: An internal logic error has been detected during APPC mapped processing. An invalid request has been passed to DFHZARL.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARM

AZCG

Explanation: An internal logic error has been detected during APPC mapped processing. DFHZARM expects the TCTTE passed to have been defined as APPC, TCTELUC (TCTELUC) set on, and TCTECVT set to TCTEMAPD (to indicate a mapped conversation).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARM

AZCH

Explanation: Sense code X'0889xxxx' has been received unexpectedly during the processing of APPC mapped data.

This represents a violation of the APPC architecture by the remote system.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHETL, DFHZARM

AZCI

Explanation: The processing of APPC mapped data requires generation of an APPC attach function management header (FMH) with default values. In particular, the sync level requested is defaulted to 2. However, the session that is to be used has been bound with a sync level of 1.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that:

- The CONNECTION resource for the remote system has not been defined as single-session.
- The remote system is capable of supporting a sync level of 2.
- Exchange lognames has completed for the connection. You can use the CEMT INQUIRE CONNECTION to do this. See the CICS Intercommunication Guide for details of the exchange lognames process.

Module: DFHETL, DFHZARM, DFHZARQ

AZCJ

Explanation: An APPC structured field with GDS ID X'12F1' (null data) has been sent to a remote system that does not support the receipt of these fields. The remote system has responded negatively and has terminated the conversation.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: The problem is in the remote system. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARM

AZCK

Explanation: An internal logic error has been detected during error recovery for APPC mapped processing. The conversation was being switched to RECEIVE state by an internal CICS SEND INVITE, but the conversation had already been FREED by the partner.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. CICS processing continues.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARM

AZCL

Explanation: CICS has received sense code X'088901xx' during APPC mapped processing. The generalized data stream (GDS) should contain a valid GDS identity in the error data but CICS does not recognize the value. The values recognized by CICS are:

X'12F1' null data
 X'12F2' function management data
 X'12FF' application data.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check for session failure and for an abend by the transaction in the other system.

Module: DFHZARM

AZCM

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER, or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the storage manager (SM) domain. The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated

with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related message produced by the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHZARM

AZCN

Explanation: The task has been purged before a GETMAIN request to the storage manager (SM) domain was able to complete successfully. The task that first detected the purged condition provides an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the task was purged. It was purged either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

If the master terminal operator purged the task, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, reduce the number of tasks in the system to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility is to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHZARM

AZCO

Explanation: The VTAM persistent sessions initialization transaction CGRP has been started directly from a terminal. This is not permitted. This transaction can only be started internally by CICS.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: None.

Module: DFHZCGRP

AZCP

Explanation: A logic error has been detected in ZCP. An allocation request for a starting task cannot be satisfied.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZSUP DFH62XM

AZCQ

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the recovery manager (RM) domain to change the recovery status of an intercommunication session. The domain provides an exit trace, and possibly a console message and a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This failure is either the result of a task purge, or it represents a CICS logic error and you will need assistance from IBM.

See the related diagnostic material produced by the recovery manager domain.

Module: DFHZSUP DFHMRXM DFH62XM

AZCR

Explanation: A logic or protocol error has been detected during processing of an APPC SYNCPOINT ROLLBACK request. An attempt has been made to restore the conversation state to what it was after completion of the last successful unit of work. This saved state does not match flows received from the partner.

The problem arises during rollback in one of the following situations:

- The saved state is receive, and the partner sent change direction on the last flow, indicating that the partner expects CICS to be in send state
- The saved state is send, and the partner did not send the change-direction indicator on the last flow, indicating that the partner expects CICS to be in receive state.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. Other processing continues.

User response: The problem can arise because of a failure in CICS, or a failure in the partner. To determine which is failing, analyze the flows at the last successful syncpoint. Try to determine the states the two LUs were in at this point. Look at the last syncpoint flow into CICS from the partner, before the abend. From this flow, calculate whether the change-direction indicator on the SPCMOD modifier byte is on. (See the manual for further information on the SPCMOD modifier byte.) The indicator must only be set when the saved CICS conversation state is send. If the last CICS state was send, and the indicator is on, CICS is at fault. Similarly, if the last CICS state was receive, and the indicator is off, CICS is at fault.

If the last CICS state was send and the indicator is off, or the last CICS state was receive, and the indicator is on, CICS has received a change-direction indicator when it was not expecting one. In this case, examine the partner for a logic error.

Module: DFHZARL

AZCT

Explanation: A terminal read-time-out condition has been detected. The transaction has been waiting for a terminal input message for an interval longer than specified in the RTIMOUT value for that transaction.

Coding RTIMOUT in the PROFILE entry causes the task to be abnormally terminated if the terminal does not send input within the specified time.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. A dump is not provided unless the dump table entry for transaction dump code AZCT indicates that one should be taken.

User response: If a HANDLE ABEND command has been issued for this task, the read that was timed-out is still outstanding. In order to cancel this read, issue an ABEND command at the end of the user exit routine so that CICS can clean up the terminal's TCTTE. No further terminal control commands should be issued.

Module: DFHZARQ

AZCU

Explanation: The COVR transaction has been started directly from a terminal, or by a START command. This is not permitted. This transaction can only be started internally by CICS.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. No transaction dump is taken.

User response: None.

Module: DFHZCOVR

AZCV

Explanation: A logic error has been detected in the COVR transaction while trying to connect to VTAM.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZCOVR

AZCW

Explanation: An attempt has been made to run the CICS internal task CSTP as a user transaction.

System action: CICS terminates the task with a transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the attempt was made to run CSTP as a user transaction.

Module: DFHZCSTP

AZI1

Explanation: An IRC data transmission request has been issued, but cannot be completed because the transmission protocol has been violated.

If the session is not used for distributed transaction processing, that is if it is used for function shipping or transaction routing, then the problem is caused by a CICS logic error.

If the session is used for distributed transaction processing, then the following are possible causes of the abend:

- An invalid terminal control command, such as ISSUE SIGNAL, was issued
- A send request was issued but the session was not in send state, or a read request was issued but the session was not in receive state.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Determine the cause of the abend and if appropriate, correct the application. For further guidance, refer to the section on the EXEC Interface block (EIB) in the CICS Intercommunication Guide. The EIB describes the state of the session after a request has been issued.

Module: DFHZARQ

AZI2

Explanation: An IRC data transmission request has been issued but cannot be completed. Possible causes of the problem include:

- The transaction running in the connected system has been purged, or
- The transaction running in the connected system has been timed out, or
- The abending transaction has attempted to SEND while in RECEIVE state, or
-

The abending transaction has attempted to RECEIVE while in SEND state.

If the abend was caused by DFHIRP rejecting the transmission request, the dump will contain DFHIRP's return code in the field TCTEIRET for the TCTTE representing the failed IRC session. The address of this TCTTE is in field B of the trace entry representing the DFHTC data transmission request.

The meanings of the DFHIRP return codes are given in the copybook, DFHIRSDS.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If the cause of the error was a purge or a time-out, no further action is required.

If the error was caused by a condition such as an attempted SEND while in RECEIVE state or vice versa, analyze the dump and correct the protocol violation.

Module: DFHZARQ

AZI3

Explanation: A terminal control request issued by an application to a remotely-owned terminal failed because the conversation with the other system failed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARQ

AZI4

Explanation: An IRC data transmission request has been issued, but cannot be completed because the other system has become unavailable for interregion communication.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Rerun the transaction when IRC is available.

Module: DFHZARQ

AZI5

Explanation: An IRC data transmission request has been issued, but the data sent by the connected system in response to the request violated IRC protocols.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support

in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARQ

AZI6

Explanation: The transaction was connected to another transaction in another CICS system via an IRC link. This other transaction has abnormally terminated.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Correct the cause of the abend in the connected transaction.

Module: DFHZARQ

AZI7

Explanation: The transaction was processing an MRO request which involved waiting for a response from a connected subsystem. The 'wait' request was rejected by the CICS dispatcher.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZIS2

AZI8

Explanation: The error log data received with an ISSUE-ABEND flow on an IRC connection was not in the correct format.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZIS1

AZI9

Explanation: The transaction was processing an MRO request which involved waiting for a response from a connected subsystem. During the wait, the failing transaction was purged. The purge can only have been the result of operator action, such as a CEMT SET TASK PURGE.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User response: Investigate the reason the transaction was purged.

Module: DFHZIS2

AZIA

Explanation: The transaction attempted to acquire or free storage during MRO processing. The response from the CICS storage manager (SM) domain indicated that the request was invalid.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZIS2

AZIB

Explanation: The transaction was purged whilst waiting for storage to receive MRO data from a connected subsystem. The purge may have been the result of operator action, such as CEMT SET TASK PURGE, or as the result of the waiting time exceeding the DTIMOUT value for the transaction.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User response: If the condition is caused by time-out, examine the DTIMOUT value for the failing transaction and increase it if it is too low.

Module: DFHZIS2

AZIC

Explanation: An INVALID, DISASTER, or EXCEPTION condition has occurred on a call to the storage manager domain (DFHSMGFM) to FREEMAIN a CRB control block.

The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Please see the related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHZIS2

AZID

Explanation: A PURGED condition has occurred on a call to the storage manager domain (DFHSMGFM) to FREEMAIN a CRB control block.

The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the task was purged. It was purged either as a result of a purge from the

master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

If the master terminal operator purged the task, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, reduce the number of tasks in the system to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility is to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHZIS2

AZIE

Explanation: An interregion communication (IRC) ISSUE-ERROR or ISSUE-ABEND flow has been received in violation of IRC protocols. This can be caused by:

- A CICS logic error. IRC protocols are not available to MRO distributed transaction processing applications. They are for CICS internal use only.
- A transaction abend on a connected system. This results in an FMH 7 flow over an LU6.2 connection and causes this abend to be issued.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Check whether a mixture of mapped and unmapped conversations are being used as this can cause this abend. Check for any other reasons for transactions to be abending on the attached system.

If a CICS logic error is involved, you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARQ

AZIF

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the recovery manager (RM) domain to change the recovery status of an intercommunication session. The domain provides an exit trace, and possibly a console message and a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

This is either the result of a task purge, a CICS logic error, or of the inappropriate use of the indoubt test transaction, CIND. CIND should be activated only on the CICS system where the syncpoint processing was

AZIG • AZRA

initiated. In particular, CIND should not be used on any of the CICS mirror transactions.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Determine whether CIND has been activated for a transaction that did not initiate the syncpoint processing. If CIND is not being used see the related diagnostic material produced by the recovery manager domain and determine the reason for the failure.

In the case of a CICS logic error, you need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARQ

AZIG

Explanation: An MRO session read-time-out condition has been detected. The transaction has been waiting for an MRO session for an interval longer than specified in the RTIMOUT value for that transaction.

Coding RTIMOUT in the PROFILE entry causes the task to be abnormally terminated if the session does not respond within the specified time.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. A dump is not provided unless the dump table entry for transaction dump code AZIG indicates that one should be taken.

User response: If a HANDLE ABEND command has been issued for this task, the read that was timed-out is still outstanding. In order to cancel this read, issue an ABEND command at the end of the user exit routine so that CICS can clean up the terminal's TCTTE. No further terminal control commands should be issued.

Module: DFHZIS2

AZR2

Explanation: Module DFHZARRA is unable to acquire main memory for a new application buffer because the storage manager GETMAIN failed.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the trace to identify the failing return from the storage manager and analyze the reason for failure.

Module: DFHZARRA

AZR3

Explanation: During a GETMAIN request, the storage domain detected that the task has been purged.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the trace to investigate why the task was purged. Check if the master terminal operator was responsible.

Module: DFHZARRA

AZR4

Explanation: An unexpected response has been received from a dispatcher domain call.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARER

AZR5

Explanation: An unexpected response has been received from a dispatcher domain call.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARR1

AZR6

Explanation: An exception condition was raised as the result of a request from the APPC communications routine DFHZARL to the CICS recovery manager domain. This is either caused by a CICS logic error or by the inappropriate use of the indoubt test transaction, CIND. CIND should be activated only on the CICS system where the syncpoint processing was initiated. In particular, CIND should not be used on any of the CICS mirror transactions.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Determine whether CIND has been activated for a transaction that did not initiate the syncpoint processing. If CIND is not being used, you will need further assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARER

AZRA

Explanation: DFHZARRC detected that the address of an FMH in the APPC was not in the receive buffer. The cause could either be a storage overwrite or a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally

terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. Check the TCTTE in the transaction dump for printable characters or other signs of a storage violation error.

Module: DFHZARRC

AZRB

Explanation: Module DFHZARR0 was called with an invalid first parameter. The first parameter should be the code of the function to be performed. This is a CICS logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, then a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARR0

AZRD

Explanation: The logical and physical APPC receive buffers have become out of step. This problem is caused either by a storage overwrite or by a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, then a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. Check the TCTTE in the transaction dump for printable characters or other signs of a storage violation error.

Module: DFHZARR0

AZRE

Explanation: The logical APPC receive buffer (addressed by TCTERBLA) starts before or after the physical receive buffer (addressed by TCTERBLA). This is not valid as the logical receive buffer is the part of the physical receive buffer that is yet to be processed. This problem could be caused either by a storage overwrite or by a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible then a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. Check the TCTTE in the transaction dump for printable characters or other signs of a storage violation error.

Module: DFHZARR0

AZRF

Explanation: The DFHZUSR state machine has returned an invalid state error at a point where it should not be possible. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, then a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARRF

AZRG

Explanation: The DFHZUSR state machine has returned an invalid state error at a point where it should not be possible. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, then a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARR

AZRH

Explanation: The DFHZARR state variable RECEIVE_TYPE, used to control receive processing, has been set to an invalid value. The only other module that has access to this variable is DFHZARRF. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, then a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARR

AZRI

Explanation: One of the parameters passed to DFHZARR1. was invalid. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, then a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARR1

AZRJ

Explanation: The length of a record that DFHZARR0 has been requested to remove from the APPC receive buffer, is longer than the buffer itself. This problem could be caused either by a storage overwrite or by a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. Check the TCTTE in the transaction dump for printable characters or other signs of a storage violation error.

Module: DFHZARR0

AZRK

Explanation: The DFHLUC parameter list passed back from DFHZERH to DFHZARRF contained an invalid combination of LUCCIERR, LUCCIFRE, and LUCCIRBK fields. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARRF

AZRL

Explanation: Module DFHZARRF was called with an invalid first parameter. The first parameter should be the code of the function to be performed. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, a level

1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARRF

AZRM

Explanation: Module DFHZARR called one of its own internal routines at the wrong time. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARR

AZRN

Explanation: The DFHLUC parameter list passed back from DFHZERH to DFHZARRF did not have LUCCIERR set on. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARRF

AZRO

Explanation: Module DFHZARER was called with an invalid first parameter. The first parameter should be the code of the function to be performed. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARER

AZRP

Explanation: Module DFHZARER detected an invalid response from DFHZNAC. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally

terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARER

AZRQ

Explanation: Module DFHZARRA was called with an invalid parameter. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARRA

AZRR

Explanation: Module DFHZARRA detected that the application buffer chained off of a TCTTE at offset TCTERCSA had a corrupted header. This is caused either by a CICS logic error or by a storage overwrite. The exception trace point that accompanies this abend code gives the TCTTE address.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. Check the TCTTE in the transaction dump for printable characters or other signs of a storage violation error.

Module: DFHZARRA

AZRS

Explanation: Module DFHZARRA is unable to acquire main memory for a new application buffer into which it is supposed to copy some data. This is because the DFHLUC receive request is SUBTYPE=LLID, SET=YES and DFHZARRA does not know the length to acquire on the GETMAIN. DFHZARRA requires the length of the record currently being received, but it has been set to 0 in error. This is a CICS logic error. The exception trace point that accompanies this abend code gives the TCTTE address.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. If you need further assistance from IBM

to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARRA

AZRT

Explanation: Module DFHZARRA has detected that the application buffer, into which it is supposed to copy some data, is invalid. This is either because the address of the buffer is zero or because its length is less than that of the data to be copied into it. This is a CICS logic error. The exception trace point that accompanies this abend code gives the buffer address and length plus the data address and length.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARRA

AZRU

Explanation: Module DFHZARRF detected an unexpected response from DFHZARR0. This is a CICS logic error. The exception trace point that accompanies this abend code gives the invalid response code.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, then a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARRF

AZRV

Explanation: Module DFHZARR1 detected an unexpected response from DFHZARR0. This is a CICS logic error. The exception trace point that accompanies this abend code gives the invalid response code.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: One of the parameters passed to DFHZARR1

AZRW

Explanation: Module DFHZARRA detected a negative record length in the TCTTE (field TCTELLC). This is caused either by a CICS logic error or by a storage overwrite. The exception trace point that accompanies this abend code gives the TCTTE address and the value of TCTELLC.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. Check the TCTTE in the transaction dump for printable characters or other signs of a storage violation error.

Module: DFHZARRA

AZRY

Explanation: Module DFHZARR detected an unexpected response from DFHZARRC. This is a CICS logic error. The exception trace point that accompanies this abend code gives the invalid response code.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARR

AZRZ

Explanation: Module DFHZARR detected an unexpected response from an internal subroutine. This is a CICS logic error. The exception trace point that accompanies this abend code gives the invalid response code.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARR

AZS0

Explanation: An invalid request was passed via the DFHZSTAM macro to the processing DFHZSTAP program. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZSTAP

AZS1

Explanation: No TCTTE pointer was passed via the DFHZSTAM macro to the processing DFHZ program. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZSTAP

AZS2

Explanation: The TCTTE passed via the DFHZSTAM macro to the processing DFHZSTAP program does not relate to an MRO or an APPC Conversation. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZSTAP

AZS3

Explanation: The TCTTE passed via the DFHZSTAM macro to the processing DFHZSTAP program for an APPC Conversation, but the LUC Extension Control Block was not located. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZSTAP

AZS4

Explanation: While processing a DFHZSTAM request in DFHZSTAP, the DFHZUSRM LUC State Machine was found to have an invalid setting. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support

in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZSTAP

AZS5

Explanation: Whilst processing a DFHZSTAM request in DFHZSTAP, the Internal State number was found to have an invalid setting. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZSTAP

AZS6

Explanation: Whilst processing a DFHZSTAM request in DFHZSTAP, the Internal State number was found to have an invalid setting. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZSTAP

AZT1

Explanation: The task has been attached improperly in the application-owning region when transaction routing.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction with a transaction dump.

User response: The conversation with the routing system should be an MRO session or an LU type 6.2 conversation. Ensure that the transaction is being attached by the CICS relay program in the connected system and not by a user program.

If the transaction is being attached by the CICS relay program in the connected system, you need further assistance to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZT3

Explanation: The task is being routed back to the region from where it came.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction with a transaction dump.

User response: Correct the transaction definition.

Module: DFHZTSP, DFHAPRT, DFHRTE

AZT6

Explanation: The task in the application-owning region has received a ROLLBACK request from the terminal-owning region, but the conversation is continuing. The terminal-owning region has violated the transaction routing protocol.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction with a transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZT7

Explanation: A session terminal control table (TCT) entry for a remotely owned APPC terminal or connection could not be added to the TCT.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZT8

Explanation: A session terminal control table (TCT) entry for a remotely owned APPC terminal or connection could not be deleted from the TCT.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZT9

Explanation: A session terminal control table (TCT) entry for a remotely owned APPC terminal or connection could not be deleted from the TCT because it is locked by another task.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: The other task may be transitory in nature, and if so, another attempt will succeed.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZTA

Explanation: The task does not own a terminal as its principal facility.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP, DFHAPRR

AZTB

Explanation: An attempt to install or delete a remote terminal in this CICS system has failed. This may be because CATA was trying to install a local terminal at the same time as CITS was installing a remote terminal with the same termid. In this situation CICS gives priority to the locally installed terminal (CATA). This abend can occur if the CITS/CDTS/CMTS/CFTS transactions take an excessively long time to execute, for example due to the CICS system having reached MAXTASK or the short on storage (SOS) condition. This abend can also occur if the CITS/CDTS/CMTS/CFTS transactions are not available (that is, if the transactions have not been installed).

System action: The task which is being initialized for transaction routing is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If there was an abend AZI6/AZTS abend in the TOR then retry the request after the locally installed terminal with the same TERMID has logged off. If the CICS system reached MAXTASK or short on storage (SOS) conditions, retry the request when the CICS system is processing less work. Alternatively it may be necessary to update the MAXTASK value or the storage allocation for the CICS system. Otherwise, verify that the listed transactions exist and have been installed. If the failure persists then you need further assistance to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP, DFHAPRA

AZTC

Explanation: An attempt to install or delete a remote terminal in this system has failed. This is because a short-on-storage (SOS) condition has caused the failure of a GETMAIN for the attach of CITS, CDTS, or CFTS.

This abend can also occur during shutdown if the transaction definition specifies SHUTDOWN(DISABLED).

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate the reason for the SOS

condition. See the Troubleshooting and support section for guidance on dealing with the SOS condition.

Retry the transaction later.

Module: DFHZTSP, DFHAPRA

AZTE

Explanation: An attempt to use EDF and to route a transaction to a remote region has failed.

This is because the CEDF transaction was used to start an EDF session and then there was an attempt to route a transaction to a remote region.

Communication between the local region and the remote region uses an IPIC connection.

However the remote region is an earlier version of CICS which does not support use of EDF with an IPIC connection.

System action: The task is abnormally ended with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: You can do one of the following:

- Enable CEDX for the transaction on the remote region.
- Release the IPIC connection and run the transaction with EDF enabled using another connection type.

Module: DFHAPRT

AZTF

Explanation: DFHZTSP tried to GETMAIN or FREEMAIN a TCTTE whose length (TCTTETEL) is longer than the largest TCTTE SUBPOOL and is therefore invalid. This implies a storage violation or a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the transaction dump to identify the TCTTE in error. First, check whether this is a storage overwrite. If so, check in your statistics to see if you are getting a number of storage violations caused by the same transaction. If this is the case, then a user-supplied application is probably causing the problem.

If it is not a storage violation problem, or if there is a random storage violation, there might be an error in CICS. In this case, you need further assistance to resolve the problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZTG

Explanation: An attempt has been made to attach a task on a remotely-owned terminal without an intersystem TCTTE as its principal facility.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZTH

Explanation: An error response was received from the remote terminal control macro.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZTI

Explanation: An attempt has been made to attach a task on a remotely-owned terminal, but the terminal is not defined in this system as a remotely-owned terminal.

This may occur after an AZVK abend when CICS attempts to delete the surrogate TCTTE, but there is still a transaction running against it.

Alternatively, another task holds a lock on this terminal.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check the terminal control table definitions in the systems involved. If the definitions are correct, check that no other tasks have locks held on the terminal (CECI, for example).

Check to see if an AZVK abend occurred earlier for this terminal and determine if the link session timing out was the original cause. All should be well once the long running transaction finishes.

Module: DFHZTSP, DFHAPRA

AZTL

Explanation: An attempt has been made to attach a task to a remotely-owned terminal that cannot be used to run this transaction.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer. Check the terminal resource definitions in the systems involved.

Module: DFHZTSP, DFHAPRA

AZTM

Explanation: The data received from the remote system does not contain an FMH (function management header).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZTN

Explanation: Conversation with a remote system has been unexpectedly terminated.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZTO

Explanation: The TCTTE ownership chain is in error.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZTP

Explanation: A BMS TYPE=STORE request issued on behalf of a remote transaction failed.

System action: The task abnormally terminates with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer. Check that the required BMS support has been generated.

Module: DFHZTSP, DFHAPRR

AZTQ

Explanation: Invalid BMS data received from remote system.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated

with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP, DFHAPRR

AZTR

Explanation: A BMS TYPE=PAGEOUT request issued on behalf of a remote system failed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that the required BMS support has been generated.

Module: DFHZTSP, DFHAPRR

AZTS

Explanation: The conversation with the remote system failed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the conversations with the remote system failed. The transaction on the remote system has probably been abnormally terminated or the session has failed.

If message 'DFHZC4930 Session unbound following read timeout.' occurred just before the AZTS then the AZTS is caused by a timeout occurring on an APPC session when CICS attempted to converse with the remote system.

Module: DFHZTSP, DFHAPRR, DFHAPRA

AZTT

Explanation: An attempt was made to attach a task on a remote system, but the connection with the remote system is not an APPC or MRO connection.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Redefine the connection as APPC or MRO, or avoid using transaction routing on this connection.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZTU

Explanation: The task does not own the link TCTTE after a sync point has been taken.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support

in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZTV

Explanation: An invalid function management header (FMH) has been received from the remote system.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZTW

Explanation: An attempt was made to attach a task on a remotely-owned terminal that was already running a task.

This may be caused by a read time out occurring in the terminal owning region for the link session being used by this transaction. The read timeout is specified in profile DFHCICSS. Although the session has timed out the transaction may still be running and the surrogate TCTTE is unable to accept any more transactions until the first one has finished.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check the terminal control table definitions in the systems involved.

Check to see if a read timeout abend occurred on the TOR for the same terminal to determine if this is the cause. Wait until the transaction terminates before retrying any further transactions on this terminal.

Module: DFHZTSP, DFHAPRA

AZTY

Explanation: A session TCT entry for a remotely owned APPC terminal or connection could not be created because to do so would exceed the maximum number of APPC sessions permitted.

The maximum number of sessions depends on whether the PTF shipped for APAR PQ27823 is installed. The basic limit is 46656 and the names are in the range -AAA to -999. The APAR doubles this limit to 93312 giving an additional range of AAA- to 999-.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer. Either wait for the system to become less busy, or delete some APPC sessions.

The system programmer should consider increasing the number of CICS TORs.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZTZ

Explanation: The CICS relay program DFHCRT has been attached in an unsupported manner.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction with a transaction dump.

User response: The relay transaction executes with an MRO session or an LU type 6.2 conversation as its principal facility. Ensure that the transaction is being attached by APPC terminal sharing logic and not directly by a user transaction.

If the transaction is being attached by APPC terminal sharing logic, you need further assistance to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZVA

Explanation: DFHZTSP has timed out waiting for service transaction CITS to complete during the creation of a remote terminal while attaching a task in the application-owning region.

The probable cause of this is that the application-owning region is very busy, so the CITS transaction has been waiting to be dispatched for longer than the timeout value allowed by DFHZTSP. Lack of storage on the target system is one possible reason why CITS has not been dispatched, or has been dispatched but has not completed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Retry the transaction when the system becomes less busy. For more information on improving transaction throughput on the target system, see the CICS Performance Guide.

Module: DFHZATS

AZVB

Explanation: DFHZCQ has failed to create the remote terminal definition. A previous message or messages should indicate the reason for the failure.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the previous message or messages for further guidance.

Module: DFHZATS

AZVC

Explanation: An unexpected error has occurred in DFHZATS. This is probably caused by DFHZATS being unable to address the CSA, EIB or the TCA. It can also occur if DFHZATS is called with an EXEC CICS START command for transactions CITS, CFTS, CMTS or CDTs. These are internal CICS transactions and should not be called in this way.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZATS

AZVD

Explanation: An unexpected error has occurred in the install procedure of DFHZATS.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This is a CICS logic error. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZATS

AZVE

Explanation: DFHZATS is trying to install a remote terminal with the same terminal id as an existing TCT entry.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Change the terminal names to ensure that a duplicate does not occur in the same system.

Module: DFHZATS

AZVF

Explanation: One of the remote install or delete transactions of DFHZATS (CITS, CFTS, CMTS or CDTs) has been started directly from a terminal. This is not permitted. These transactions can only be started internally by CICS.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: None.

Module: DFHZATS

AZVG

Explanation: An error has occurred in the remote delete routines.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZATS

AZVH

Explanation: An error has occurred in the remote delete routine during the mass deletion of remote terminals.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZATS

AZVI

Explanation: An error has occurred in the remote delete routine while an attempt was being made to delete a single remote terminal.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check the CADL transient data queue for any associated messages indicating the reason for the error. If you cannot resolve the problem, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZATS

AZVJ

Explanation: An error has occurred during the mass deletion of remote terminals. This is caused by a CICS logic error.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZATS

AZVK

Explanation: An unexpected return code has been received from the remote delete routine during the deletion of a single remote terminal.

This may occur after an AZTW abend when CICS attempts to delete the surrogate TCTTE, but there is still a transaction running against it. It may also occur without an AZTW if the link session timed out leaving the transaction in the AOR still running but followed by a logoff from the terminal which initiated the long running transaction.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Look for an accompanying DFHZC6911 message indicating the reason for the delete failure, and take appropriate action.

Check to see if the link session for this terminal timed out and whether the terminal then issued another transaction or logged off. All should be well once the long running transaction finishes.

Module: DFHZATS

AZVL

Explanation: An error has occurred during the mass flagging of remote terminals for deletion.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZATS

AZVM

Explanation: An error has occurred in DFHZATMF. This is probably caused by DFHZATMF being unable to address the CSA, EIB, or the TCA.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZATMF

AZVN

Explanation: The remote delete flag transaction of DFHZATMF (CRMF) has been started directly from a terminal. This is not permitted. This transaction can only be started internally by CICS.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: None.

Module: DFHZATMF

AZVO

Explanation: The remote delete transaction of DFHZATMD (CRMD) has been started directly from a terminal. This is not permitted. This transaction can only be started internally by CICS.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: None.

Module: DFHZATMD

AZVP

Explanation: An error has occurred in DFHZATMD. This is probably caused by DFHZATMD being unable to address the CSA, EIB, or the TCA.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZATMD

AZVQ

Explanation: A request to install a shipped terminal definition has been rejected by the autoinstall user program.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Retry the transaction when the system is less busy.

Module: DFHZATS

AZVR

Explanation: An attempt to install a shipped terminal definition has failed because the autoinstall user program has issued an unexpected return code.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Examine the autoinstall user program to determine why this return code was issued.

Module: DFHZATS

AZVS

Explanation: An attempt to install a shipped terminal definition has failed because an error has occurred in the autoinstall user program.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Examine the autoinstall user program to determine the reason for the failure.

Module: DFHZATS

AZVU

Explanation: DFHZATS was attempting to autoinstall a shipped terminal, a virtual terminal or a shipped connection and the autoinstall URM was called. However the autoinstall failed for one of the following reasons:

- The name returned by the URM in SELECTED_SHIPPED_TERMID started with one of these characters:
 - <
 - >
 -
- The value in the SIT VTPREFIX parameter contained imbedded blanks or a character that is not allowed for terminal names.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZATS

AZXA

Explanation: An unexpected error, with reason code 5, has been detected in the catchup program, DFHZXCU. See the description of message DFHXG6492 for further details.

System action: Console message DFHXG6492 is issued, and CICS continues after abending the transaction.

User response: Refer to message DFHXG6492.

Module: DFHZXCU

AZXB

Explanation: An unexpected error, with reason code 4, has been detected in the catchup program, DFHZXCU. See the description of message DFHXG6492 for further details.

System action: Console message DFHXG6492 is issued, and CICS continues after abending the transaction.

User response: Refer to message DFHXG6492.

Module: DFHZXCU

Chapter 3. System abend and dump codes

Abend and dump codes are used by the following system components and products:

- The CICS system
- IMS™
- The CICS translator
- The CICS system dump program
- The CICS utility program, DFHCSDUP
- The external CICS interface
- The CICS JVM interface
- Language Environment®

CICS system dump codes

To help proceed with problem diagnosis, CICS references a system dump code that corresponds to the event that requested a CICS system dump. In most cases, system dump codes correspond to a DFH message with the DFH prefix removed.

For example, system dump code DM0001 corresponds to message DFHDM0001 with the DFH tag removed. For further information, look up the relevant message where appropriate.

However, there are some exceptions to this format, as shown in the following list.

System dump code

Corresponding message or exception condition

ABNDU603

This system dump code refers to a USER abend code and is associated with message DFHSR0603.

ABNDU605

This system dump code refers to a USER abend code and is associated with message DFHSR0605.

APTRAPPC

This system dump code is associated with message DFHTR1001.

APTRAPUS

This system dump code is associated with message DFHTR1000.

APUSER

This system dump code is issued through the use of the CEBT transaction when performing a PERFORM SNAP command.

APXRFTO

This system dump code has no DFH message associated with it. An error in the currently active CICS system has occurred. An alternate CICS system is now taking control and is requesting that the active CICS system produces a dump of itself.

MT0001

This system dump code has no DFH message associated with it. It

indicates that a dump was requested by a user of CEMT, issuing either a PERFORM SNAP or a PERFORM DUMP.

For more information about using dumps in problem diagnosis, see Using dumps in problem determination in Troubleshooting.

DHxx (IMS) abend codes

If the IMS high-level programming interface (HLPI) has found a condition caused by a programming error, or if DL/I has returned a status code to HLPI which indicates an error, IMS returns a status code *xx* to CICS Transaction Server for z/OS. A few of the more common abend codes are listed below. For a full list of *xx* status codes that can make up a DHxx abend, refer to the *IMS Application Programming: EXEC DLI Commands* manual.

DHTA

Explanation: A task has issued a program specification block (PSB) schedule request but the PSB could not be found.

User response: See the description of the DL/I status code TA in the *IMS/ESA Application Programming: EXEC DLI Commands* manual for guidance.

DHTC

Explanation: A task has issued a program specification block (PSB) schedule request but the PSB has already been scheduled.

User response: See the description of the DL/I status code TC in the *IMS: Application programming for EXEC DLI* manual for guidance.

DHTE

Explanation: A task has issued a program specification block (PSB) schedule request but a PSB initialization error occurred.

User response: See the description of the DL/I status code TE in the *IMS/ESA Application Programming: EXEC DLI Commands* manual for guidance.

DHTG

Explanation: A task has issued a terminate request but the request failed because the program specification block (PSB) is not scheduled.

User response: See the description of the DL/I status code TG in the *IMS/ESA Application Programming: EXEC DLI Commands* manual for guidance.

DHTH

Explanation: A task has issued a DL/I request but the request failed because the program specification block (PSB) is not scheduled.

User response: See the description of the DL/I status code TH in the *IMS/ESA Application Programming: EXEC DLI Commands* manual for guidance.

DHTJ

Explanation: A task has issued a program specification block (PSB) schedule request but the request failed because CICS is not connected to DBCTL.

User response: See the description of the DL/I status code TJ in the *IMS/ESA Application Programming: EXEC DLI Commands* manual for guidance.

DHTQ

Explanation: A task has issued a program specification block (PSB) schedule request but the request failed.

User response: See the description of the DL/I status code TQ in the *IMS/ESA Application Programming: EXEC DLI Commands* manual for guidance.

01xx (translator) abend codes

0100

Explanation: The listing data set has not opened successfully.

System action: The CICS command level translator terminates abnormally. A system dump is produced if a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement is provided.

User response: Ensure correct JCL or determine what is causing the open error.

Module: DFHEAP (for assembler language), DFHECP (for COBOL), DFHEDP (for C), DFHEPP (for PL/I)

0101

Explanation: The translator encountered a program check from which it could not recover.

System action: The CICS command-level translator terminates abnormally. A system dump is produced if a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement is provided.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHEAP (for assembler language), DFHECP (for COBOL), DFHEDP (for C), DFHEPP (for PL/I)

02xx (DFHPD690) abend codes

0211

Explanation: A program check has occurred while the system dump formatting program was handling an earlier program check.

System action: The system dump formatting program terminates abnormally. A system dump is produced if a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement is provided.

User response: The program check preceding the abend is accompanied by message DFHPD0123. See the description of this message for more guidance.

Module: DFHPD0680

System action: The system dump formatting program terminates abnormally. A system dump is produced if a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement is provided.

User response: This abend is preceded by five DFHPD0123 messages, one for each of the five earlier program checks. See the description of this message for more guidance.

Module: DFHPD0680

0212

Explanation: A sixth program check has occurred during execution of the system dump formatting program.

03xx (DFHCSDUP) abend codes

0300

Explanation: The SYSIN data set has not opened successfully.

System action: The CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally. If a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement is provided, a system dump is produced.

User response: Ensure that the JCL is correct and that the SYSIN data set exists in sequential form. If necessary, examine the SYSIN DD statement to determine the cause of the error.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0302

Explanation: The record length specified in the SYSIN data set is invalid.

System action: The CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally. If a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement is provided, a system dump is produced.

User response: Ensure that the record length specified in the SYSIN data set is no greater than 80.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0301

Explanation: The RECFM parameter specified in the SYSIN data set is invalid.

System action: The CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally. If a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement is provided, a system dump is produced.

User response: Ensure that the RECFM parameter in the SYSIN data set is either F or V.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0303

Explanation: The SYSPRINT data set did not open successfully.

System action: The CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally. If a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement is provided, a system dump is produced.

User response: Ensure that the SYSPRINT data set exists. If necessary, examine the SYSPRINT DD statement to determine the cause of the error.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0304

Explanation: DFHCSDUP has found an unrecognized resource type code in a CSD record. The unrecognized code does not match any of the function codes in the language definition table. This can occur for one of the following reasons:

1.
You are using a CICS release that does not support a type of definition that was created on the CSD file by a later CICS release.
2.
The language definition table (DFHEITSP or DFHEITCU) is invalid for this CICS release.
3.
The CSD manager (DFHDMP) has passed an invalid CSD record buffer to DFHPUP. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally. If a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement is provided, a system dump is produced.

User response: Determine which of the possible reasons caused the error. If you can eliminate reasons 1 and 2, you can assume that reason 3 applies.

Take action corresponding to the reason you have established as follows:

1.
Ignore the message.
2.
Ensure that the library contains versions of DFHEITSP and DFHEITCU that are valid for the CICS release you are running.
3.
If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0305

Explanation: An unexpected return code was received either while trying to close the alternate SYSIN and SYSPRINT DCBs (CLOSEDCB) or while trying to free the task local storage (FREETLS).

System action: The CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally. If a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement is provided, a system dump is produced.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0307

Explanation: An attempt to print the input command failed. Since messages cannot be issued, the utility must terminate.

System action: The CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally. If a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement is provided, a system dump is produced.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0308

Explanation: During the migration of a TCT table, a bad command sequence was found. This can occur for one of the following reasons:

- TYPETERM was not preceded by TERMINAL
- TERMINAL was not followed by TYPETERM

System action: The CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally. If a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement is provided, a system dump is produced.

User response: Correct the TCT table to be migrated and rerun the job.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0309

Explanation: DFHCSDUP has found an unrecognized function code in a command. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally. If a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement is provided, a system dump is produced.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0321

Explanation: An internal error has occurred in module DFHCSDUP when invoked by a CSD utility command.

System action: Message DFH5100 is issued and the CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally. If a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement is provided, a system dump is produced.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0322

Explanation: While processing a MIGRATE command, the specified table to be migrated could not be loaded.

System action: Message DFH5601 is issued and the CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally. If a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement is provided, a system dump is produced.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0323

Explanation: While processing a command, VSAM detected an error.

System action: Message DFH5179 is issued preceded by either DFH5177 or DFH5178 depending on the error and the CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally. If a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement is provided, a system dump is produced.

User response: See the description of the issued messages to determine the cause of the error.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0325

Explanation: When the LIST command invoked DFHDMP to scan the objects on the CSD file, an error occurred during execution of the DFHDMP function.

System action: Message DFH5180 is issued and the CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally. If a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement is provided, a system dump is produced.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0326

Explanation: There has been an internal logic error in the DFHCSDUP utility program. The data in the back-translated output buffer is invalid. The length code may be out of range or the data fields in the wrong sequence. One or more of the data fields may be invalid.

System action: Message DFH5184 is issued and the CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally. If a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement is provided, a system dump is produced.

User response: If you need further assistance from

IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0327

Explanation: The language table DFHEITCU could not be loaded.

System action: The CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally. If a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement is provided, a system dump is produced.

User response: Refer to the preceding message which should specify the reason for the failure. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0328

Explanation: The language table DFHEITCU could not be unloaded.

System action: The CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally. If a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement is provided, a system dump is produced.

User response: Refer to the preceding message which should specify the reason for the failure. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0330

Explanation: The cross reference table size for the table being migrated is too small.

System action: The CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally. If a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP statement is provided, a system dump is produced.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0331

Explanation: DFHCSDUP was invoked to perform an EXTRACT command using a Language Environment-conforming HLL user exit, but the utility failed to initialize the CEE environment successfully.

System action: The CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally. If a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP statement is provided, a system dump is produced. Register 15 contains the initialization return code.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0332

Explanation: DFHCSDUP was invoked to perform an EXTRACT command using a Language Environment-conforming HLL user exit, but during execution the utility received a bad return code from the Language Environment.

System action: The CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally. If a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP statement is provided, a system dump is produced. Register 15 contains the Language Environment return code.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

04xx (external CICS interface) abend codes

0401

Explanation: An external CICS interface (EXCI) request was issued using the CALL API or the EXEC API, and the EXCI stub DFHXCSTB link-edited with the application detected that it was running in AMODE 24. The external CICS interface only supports calls made in AMODE 31.

System action: The application terminates abnormally.

User response: Change the application so that EXCI calls are made in AMODE 31, or relink-edit the application AMODE 31.

Module: DFHXCSTB.

routine to clear up its environment. A SYSMDUMP is taken before returning control to the application. An application using the EXCI CALL API receives RESPONSE(SYSTEM_ERROR) REASON(XCGLOBAL_GETMAIN_ERROR) in its return area. The subreason1 field of the return area contains the R15 return code from MVS indicating why the GETMAIN failed. An application using the EXCI EXEC API receives RESP(LINKERR) RESP2(602).

User response: Use the MVS R15 return code obtained from the application or from the dump to determine why the MVS GETMAIN request failed. If the reason is insufficient storage, increase the region size of the batch application.

An attempt to format the SYSMDUMP produced with the CICS IPCS dump formatter does not produce any formatted output for the job because the error occurred too early in EXCI initialization for there to be any control blocks.

Module: DFHXCPRH

0402

Explanation: The external CICS interface module DFHXCPRH issued an MVS ESTAE macro to establish a recovery environment, but a nonzero return code was returned from MVS.

System action: The application terminates abnormally with a dump.

User response: Examine the dump and any associated MVS messages produced to determine why the MVS ESTAE request failed.

If the error occurred while processing an INITIALIZE_USER request on behalf of the application, an attempt to format the dump using the CICS IPCS dump formatter does not produce any formatted output. This is because the error occurred too early in EXCI initialization for there to be any control blocks.

Module: DFHXCPRH

0404

Explanation: The external CICS interface module DFHXCPRH needed to take an MVS SDUMP for an earlier reported problem. However the error has occurred too early in EXCI initialization for EXCI dump services to be available.

System action: Module DFHXCPRH issues an MVS abend with abend code 0404 which invokes its ESTAE routine from which a SYSMDUMP is taken instead of an SDUMP to capture the earlier reported problem.

User response: Examine the SYSMDUMP to determine the cause of the earlier reported problem.

An attempt to format the SYSMDUMP produced with the CICS IPCS dump formatter does not produce any formatted output for the job because the error occurred too early in EXCI initialization for there to be any control blocks.

Module: DFHXCPRH

0403

Explanation: The external CICS interface module DFHXCPRH issued an MVS GETMAIN request to obtain storage for its XCGLOBAL block, but a nonzero return code was returned from MVS.

System action: Module DFHXCPRH issues an MVS abend with abend code 0403 which invokes its ESTAE

0405

Explanation: The external CICS interface module DFHXCPRH issued an IEFSSREQ SSI verify request to MVS to determine the number of the CICS SVC type 3 SVC to use. The SSI VERIFY request failed.

System action: Module DFHXCPRH issues an MVS abend with abend code 0405 which invokes its ESTAE routine to clear up its environment. A SYSMDUMP is taken before returning control to the application. An application using the EXCI CALL API receives RESPONSE(SYSTEM_ERROR) REASON(SSI_VERIFY_FAILED) in its return area. The subreason1 field of the return area contains the R15 return code from MVS indicating why the SSI verify failed. An application using the EXCI EXEC API receives RESP(LINKERR) RESP2(606).

User response: Use the MVS R15 return code obtained from the application or from the dump to determine why the SSI VERIFY request failed.

An attempt to format the SYSMDUMP produced with the CICS IPCS dump formatter does not produce any formatted output for the job because the error occurred too early in EXCI initialization for there to be any control blocks.

Module: DFHXCPRH

0406

Explanation: The external CICS interface module DFHXCPRH called the CICS SVC to initialize the EXCI environment. The CICS SVC call failed.

System action: Module DFHXCPRH issues an MVS abend with abend code 0406 which invokes its ESTAE routine to clear up its environment. A SYSMDUMP is taken before returning control to the application. An application using the EXCI CALL API receives RESPONSE(SYSTEM_ERROR) REASON(CICS_SVC_CALL_FAILURE) in its return area. The subreason1 field of the return area contains the R15 return code from the CICS SVC indicating why it failed. An application using the EXCI EXEC API receives RESP(LINKERR) RESP2(607).

User response: Use the MVS R15 return code obtained from the application or from the dump to determine why the CICS SVC call failed.

An attempt to format the SYSMDUMP produced with the CICS IPCS dump formatter does not produce any formatted output for the job because the error occurred too early in EXCI initialization for there to be any control blocks.

Module: DFHXCPRH

0407

Explanation: The external CICS interface module DFHXCPRH issued a call to the CICS SVC to check whether the SVC in use is at the correct level to be used with the external CICS interface. The check failed indicating that the CICS SVC is not at the correct level.

System action: Message DFHEX0100 is output, and module DFHXCPRH issues an MVS abend with abend code 0407 which invokes its ESTAE routine to clear up its environment. A SYSMDUMP is taken before returning control to the application. An application using the EXCI CALL API receives RESPONSE(SYSTEM_ERROR) REASON(INCORRECT_SVC_LEVEL) in its return area. An application using the EXCI EXEC API receives RESP(LINKERR) RESP2(627).

User response: See the explanation of message DFHEX0100 for guidance.

An attempt to format the SYSMDUMP produced with the CICS IPCS dump formatter does not produce any formatted output for the job because the error occurred too early in EXCI initialization for there to be any control blocks.

Module: DFHXCPRH

0408

Explanation: The external CICS interface module DFHXCPRH issued an MVS GETMAIN request for its working storage but a nonzero return code was returned from MVS.

System action: Module DFHXCPRH issues an MVS abend with abend code 0408 which invokes its ESTAE routine to clear up its environment. A SYSMDUMP is taken before returning control to the application. An application using the EXCI CALL API receives RESPONSE(SYSTEM_ERROR) REASON(WS_GETMAIN_ERROR) in its return area. The subreason1 field of the return area contains the R15 return code from MVS indicating why the GETMAIN failed. An application using the EXCI EXEC API receives RESP(LINKERR) RESP2(601).

User response: Use the MVS R15 return code obtained from the application or from the dump to determine why the MVS GETMAIN request failed. If the reason is insufficient storage, increase the region size of the batch application.

An attempt to format the SYSMDUMP produced with the CICS IPCS dump formatter does not produce any formatted output for the job because the error occurred too early in EXCI initialization for there to be any control blocks.

Module: DFHXCPRH

0409

Explanation: The external CICS interface module DFHXCPRH issued an MVS GETMAIN request for storage required for its SSI VERIFY request, but a nonzero return code was returned from MVS.

System action: Module DFHXCPRH issues an MVS abend with abend code 0409 which invokes its ESTAE routine to clear up its environment. A SYSMDUMP is taken before returning control to the application. An application using the EXCI CALL API receives RESPONSE(SYSTEM_ERROR) REASON(VERIFY_BLOCK_GM_ERROR) in its return area. The subreason1 field of the return area contains the R15 return code from MVS indicating why the GETMAIN failed. An application using the EXCI EXEC API receives RESP(LINKERR) RESP2(605).

User response: Use the MVS R15 return code obtained from the application or from the dump to determine why the MVS GETMAIN request failed. If the reason is insufficient storage, increase the region size of the batch application.

An attempt to format the SYSMDUMP produced with the CICS IPCS dump formatter does not produce any formatted output for the job because the error occurred too early in EXCI initialization for there to be any control blocks.

Module: DFHXCPRH

0410

Explanation: The external CICS interface module DFHXCPRH issued an MVS GETMAIN request for an XCUSER block but a nonzero return code was returned from MVS.

System action: Module DFHXCPRH issues an MVS abend with abend code 0410 which invokes its ESTAE routine to clear up its environment. A SYSMDUMP is taken before returning control to the application. An application using the EXCI CALL API receives RESPONSE(SYSTEM_ERROR) REASON(XCUSER_GETMAIN_ERROR) in its return area. The subreason1 field of the return area contains the R15 return code from MVS indicating why the GETMAIN failed. An application using the EXCI EXEC API receives RESP(LINKERR) RESP2(603).

User response: Use the MVS R15 return code obtained from the application or from the dump to determine why the MVS GETMAIN request failed. If the reason is insufficient storage, increase the region size of the batch application.

Module: DFHXCPRH

0411

Explanation: The external CICS interface dump module DFHXCDMP was attempting to call the CICS SVC in order for an MVS SDUMP to be taken to capture an earlier problem. DFHXCDMP was unable to call the SVC as no SVC number was available. DFHXCDMP issued an 0411 abend in order that the callers ESTAE routine is invoked which takes a SYSMDUMP instead.

System action: A SYSMDUMP is taken instead of an SDUMP for an earlier reported problem.

User response: Use the SYSMDUMP produced to diagnose the earlier reported problem.

An attempt to format the SYSMDUMP produced with the CICS IPCS dump formatter does not produce any formatted output for the job because the error occurred too early in EXCI initialization for there to be any control blocks.

Module: DFHXCDMP

0412

Explanation: The external CICS interface dump module DFHXCEIP was processing an EXCI EXEC API request and detected that the EXEC parameter list passed to it contained a function that is not supported by the external CICS interface.

System action: The application is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User response: This error indicates the parameter list being passed to the EXCI has not been generated by the CICS translator. The translator should always be used. Correct the application to specify the correct EXCI EXEC API command.

An attempt to format the SYSMDUMP produced with the CICS IPCS dump formatter may not produce any formatted output for the job if this was the first EXCI request for this TCB.

Module: DFHXCEIP

0413

Explanation: The external CICS interface dump module DFHXCEIP was processing an EXCI EXEC API request and detected that the EXEC parameter list passed to it did not require the mandatory RETCODE parameter in which return codes are returned to the application.

An attempt to format the SYSMDUMP produced with the CICS IPCS dump formatter may not produce any formatted output for the job if this was the first EXCI request for this TCB.

System action: The application is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User response: This error indicates the parameter list being passed to the EXCI has not been generated by the CICS translator. The translator should always be used. Correct the application to specify RETCODE.

Module: DFHXCEIP

0414

Explanation: The external CICS interface module DFHXCEIP issued an MVS ESTAE macro to establish a recovery environment but a nonzero return code was returned from MVS.

System action: The application terminates abnormally with a dump.

User response: Examine the dump and any associated MVS messages to determine why the MVS ESTAE request failed.

An attempt to format the SYSMDUMP produced with the CICS IPCS dump formatter may not produce any formatted output for the job if this was the first EXCI request for this TCB.

Module: DFHXCEIP

0415

Explanation: The external CICS interface module DFHXCEIP detected an error early in EXCI initialization before EXCI dump services were available. DFHXCEIP issues abend 0415 so that its ESTAE routine is invoked from where an SYSMDUMP is taken instead to capture the error.

System action: The application terminates abnormally with a dump.

User response: Examine the SYSMDUMP to determine the cause of the earlier reported error.

An attempt to format the SYSMDUMP produced with the CICS IPCS dump formatter does not produce any formatted output for the job because the error occurred too early in EXCI initialization for there to be any control blocks.

Module: DFHXCEIP

4xxx LE/370 abend codes

Abend codes in the range 4000 to 4095 are issued by LE/370 runtime library modules for LE enabled applications running on CICS.

When LE/370 detects an unrecoverable error, LE/370 terminates the transaction with an EXEC CICS abend with an abend code numbered from 4000-4095. A write-to-operator (WTO) is performed to write a CEE1000S message to the system console. This message contains the abend code and the reason code associated with the abend.

Some of these abends can occur when the system is under stress and LE/370 is unable to acquire the resources required to report a previous abend or failure. In this case there will usually be other symptoms that the system is under stress (for example short on storage messages or other transactions being purged with AEXY or AKC3 abends), and inspection of the transaction dump should allow identification of the original abend.

LE/370 abend codes and run-time messages are described in *IBM Language Environment for MVS and VM Debugging Guide and Run-Time Messages*.

Chapter 4. DFH messages - DFH01 to DFHM

CICS produces different types of messages for different users of the product. The messages are intended as a quick reference to get started with problem determination.

While CICS is running, it can produce several types of messages:

- Console messages advise the system operator of execution progress, or request a decision.
- Certain CICS-supplied support programs communicate directly with terminal operators.
- CICS management modules and support programs log significant events and error occurrences to transient data destinations; for example, to the control system master terminal (CSMT), or to the CICS database control log (CDBC) for the CICS-DBCTL interface.
- The CICS message switching program (DFHMSP) generates message switching responses, as described in CMSG - message switching in Reference > System definition.
- CICS directs informational macro notes (mnotes) to programmers. These are not documented.
- Messages produced by CICS utility programs such as DFHEMOLS and DFHMNDUP. These messages are self-explanatory and are not documented.

With the exception of the AXM messages, a small number of numeric abends and the transaction dump codes, the messages can also be viewed online using the CICS transaction CMAC. For guidance on using CMAC, see CMAC - messages and codes display in Reference > System definition.

The messages in volume 1 range from DFH01 to DFHM. If you want to look up messages from DFHN to DFHZ, see CICS messages in Reference -> Diagnostics.

Using messages in troubleshooting

CICS provides messages that describe what is happening in the system. These messages have a standard format, including a message identifier and a standard layout. Messages can appear on the system console, at a terminal, in a log, or can be routed to a transient data queue.

DFHnnnn identifiers

DFHnnnn messages have a prefix of DFH followed by a four digit message number. DFH is the identifier assigned by IBM for CICS modules. The first two digits are the CICS module reference code. The final two digits are assigned by CICS to identify the message or group of messages in an assembled program

The first two digits reference the following CICS modules:

01	DFHSSIN
42	DFHZCNR
51	DFHCSDUP
52	DFHCSDUP

55	DFHCSDUP
56	DFHCSDUP
7x	Command-level translators

DFHccnnnn identifiers

DFHccnnnn messages have a prefix of DFH followed by a two-letter component identifier (*cc*), and a four-digit message number (*nnnn*). The component identifier shows the domain or the component which issues the message.

For example, the CICS message DFHAP0002 is issued from the application domain, identified by the two-character identifier AP. The following list associates the component identifiers with the associated CICS domains and components:

AC	Abnormal condition program component
AD	CICS Development Deployment Tool messages
AI	Autoinstall terminal model manager (AITM)
AM	RDO allocation manager
AP	Application domain
BA	CICS Business Transaction Services domain
BR	Bridging to 3270 transactions
CA	RDO command utility routine
CC	CICS catalog domain (local and global)
CE	Sign on program component
CF	CICS coupling facility data tables server
CP	CPI Communications component
CQ	CQ console messages
CR	ISC remote scheduler component
CZ	CICS class libraries domain
DB	CICS database control component
DD	Directory manager
DH	Document handler component
DM	Domain manager domain
DP	Debugging profile domain
DS	Dispatcher domain
DU	Dump domain
DX	CICS database control component
EJ	Enterprise Java domain
EM	Event Manager domain
ER	User backout program
EX	External CICS interface
FC	File control component

FE	FE terminal test program component
IC	Interval control program
IE	IP ECI domain
IN	Indoubt testing tool
IR	Interregion component
IS	Intersystem component
JC	Online journal control component
KC	Transaction/profile manager
KE	Kernel domain
LD	Loader domain
LG	Logger domain
LM	Lock manager domain
MC	BMS message control program component
ME	Message domain
MN	Monitor domain
MQ	WebSphere MQ domain
MV	MVS RESMGR exit stub
NC	Named counter sequence number server
NQ	Enqueue manager domain
OT	Object Transaction Services domain
PA	Parameter manager domain
PC	Program control program component
PD	Print dump exit routine DFHPDX
PG	Program manager domain
PI	Pipeline manager domain
PR	Partner resource manager
PS	System spooler interface control module component
RD	RDO allocation manager
RL	Resource lifecycle manager domain
RM	Recovery manager
RP	CICS ONC RPC
RS	Communications resynchronization program
RT	ISC transaction routing component
RU	Recovery utility program
RX	RRS-coordinated EXCI domain
RZ	Request Streams domain
SH	Scheduler domain

SI	System initialization component
SJ	Scaleable Java domain
SK	Sub task control program component
SM	Storage manager domain
SN	Signon component
SO	CICS Sockets domain
SR	System recovery component
ST	Statistics domain
SZ	Front end programming interface (FEPI)
TC	Terminal control program component
TD	Transient data component
TF	Terminal facility manager
TI	Timer domain
TM	System termination program component
TO	Terminal object resolution program component
TP	BMS terminal page retrieval program component
TR	Trace domain
TS	Temporary storage domain
UP	Measured usage license charging support macro
US	User domain
WB	CICS Web support domain
W2	Web 2.0 domain
XA	XRF alternate component
XC	XRF CICS availability manager
XG	XRF general component
XM	Transaction manager
XO	XRF CICS availability manager
XQ	Shared temporary storage queue pool server
XS	CICS security component
ZC	Terminal control working set component
ZE	TCP error message writer component
ZN	Syncpoint component

Action codes

Certain messages (for example, DFHDB8208D) include an action code after the message identifier. Action codes give guidance to the operator of the type of action needed when the message appears on the system console.

The following action codes are used:

- A** Immediate action; for example, mount a tape.
- D** Immediate decision; reply to a request, for example, enter GO or CANCEL.
- E** Eventual; action is required, but does not have to be taken immediately.
- I** No action required. If issued by the message domain, these messages can be suppressed by specifying MSGLVL=0 as a system initialization override.

Severity codes

Certain messages, especially those associated with messages to terminal operators and messages which come from CICS utilities, have a severity code. DFHST0210 I is an example. A severity code indicates to the operator whether a message is associated with an error, and if so, how serious it is.

The following severity codes are used:

- E** Error. Something has gone wrong and action is required of the user before CICS processing can continue.
- I** Information only. No action is required.
- W** Alert. Something might have gone wrong, a program loop for example, but CICS processing continues.
- S** Severe error. Something serious has gone wrong and immediate action is required. CICS processing is suspended until action has been taken.

Format of message information

Information about each message is presented in a standard format.

The following format is used for CICS messages:

- **Message identifier** – in the form DFHnnnnn or DFHccnnnn
- **Message text** – the words and inserts that make up the message as displayed in CICS
- **Explanation** – the events leading to or following the production of the message
- **System action** – the action that has been or will be taken by CICS
- **User response** – the action recommended for the user (the console or terminal operator or system programmer)
- **Destination** – the device or log to which the message is sent. This is one of the following:
 - Console – refers to a terminal type attached to CICS. (Route codes are 2 and 11 unless otherwise stated.)
 - Terminal end user
 - TERMCDBC – terminals running the CDBC transaction.
 - SYSPRINT (System printer)
 - One of the following transient data queues:
 - CADL** z/OS® Communications Server resource definition log
 - CADO** CICS Development Deployment Tool messages
 - CAIL** Autoinstall terminal model manager (AITM) log
 - CCPI** Common programming interface for communications (CPI Communications) messages

CCZM CICS classes

CDBC CICS-DBCTL interface log

CDB2 CICS DB2® messages

CDUL Transaction dump messages

CECO Event capture and emission messages

CEJL Java™

CEPO Event processing messages

CIEO IP ECI messages

CISL IPCONN resource definition log

CISO IPIC messages

CJRM JRas logging and tracing facility messages (Java)

CKQQ CICS-MQ connection messages

CMIG Migration log for messages reporting the use of functions that are no longer supported

CMLO Markup language messages

CMPO Managed platform messages

CMQM CICS-MQ messages

CPIO CICS SOAP messages

CRDI Log for installed resource definitions

CRLO Resource lifecycle messages

CRPO ONC RPC messages

CSBA BA domain message queue

CSBR Bridge facility messages

CSCC CICS client error log

CSCS Sign on/off security log

CSDH Document handler

CSDL CEDA command log

CSFL File allocation and related messages

CSJE Redirected error output from CICS JVM

CSJO Redirected output from CICS JVM

CSKL Log for transaction and profile resource definitions

CSLB LIBRARY resource definition log

CSML Sign on/off messages

CSMT Write term errors and abends from DFHTACP and DFHACP

CSNE Terminal error messages issued from DFHZNAC.

CSOO Sockets domain message queue

CSPL Log for program resource definitions

CSQL TDQUEUE messages

CSRL Log for partner resource definitions

CSSH Scheduler services

CSSL Statistics log

CSTL Term I/O error messages from DFHTACP

CSZL FEPI message queue

CSZX FEPI event queue

CWBO
CICS Web support messages

CWBW
HTTP warning headers on messages received by CICS Web support

Note: Destination CXRF is used by the alternate CICS system in an XRF environment until the other destinations are made available during the takeover.

- **Module(s)** – the name(s) of the module or modules that determined that the message should be sent. (This is not necessarily the module that issued the macro to write the message.)

XMEOUT parameters

Messages that can drive the XMEOUT global user exit include a list of XMEOUT parameters. The XMEOUT exit allows you to suppress or reroute messages that use the message domain.

A number of console messages should not be rerouted to a transient data queue. These include all DFHTD n messages and certain DFHMEXM n and DFHUS n messages. A note to this effect is included in the descriptions of these messages.

For programming information about the XMEOUT user exit see the Message domain exit XMEOUT in the *CICS Customization Guide*.

Route codes

Console messages can be sent to a number of console types. The type of console to which a particular message is sent is determined by the MVS route code. Each route code maps onto one console type. The meanings of the route codes normally used by CICS are as follows:

Code Meaning

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | Master console action – indicates a change in system status demanding operator action |
| 2 | Master console information – indicates a change in system status (system default) |
| 3 | Tape pool status or other tape related information |
| 4 | Direct access pool status or other related information |

- 5 Tape library information
- 6 Disk library information
- 7 Unit record pool information
- 8 Teleprocessing control status
- 9 System security checking

Note: This route code suppresses the operator's reply on the screen and on SYSLOG

- 10 System error or maintenance information
- 11 Programmer information for the MVS log

Unless otherwise stated, console messages have the route codes '2' and '11'.

Console message reformatting

The "console message handling facility" is an optional feature of the CICS subsystem that can affect the appearance of CICS messages displayed on an MVS console. It is effective when you specify FORMATMSG=YES as an initialization parameter for the CICS subsystem, as described in the *CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Installation Guide*.

Terminal identifiers

Some messages include a terminal identifier (*termid*) in the message text. This is normally shown as a 4-character identifier. However, when CICS cannot completely identify a terminal – for example, when intersystem communication is taking place, the terminal identifier is prefixed by the application identification (*applid*) of the system owning the terminal.

Abend code inserts

The transaction abend code insert (*abcode*) in some CICS messages is displayed as '????' when neither the EXEC CICS ABEND request nor the DFHPC TYPE=ABEND macro request specifies an abend code.

Dumps

A dump is generally available for printing when a CICS system abend or abnormal termination occurs, provided the relevant data set has been specified. The dump can be used for problem determination.

Terminology

The terms "abnormally terminates" and "abnormal termination" are frequently used in a general sense to relate, as applicable, to one of the following:

- The termination of CICS as a result of an MVS ABEND macro. (The term "abend" may also be used.)
- The termination of a transaction (task) as a result of a CICS transaction ABEND macro.

Katakana terminal devices

Old-style Katakana terminals that support only single-byte character sets (SBCS) cannot display lower-case Western characters. Therefore, because of the requirement on CICS to issue certain messages in mixed-case, CICS cannot support display or terminal devices that are restricted to the SBCS Katakana part only of code page 930.

MVS user abend codes

DFH messages which accompany a CICS system, utility, or subtask abend have an associated MVS user abend code. Where possible, the value of this code is the numeric part of the corresponding DFH message.

For example, DFH0305 has an 0305 user abend code. If an MVS abend code is issued but not the associated CICS message, the problem probably does not originate with CICS. For more information, see the description of the MVS abend code in z/OS MVS System Codes.

The highest possible value of an MVS user abend code is 4095, therefore any DFH message with a number higher than 4095 has an MVS user abend code that does not follow the above convention. The following are lists of the abend codes for messages with numbers above 4095, in order of abend code, and in order of message number.

Ordered by abend code

- 0108 DFH5263
- 0121 DFH5100
- 0123 DFH5175
- 0125 DFH5180
- 0126 DFH5184
- 0127 DFH5148
- 0147 DFH5721
- 0148 DFH5722
- 0149 DFH5723
- 0150 DFHER5724
- 0151 DFHER5725
- 0152 DFH5754
- 0161 DFHAK5802
- 0162 DFHAK5803
- 0170 DFHPS5394
- 0184 DFHJC4534
- 0185 DFHJC4530
- 0190 DFHXG6450
- 0191 DFHXG6451
- 0192 DFHXG6452
- 0193 DFHXG6453
- 0194 DFHXG6454
- 0195 DFHXG6440
- 0196 DFHXG6441
- 0197 DFHXG6442
- 0198 DFHXG6443
- 0200 DFHXA6540
- 0201 DFHXA6541
- 0202 DFHXG6444
- 0203 DFHXG6430
- 0204 DFHXA6530

- 0205 DFHXG6439
- 0206 DFHXG6415
- 0207 DFHXA6523
- 0209 DFHXG6427
- 0210 DFHXA6528
- 0211 DFH6529
- 0213 DFHXG6524
- 0214 DFHXA6580
- 0220 DFHXO6700
- 0221 DFHXO6704
- 0222 DFHXO6702
- 0223 DFHXO6703
- 0224 DFHXO6720

Ordered by message identifier

- DFHAK5802 0161
- DFHAK5803 0162
- DFHER5724 0150
- DFHER5725 0151
- DFHJC4530 0185
- DFHJC4534 0184
- DFHPS5394 0170
- DFHXA6523 0207
- DFHXA6528 0210
- DFHXA6530 0204
- DFHXA6540 0200
- DFHXA6541 0201
- DFHXA6580 0214
- DFHXG6415 0206
- DFHXG6427 0209
- DFHXG6430 0203
- DFHXG6439 0205
- DFHXG6440 0195
- DFHXG6441 0196
- DFHXG6442 0197
- DFHXG6443 0198
- DFHXG6444 0202
- DFHXG6450 0190
- DFHXG6451 0191
- DFHXG6452 0192
- DFHXG6453 0193
- DFHXG6454 0194
- DFHXG6524 0213
- DFHXO6700 0220
- DFHXO6702 0222

- DFHXO6703 0223
- DFHXO6704 0221
- DFHXO6720 0224
- DFH5100 0121
- DFH5148 0127
- DFH5175 0123
- DFH5180 0125
- DFH5184 0126
- DFH5263 0108
- DFH5721 0147
- DFH5722 0148
- DFH5723 0149
- DFH5754 0152
- DFH6529 0211

Note:

1. All messages which appear in the JES job log are prefixed by a time stamp and job number. Because of this, some messages will have their message text truncated. If the full message text is required, consult the MVS log as all messages in the JES log are duplicated in the MVS system log.
2. User abend 0225 is internal to CICS. It is issued by DFHDTES when, during backout, an entry in a hash table has been marked empty where it should not be possible. This causes the CICS region to be abnormally terminated. If this abend occurs, you will need help to resolve the problem.

DFH01nnnn messages

DFH0100 CICS SUBSYSTEM IS NOW INITIALIZED

Explanation: The CICS subsystem identified in an entry in an IEFSSNxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB has been successfully initialized.

System action: None.

User response: None.

Module: DFHSSIN

Message inserts:

1. CICS

Destination: Console

be initialized. After correction, re-IPL MVS to initialize the subsystem.

Module: DFHSSIN

Message inserts:

1. CICS

Destination: Console

DFH0101 CICS SUBSYSTEM WAS NOT INITIALIZED

Explanation: The CICS subsystem identified in an entry in an IEFSSNxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB could not be successfully initialized.

System action: The system continues without the services of the subsystem.

User response: Use the preceding DFH01xx message to investigate the reason why the subsystem could not

DFH0102 CICS SUBSYSTEM COULD NOT LOAD MODULE *module*

Explanation: When trying to initialize the CICS subsystem, module *module* could not be loaded into common storage. The module must either be in the MVS link pack or be capable of being loaded from a library in the MVS linklist concatenation by means of a LOAD GLOBAL=(YES,P) macro.

System action: The system issues message DFH0101 and does not initialize the subsystem.

User response: Investigate the reason why the module could not be loaded. After correction, re-IPL MVS to initialize the subsystem.

Module: DFHSSIN

Message inserts:

1. CICS
2. *module*

Destination: Console

DFH0103 *CICS PARAMETER MEMBER NAME*
member IS INVALID

Explanation: The third positional parameter in the subsystem definition for the CICS subsystem is not a valid member name because it contains more than eight characters. In the entry in an IEFSSNxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB that defines the CICS subsystem, a parameter is coded that is not a valid name for a member containing CICS initialization parameters.

System action: The parameter coded is truncated to eight characters and the result is used as the member name for reading CICS parameters from SYS1.PARMLIB. Whether or not the resultant parameters are valid, the system later issues message DFH0101 and does not initialize the subsystem.

User response: Correct the definition of the CICS subsystem in the IEFSSNxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB. After correction, re-IPL MVS to initialize the subsystem.

Module: DFHSSIN

Message inserts:

1. CICS
2. *member*

Destination: Console

DFH0104 *CICS PARAMETER ERROR IN member -*
parameter

Explanation: When examining CICS subsystem initialization parameters from the named member of SYS1.PARMLIB, a syntax error was detected. The record containing the error is shown in the message.

System action: The system issues message DFH0101 and does not initialize the subsystem.

User response: Correct the syntax error in the subsystem parameter. See the CICS Intercommunication Guide for details of the syntax of subsystem initialization parameters. After correction, re-IPL MVS to reinitialize the subsystem.

Module: DFHSSIN

Message inserts:

1. CICS
2. *member*
3. *parameter*

Destination: Console

DFH0105 *CICS SUBSYSTEM INITIALIZATION IS*
NOT SUPPORTED FOR THIS MVS
RELEASE

Explanation: Initialization of the CICS subsystem is not supported on MVS releases earlier than MVS SP 2.2.0.

System action: The system issues message DFH0101 and does not initialize the subsystem.

User response: Defer implementation of the CICS subsystem services until after the prerequisite release of MVS is installed.

Module: DFHSSIN

Message inserts:

1. CICS

Destination: Console

DFH42nn message

DFH4200 *jobname tranid*

Explanation: *jobname* is the jobname of CICS in the MVS system. CICS transaction *tranid* has issued a TC READ request to the operator console.

System action: The transaction is suspended pending a reply.

User response: Enter a reply at the console.

Module: DFHZCNR

Message inserts:

1. *jobname*
2. *tranid*

Destination: Console

DFH51nn messages

DFH5100 S SEVERE ERROR IN MODULE *modname*.
ABEND CODE: *abcode*

Explanation: An internal error has occurred in module *modname*, when invoked by a CSD utility command.

System action: Processing terminates abnormally with an operating system dump and abend code *abcode*. The CSD utility attempts to:

- 1.
2. Close any files previously opened internally.
3. Unload any extract exit routines that were dynamically loaded.
4. Invoke the termination exit routine (if supplied).
5. Return control to the invoker of the utility.

User response: See the description of abend code *abcode* for guidance.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *modname*
2. *abcode*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5101 I *command* **COMMAND EXECUTED SUCCESSFULLY.**

Explanation: The execution of a CSD utility command *command* completed successfully.

System action: Normal processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *command*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5102 I WARNING MESSAGES ISSUED WHILE PROCESSING *command* **COMMAND.**

Explanation: The CSD utility issued messages during syntax-checking and execution of the *command* command.

System action: Normal utility processing continues to the end of the job.

User response: Review the warning messages to see how they have affected utility processing. Then decide whether you need to submit a further CSD utility job.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *command*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5103 I ERROR(S) OCCURRED WHILE PROCESSING *command* **COMMAND.**

Explanation: The CSD utility either found a syntax error in the utility command *command*, or the command *command* failed to execute correctly.

System action: Utility command execution is terminated.

If commands are being read from a SYSIN data stream by the utility, then subsequent commands (except LIST) are checked for syntax only. (If the primary CSD file cannot be opened, LIST is not processed either.)

If commands are being read from a get-command exit, then DFHCSDUP attempts to process subsequent commands.

User response: If the command failed because of syntax errors, correct the command.

If the command failed to execute correctly, this may have been caused by a previous error. In such a situation, an associated error message, such as DFH5275, should have been issued. Refer to these error messages for further guidance.

Correct all errors before trying to open the CSD file again.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *command*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5104 W SUBSEQUENT COMMANDS (EXCEPT LIST) ARE NOT EXECUTED BECAUSE OF ERROR(S) ABOVE.

Explanation: After the CSD utility program encounters an error, it ceases to execute any further commands read from a data stream (as opposed to supplied by a Put-Message exit routine). However, it continues to check the syntax of subsequent commands. The exception is the LIST command, which will still be executed if the primary CSD file can be opened.

System action: Subsequent CSD utility commands (except LIST) are ignored.

User response: Check for a syntax error in the commands used and correct it.

There should be associated error messages which identify the problem that caused DFHCSDUP to halt active processing. These messages should appear in DFHCSDUP output before message DFH5104 is issued.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5105 W *command* COMMAND NOT EXECUTED BECAUSE OF PREVIOUS ERROR(S).

Explanation: If a syntax error (or an execution error) occurred in a command read from a data stream and processed earlier, no further commands (except for LIST commands) are executed. If the primary CSD file could not be opened, the LIST command is not executed either.

System action: The CSD utility command is not executed.

User response: Check for syntax errors or execution errors in commands processed earlier.

Correct the invalid commands.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *command*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5107 I COMMANDS EXECUTED SUCCESSFULLY: *nn* COMMANDS GIVING WARNINGS: *nn* COMMANDS IN ERROR: *nn*

Explanation: The CSD utility has completed input command processing.

Commands giving warnings may or may not have been executed successfully.

System action: Normal processing continues to the end of the job.

User response: If any CSD utility commands in error were executed, decide if the results are what you want.

If they are NOT what you want, correct them and resubmit them in another job.

If any commands were not executed, you must resubmit them. (See message DFH5108.)

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *nn*
2. *nn*
3. *nn*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5108 I COMMANDS NOT EXECUTED AFTER ERROR(S): *nn*

Explanation: The CSD utility has completed input command processing. The number of commands not executed because of errors is indicated by *nn*.

System action: Normal processing continues to the end of the job.

User response: Correct the commands in error and resubmit them in another job.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *nn*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5109 I END OF DFHCSDUP UTILITY JOB. HIGHEST RETURN CODE WAS: *retcode*

Explanation: The CSD utility job is complete.

System action: Control returns to the invoker, that is, either the operating system or to an invoking program.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *retcode*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5110 W ERROR FOUND IN 'PARM=' PARAMETER DATA ON EXEC JOB STEP. THIS DATA IS IGNORED.

Explanation: The value of the PARM parameter on the

EXEC job in the JCL to run the DFHCSDUP utility is incorrect.

System action: The PARM parameter is ignored. The CSD is opened for read and write operations.

User response: Correct the erroneous PARM value. The incorrect value can be found in the job step.

The Utilities reference in Reference describes how to code the PARM parameter.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5114 S THE {PRIMARY | SECONDARY} CSD HAS NOT BEEN INITIALIZED. COMMAND NOT EXECUTED.

Explanation: The primary CSD file must be initialized before any CSD utility command (other than the INITIALIZE or SERVICE commands) can be processed. If a secondary CSD file is used, it must always be initialized before this command can be processed. CICS issues this message if you try to break either of these rules, or if an attempt to initialize a CSD file fails to complete successfully.

System action: The CSD utility ignores the command.

User response: Initialize the CSD file. You may first have to determine why a previous initialization attempt failed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. Value chosen from the following options:

1=PRIMARY,
2=SECONDARY

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5115 S THE PRIMARY CSD IS ALREADY INITIALIZED. COMMAND NOT EXECUTED.

Explanation: An INITIALIZE or a SERVICE command was encountered but the primary CSD file has already been initialized.

System action: The INITIALIZE or SERVICE command is ignored.

User response: Confirm that the correct CSD file was specified.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5116 S THE PRIMARY CSD HAS BEEN DEFINED WITH AN INVALID KEY LENGTH. PROCESSING IS TERMINATED.

Explanation: The CSD utility cannot initialize the CSD file because it has been defined to VSAM with an invalid key length.

System action: The CSD file remains uninitialized, and no utility commands are processed.

User response: Delete the CSD file, using VSAM Access Method Services (AMS). In the JCL defining the CSD cluster, change the AMS control statements to specify KEYS(22 0). Use this JCL to redefine the CSD file, and use the CSD utility to reinitialize it.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5117 S THE PRIMARY CSD HAS BEEN DEFINED WITH AN INVALID RECORD SIZE. PROCESSING IS TERMINATED.

Explanation: The CSD utility cannot initialize the CSD file, because it has been defined to VSAM with an invalid record length.

System action: The CSD file remains uninitialized, and no utility commands are processed.

User response: Delete the CSD file, using VSAM Access Method Services (AMS). In the JCL defining the CSD cluster, change the AMS control statements to specify RECORDSIZE(200 2000). Use this JCL to redefine the CSD file, and use the CSD utility to reinitialize it.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5120 I {PRIMARY | SECONDARY} CSD OPENED; DDNAME: ddname - DSNNAME: dsname

Explanation: The VSAM data set specified in the JCL has been successfully opened, and is identified as the primary or secondary CSD file. (All utility commands processed will use the same primary CSD file. Different secondary CSD files may be accessed by different utility commands.)

System action: Normal processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. Value chosen from the following options:

1=PRIMARY,

2=SECONDARY

2. *ddname*

3. *dsname*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5121 S I/O ERROR WHILE OPENING
 {PRIMARY | SECONDARY} CSD;
 DDNAME: *ddname*

Explanation: An I/O error occurred when reading or writing control records of the VSAM data set identified in the JCL as the primary or secondary CSD file.

System action: The utility command is not executed.

User response: Retry the utility command that failed. If the problem persists, restore the CSD file from your own backup procedures.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. Value chosen from the following options:

1=PRIMARY,
2=SECONDARY

2. *ddname*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5122 S VSAM ERROR WHILE OPENING
 {PRIMARY | SECONDARY} CSD;
 DDNAME: *ddname*

Explanation: A VSAM error occurred when opening the data set identified in the JCL as a primary or secondary CSD file.

System action: The utility command is not executed.

User response: Refer to the VSAM diagnostics output in message DFH5179 for further information and guidance.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. Value chosen from the following options:

1=PRIMARY,
2=SECONDARY

2. *ddname*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5123 I {PRIMARY | SECONDARY} CSD
CLOSED; DDNAME: *ddname* -
DSNAME: *dsname*

Explanation: The VSAM data set used as the primary or secondary CSD file has been successfully closed, with control records updated if necessary. (The primary CSD file is closed after all the utility commands have been processed; the secondary CSD file is closed after the command for which it was opened.)

System action: Normal processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. Value chosen from the following options:

1=PRIMARY,
2=SECONDARY

2. *ddname*

3. *dsname*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5124 S PROCESSING TERMINATED.
CORRUPTED CSD CONTROL
RECORD DETECTED WHILE
CLOSING {PRIMARY | SECONDARY}
CSD; DDNAME: *ddname*

Explanation: A storage corruption is preventing the CSD control records from being updated when the CSD file is being closed.

System action: No further CSD utility commands are processed.

User response: Obtain a dump from DFHCSDUP together with a listing of the DFHCSDUP run and its JCL. Also try to obtain a print out of the CSD, using either IDCAMS or the DFHCSDUP LIST ALL option. The LIST will indicate where the errors have occurred because they do not print and are therefore easily identifiable.

Using the information available, determine the cause of the errors and correct them.

Resubmit the CSD utility commands that failed.

If you cannot resolve the problem, or if the problem persists, you will need further help from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. Value chosen from the following options:

1=PRIMARY,

2=SECONDARY

2. *ddname*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5125 S ERROR OCCURRED WHILE CLOSING THE {PRIMARY | SECONDARY} CSD. FILE IS FULL; DDNAME: *ddname*

Explanation: After processing the CSD utility commands, the CSD control records are updated before closing the data set.

Updating failed because data set *ddname* was full.

System action: Utility command processing is terminated.

User response: Initialize a new primary CSD file with a larger data set size. Then use the IDCAMS IMPORT and EXPORT commands to restore the CSD file onto a larger data set.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. Value chosen from the following options:

1=PRIMARY,
2=SECONDARY

2. *ddname*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5126 S I/O ERROR WHILE CLOSING THE {PRIMARY | SECONDARY} CSD; DDNAME: *ddname*

Explanation: An I/O error occurred when reading or writing the control records of the CSD file, before closing VSAM data set *ddname*.

System action: No further utility commands are executed.

User response: Resubmit the utility commands that failed. If the problem persists, restore the CSD file from your own backup procedures.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. Value chosen from the following options:

1=PRIMARY,
2=SECONDARY

2. *ddname*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5127 S VSAM ERROR WHILE CLOSING {PRIMARY | SECONDARY} CSD; DDNAME: *ddname*

Explanation: A VSAM error occurred when closing the data set *ddname* in the JCL as the primary or secondary CSD file.

System action: No further CSD utility commands are executed.

User response: Refer to the VSAM diagnostics output in message DFH5179 for further information and guidance.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. Value chosen from the following options:

1=PRIMARY,
2=SECONDARY

2. *ddname*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5128 S PROCESSING TERMINATED. {PRIMARY | SECONDARY} CSD ACCESSED BY ANOTHER USER AND COULD NOT BE SHARED. DDNAME: *ddname*

Explanation: An attempt to open the CSD has returned an error from VSAM because the data set is not available for the type of processing requested.

This usually means that:

- An attempt has been made to open the CSD in non-RLS access mode, but the CSD is already being accessed from elsewhere in RLS access mode.
- An attempt has been made to open the CSD in RLS access mode, but the CSD is already being accessed from elsewhere in non-RLS access mode.
- An attempt has been made to open the CSD in non-RLS access mode and the CSD is already being accessed in non-RLS access mode, but the CSD cluster has been defined with SHAREOPTIONS that restrict its concurrent use.

System action: The command is not executed.

User response: You can change the access mode in which you are trying to open the CSD.

Note: You must specify PARM=CSD(READONLY) if you wish to open a recoverable CSD in RLS access mode from the DFHCSDUP utility program.

Alternatively, wait until the CSD file is no longer being accessed in the conflicting access mode, or until it becomes available again in accordance with the SHAREOPTIONS rules defined for the cluster.

If the conflict is due to SHAREOPTIONS and LIST is the only command you want to execute, you can specify PARM=CSD(READONLY).

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. Value chosen from the following options:

1=PRIMARY,
2=SECONDARY

2. *ddname*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5130 E UNABLE TO LOCATE MODULE DFHCICS. PRIMARY CSD NOT INITIALIZED.

Explanation: The DFHCICS module is missing from the library.

System action: Processing of the INITIALIZE command is terminated.

User response: Ensure that the DFHCICS module is present in the library.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5131 I LIST *listid* CREATED.

Explanation: The INITIALIZE command has created the header for an IBM-protected list.

System action: Normal processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *listid*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5132 S UNABLE TO CREATE LIST *listid*

Explanation: The INITIALIZE command has failed when calling the CSD manager routing program, DFHDMP, to create a new list *listid* on the CSD file for the IBM-protected groups. The CSD file may be full or corrupt.

System action: Processing of the INITIALIZE command is terminated.

User response: Check that the data set size for the

CSD file is large enough. If it is not, allocate more space.

If there is ample space and you suspect that the CSD file is corrupt, you need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *listid*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5133 S CSD CONTAINS ONE OR MORE LISTS. NO LISTS MAY BE PRESENT ON THE CSD WHEN THE INITIALIZE COMMAND IS ISSUED.

Explanation: The CEDA transaction was used to create a list while the INITIALIZE command was executing.

System action: Processing of the INITIALIZE command is terminated.

User response: Redefine the data set and re-run the INITIALIZE command. The CEDA transaction must not be used until the initialization of the CSD file has been successfully completed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5134 S ERROR OCCURRED WHILE ADDING GROUP *grpname* TO LIST *listid*

Explanation: A call to the CSD manager routing program, DFHDMP, to write the definition of group *grpname* to the CSD file as a member of an IBM-protected list *listid* created an error. The CSD file may be full or corrupt.

System action: Processing of the INITIALIZE command is terminated.

User response: Increase the data set size for the CSD file and repeat the INITIALIZE request. If this fails, you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *grpname*

2. *listid*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5135 I GROUP *grpname* ADDED TO LIST *listid*

Explanation: A group definition *grpname* has been satisfactorily created on the CSD file in list *listid*.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *grpname*
2. *listid*

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5136 W GROUP *grpname* IS ALREADY A
MEMBER OF LIST *listid***

Explanation: Group *grpname* already exists in list *listid*. CICS does not create a duplicate entry.

System action: Normal utility processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *grpname*
2. *listid*

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5137 E GROUP *grpname* NOT FOUND IN LIST
*listid***

Explanation: The group *grpname* entered in the ADD command as the AFTER or BEFORE name could not be found in the list *listid*. The definition could have been deleted while the user was viewing the outcome of an EXPAND command.

System action: Normal utility processing continues.

User response: Reenter the command with a group name that exists in this list.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *grpname*
2. *listid*

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5139 W CONSIDER IMPLICATIONS OF
MIGRATING TYPE=SHARED
ENTRIES.**

Explanation: The CSD utility detected a migrate of a TST TYPE=SHARED entry. A DFHTST TYPE=SHARED entry is not directly migrated. Only when a TYPE=REMOTE macro that specifies a SYSIDNT that matches a SYSID in the corresponding TYPE=SHARED

macro is a TSMODEL created.

System action: The CSD utility continues processing of the MIGRATE command.

User response: If SYSID is explicitly specified on the EXEC CICS request, or added by a global user exit program, and the intent of the SYSID is to direct the request to a SHARED TS pool, you must use the migrated TST in order to satisfy the request to use the pool. See the CICS Resource Definition Guide for more information.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5140 I TOTAL *xxxxxxx* DEFINITIONS
CREATED: *nn***

Explanation: CICS issued this message after migrating a CICS table. *nn* definitions of type *xxxxxxx* have been created on the CSD file.

System action: Normal utility processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *xxxxxxx*
2. *nn*

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5141 S UNABLE TO CREATE NEW GROUP
*grpname***

Explanation: The MIGRATE command failed when calling the CSD manager routing program, DFHDMP, to create a new group *grpname* on the CSD file for the data in the table being migrated. The CSD file may be full, corrupt, or not initialized. The group name may be invalid.

System action: Processing of the MIGRATE command is terminated.

User response: Check the group name in the TOGROUP parameter. Reinitialize the CSD file with the INITIALIZE command, providing a larger data set size if necessary.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *grpname*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5142 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. *lgrname* WAS NOT UPDATED BECAUSE OF A PREVIOUS UPDATE FAILURE.

Explanation: The list or group *lgrname* cannot be used because an operation to update it, using the DFHCSDUP offline utility, failed to execute to completion.

This has probably happened in a previous execution of DFHCSDUP.

System action: The command is not executed, and the execution of subsequent DFHCSDUP commands in the job stream is suppressed.

User response: Use the DFHCSDUP VERIFY command to remove the in-flight flag detected when this message is produced.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *lgrname*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5143 I GROUP *grpname* CREATED.

Explanation: A new CSD group, *grpname*, has been created for the data in the table being migrated.

System action: Migration continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *grpname*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5145 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. *lgrname* HAS BEEN LOCKED BY APPLID:*applid*, OPID:*opid* TO PREVENT UPDATING.

Explanation: The list or group *lgrname* cannot be used because a user of the CEDA or CEDB transaction has enforced a LOCK command to prevent updating by other users.

System action: The command is not executed.

If commands are being read from a SYSIN data stream, then subsequent commands (except the LIST command) are checked for syntax only. (If the primary CSD file cannot be opened, the LIST command is not processed either.)

If commands are being read from a get-command exit, then the DFHCSDUP utility attempts to process subsequent commands.

User response: Negotiate with the user with the specified OPID and APPLID, or create a new group or

list by taking a copy of the definitions in the locked one.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *lgrname*
2. *applid*
3. *opid*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5146 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. *lgrname* IS CURRENTLY BEING UPDATED BY APPLID:*applid*, OPID:*opid*

Explanation: The list or group *lgrname* cannot be used because:

- A user of the CEDA or CEDB transaction is currently running a command to update it
- A previous operation to update it using CEDA or CEDB failed to execute to completion.

System action: The command is not executed.

If commands are being read from a SYSIN data stream, then subsequent commands (except the LIST command) are checked for syntax only. (If the primary CSD file cannot be opened, the LIST command is not processed either.)

If commands are being read from a get-command exit, then the DFHCSDUP utility attempts to process subsequent commands.

User response: Resubmit the utility job to retry the command that failed. Perform the subsequent commands that were suppressed.

If this fails to resolve the problem, run the DFHCSDUP VERIFY command to remove the in-flight flag detected when this message is produced.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *lgrname*
2. *applid*
3. *opid*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5147 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. *lgrname* ALREADY EXISTS AS A {GROUP | LIST}

Explanation: The name chosen for the target group (or list) duplicates that of an existing group or list on the CSD file.

System action: Processing of the utility command is terminated.

User response: Choose a different name for the target group.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *lgrname*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*GROUP*,
2=*LIST*

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5148 E UNABLE TO GET STORAGE FOR {FCT
| RDT | LD} TABLE NAMED *table***

Explanation: There is insufficient storage to satisfy a GETMAIN request for table *table*.

System action: The system action depends on the table specified as follows:

LD (language definition table)

The CSD utility cannot process any commands, and terminates with a dump. The MVS user abend code is 0327.

FCT and RDT

The CSD utility cannot migrate the table, and terminates processing of the utility command.

User response: Allocate additional storage. If your TCT assembly and link-editing is successful, the RDT should be in the library. The LD is in the load library of the supplied pregenerated CICS system.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*FCT*,
2=*RDT*,
3=*LD*

2. *table*

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5149 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED.
xxxxxxx IS IBM-PROTECTED.**

Explanation: A user attempted to add a definition to an IBM-supplied group or list (groups or lists beginning with DFH). This is not allowed.

System action: The CSD utility does not create a definition.

User response: Change the input command to name a target group or list whose name does not begin with DFH.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5150 W xxxxxxxx OPTION CONFLICTS WITH
yyyyyyyyy OPTION AND IS IGNORED
FOR *restype resname***

Explanation: The options, xxxxxxxx and yyyyyyy, specified for the resource type *restype* with name *resname* are mutually exclusive.

System action: The utility ignores option xxxxxxxx.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx
2. yyyyyyy
3. *restype*
4. *resname*

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5151 I RESOURCE NOT ALTERED. xxxxxxxx
IS IBM-PROTECTED.**

Explanation: During the execution of an ALTER command containing a generic group name, a matching group was found which is an IBM-supplied group and is protected.

System action: The CSD utility does not alter the definition in the specified group.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5155 W {TDQUEUE} xxxxxxxx HAS SAME
NAME AS AN IBM SUPPLIED
DEFINITION IN GROUP *grpname*.**

Explanation: The name of the migrated table entry, xxxxxxxx, matches the name of an IBM-supplied resource in IBM-protected group *grpname*, created by the INITIALIZE command.

System action: CICS migrates this entry normally.

User response: If necessary, rename the resource, using the CEDA transaction.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. Value chosen from the following options:

1=TDQUEUE

2. xxxxxxxx

3. *grpname*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5156 W {TDQUEUE} DID NOT MIGRATE. ITS PROPERTIES MATCH AN IBM-SUPPLIED DEFINITION IN GROUP *grpname*.

Explanation: The properties of the resource defined in the user's table entry are the same as those of the IBM-supplied resource of the same name contained in IBM-protected group *grpname*.

System action: The entry for the user's resource is not migrated.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. Value chosen from the following options:

1=TDQUEUE

2. *grpname*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5159 I *resource object* DEFINED IN GROUP *grpname*

Explanation: The CSD utility has successfully added a resource definition to a group, where:

- *resource* is the type of resource (CONNECTION, FILE, JOURNALMODEL, LSRPOOL, MAPSET, PARTITIONSET, PARTNER, PROFILE, PROGRAM, SESSION, TDQUEUE, TERMINAL, TRANCLASS, TRANSACTION, or TYPETERM).
- *object* is the name of the object.
- *grpname* is the name of the group.

System action: Normal utility processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *resource*

2. *object*

3. *grpname*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5161 S TABLE *table* MUST BE LINK-EDITED WITH AMODE(24) RMODE(24).

Explanation: After loading the table *table*, the migration routine checks that the table being processed has been link-edited with the correct AMODE and RMODE attributes. For migration purposes, tables must be link-edited with AMODE(24) RMODE(24).

System action: The MIGRATE command is not processed.

User response: Relink the table with the correct attributes.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *table*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5164 W NO DEFINITION OF *resource object* CREATED. THIS DUPLICATES AN EXISTING DEFINITION IN GROUP *grpname*

Explanation: The CSD utility detected a CSD record with a matching key before adding the definition to the CSD file, where:

- *resource* is the type of resource.
- *object* is the name of the object.
- *grpname* is the name of the group.

System action: The CSD utility does not migrate the resource definition to the CSD file. (If it is a transaction, a generated profile is not created either.)

User response: Use the CEDTA transaction to define the resource with a unique name.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *resource*

2. *object*

3. *grpname*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5165 S PROCESSING IS TERMINATED. AN ERROR OCCURRED WHILE WRITING *resource object* TO THE CSD.

Explanation: An error occurred when the CSD utility called DFHDMP to write the definition of the object *object* to the CSD file.

The CSD file may be full or corrupted.

resource is the type of resource.

System action: If the CSD is full, the CSD utility issues message DFH5176, and then terminates with a return code of 12 in message DFH5109.

If the CSD is not full, the CSD utility terminates abnormally with message DFH5175, usually accompanied by one or more of the explanatory messages, DFH5177, DFH5178, and DFH5179.

User response: Use the additional messages to determine the cause of the error and the appropriate user action required.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *resource*
2. *object*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5166 E DISALLOWED CHARACTER IN
resource NAME object

Explanation: The call to module DFHDMP has failed to construct a valid key for the record created on the CSD file because of an invalid character, or the resource name for the migrated table entry may be invalid. *resource* is the type of resource, and *object* is the name of the object.

System action: A CSD record is not created for this definition. (If it is a transaction, a generated profile is not created either.)

User response: Use the CEDA transaction to define the resource with a valid name.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *resource*
2. *object*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5167 S THE CSECTS IN TABLE *table* HAVE BEEN LINK-EDITED IN THE WRONG ORDER.

Explanation: While processing a MIGRATE command, the CSD utility has detected that the CSECTs in table *table* are in the wrong order. Input to the linkage editor omitted a control statement to order the CSECTs.

System action: The CSD utility does not process the MIGRATE command.

User response: Use the IBM-supplied procedure, DFHAUPLK, to assemble and link-edit CICS tables. This procedure ensures the correct ordering of CSECTs within the tables.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *table*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5168 S TABLE LOADED FROM LIBRARY MEMBER *table* IS NOT A VALID {FCT | RDT | TCT}.

Explanation: After loading the table *table*, the migration routine checks the VMNAME field in the DFHVM expansion of the data area following the load point. This message is produced if VMNAME is not that of a valid table.

System action: The MIGRATE command is not processed.

User response:

1. Ensure that the correct table is present in the library, and that the TABLE parameter of the MIGRATE command is correct.
2. Ensure that an ORDER statement was processed in the JCL of the link-editing of the table.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *table*
2. Value chosen from the following options:
1=FCT,
2=RDT,
3=TCT

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5169 S PROCESSING IS TERMINATED. TABLE *table* WAS ASSEMBLED FOR CICS RELEASE *rrr*. REASSEMBLE FOR RELEASE *sss*.

Explanation: After loading the table *table*, the migration routine checks the VMVERS field in the DFHVM expansion of the data area following the load point. This field indicates the CICS release (*rrr*) for which the table was assembled, and is invalid for the CICS system (release *sss*) that is running.

System action: The MIGRATE command is not processed.

User response: Reassemble the table for the correct release of CICS.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *table*
2. *rrr*
3. *sss*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5174 W PROCESSING IS TERMINATED. COMMAND CANNOT BE EXECUTED BECAUSE 'PARM=CSD(READONLY)' WAS SPECIFIED.

Explanation: This command requires the CSD to be opened for read-write access. Your job step specified read-only access for the CSD in the DFHCSDUP utility job stream.

System action: This command is not executed.

If commands are being read from a SYSIN data stream, subsequent commands (except LIST) are checked for syntax only. (If the primary CSD file cannot be opened, LIST is not processed either.)

If commands are being read from a get-command exit, DFHCSDUP attempts to process subsequent commands.

User response: Amend the JCL to specify 'PARM=CSD(READWRITE)'.

Note: If the CSD is recoverable, and you are accessing it in RLS mode, you cannot specify READWRITE access. To perform the command, access the CSD in non-RLS mode.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5175 S PROCESSING IS TERMINATED. UNEXPECTED RESPONSE FROM *function* IN CSD MANAGER.

Explanation: An invocation of the CSD manager, DFHDMP, has resulted in an error. The name of the function that failed is *function*.

System action: DFHCSDUP issues additional messages and then

- Terminates **normally** for CSD open/close errors, and the CSD-full condition, or
- Terminates **abnormally** for all other situations.

User response: Ensure that you have set up your CSD file correctly. If you have migrated your CSD file from a previous release, note that you should have increased your block size to 500. If necessary, use the diagnostics in the additional messages.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *function*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5176 S PROCESSING IS TERMINATED. CSD IS FULL.

Explanation: The VSAM data set containing the CSD file is full.

System action: Execution of the CSD utility command is terminated.

If commands are being read from a SYSIN data stream, then subsequent commands (except LIST commands) are checked for syntax only. (If the primary CSD file cannot be opened, the LIST command is not processed either.)

If commands are being read from a get-command exit, then the DFHCSDUP utility attempts to process subsequent commands.

The DFHCSDUP utility leaves a system lock on the group being created at the time of failure. This lock prevents processing of the group by the CSD utility or the CEDA transaction.

User response: First, use the DFHCSDUP VERIFY process to remove the system lock on the partly-created group. Normal RDO processing of the group should then be possible, enabling the group (or any unwanted definitions) to be deleted.

To recover the contents of the CSD file, define a larger data set and use the AMS REPRO command. Usually, you will be able to REPRO from the CSD file that became full. If you are unable to do this, use a backup copy. (You may be able to transfer definitions from the CSD file that filled up by using the DFHCSDUP COPY command with the FROMCSD option.)

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5177 S PROCESSING IS TERMINATED. CSD I/O ERROR OCCURRED.

Explanation: An I/O error occurred when executing a READ or WRITE of a CSD record on the primary or secondary CSD file.

System action: DFHCSDUP issues additional messages and terminates abnormally.

User response: Restore the CSD file to a new data set from your own backup, or create the new CSD file by using the INITIALIZE, COPY, and APPEND commands to restore existing definitions.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5178 S PROCESSING IS TERMINATED.
SEVERE CSD ERROR OCCURRED.**

Explanation: An error occurred during execution of the CSD manager, DFHDMP, to access the primary or secondary CSD file.

System action: DFHCSDUP issues additional messages and terminates abnormally.

User response: See the VSAM diagnostics given in message DFH5179.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5179 S VSAM ERROR. RETURN CODE = *nn*
ERROR CODE = *ddd(yy)* CONTROL
BLOCK TYPE = {RPL | ACB}**

Explanation: VSAM returned the following diagnostics when an error occurred, where:

- *nn* is the hexadecimal VSAM return code
 - *yy* is the hexadecimal VSAM error code (*ddd* is its decimal equivalent)
 - CONTROL BLOCK TYPE points to the relevant error code subset as follows:
 - RPL = Request macro responses from VSAM
 - ACB = OPEN/CLOSE responses
- The error code is:
- For CONTROL BLOCK TYPE = RPL, the reason code from byte 3 of the feedback word field in the RPL (RPLERRCD)
 - For CONTROL BLOCK TYPE = ACB, the reason code in the ERROR field in the ACB (ACBERFLG)

System action: The CSD utility terminates command processing, and in some situations, produces an operating system dump.

User response: For the meaning of the VSAM return and error codes, refer to the z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets manual.

When interpreting these diagnostics, ensure that the data set referenced in the JCL exists.

Check the following:

- The data set is being concurrently accessed by CICS running in another region.

You are not attempting to open a recoverable CSD as READWRITE if DFHCSDUP specifies RLS access mode. You must specify PARM=CSD(READONLY) in this case.

LOG is defined on the base cluster if RLS access mode is specified.

If DFHCSDUP specifies RLS access mode, a 'record not found' error could mean that the CSD has not been initialized.

Note: You must use non-RLS access mode to initialize a recoverable CSD.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *nn*
2. *ddd*
3. *yy*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=RPL,
2=ACB

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5180 S PROCESSING IS TERMINATED.
ERROR OCCURRED WHILE CSD WAS
BEING READ BY {SETBROWSE |
GETNEXT} {SCANSETS | SCANOBJS}**

Explanation: When the LIST command invoked DFHDMP to scan the objects on the CSD file, an error occurred during execution of the DFHDMP function.

System action: The CSD utility terminates with an MVS abend 0325.

User response: This error should be reported. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. Value chosen from the following options:

1=SETBROWSE,
2=GETNEXT

2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=SCANSETS,
2=SCANOBJS

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5181 W NO MATCH FOUND FOR GENERIC
{GROUP | LIST} IDENTIFIER xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The LIST command was executed with a generic group or list name, but no qualifying group or list exists on the CSD file.

System action: Normal processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. Value chosen from the following options:

1=GROUP,
2=LIST

2. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5182 W {GROUP | LIST} xxxxxxxx DOES NOT EXIST.

Explanation: The LIST command or the DELETE command was executed using the name of a group or list that does not exist on the primary CSD file.

System action: The LIST command or the DELETE command is not processed. Subsequent commands may still be processed.

User response: Correct the LIST command or the DELETE command to use a valid group or list name.

If a CSD upgrade is being performed, no user action is required.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. Value chosen from the following options:

1=GROUP,
2=LIST

2. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5183 W {GROUP | LIST} xxxxxxxx EXISTS AS A {GROUP | LIST} NAME.

Explanation: The LIST command or the DELETE command was executed using a group name that is already in use as a list name, or using a list name that is already in use as a group name.

System action: The LIST command or the DELETE command is not processed. Subsequent commands may still be processed.

User response: Correct the LIST command or the DELETE command to use a valid group or list name.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. Value chosen from the following options:

1=GROUP,
2=LIST

2. xxxxxxxx

3. Value chosen from the following options:

2=GROUP,
1=LIST

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5184 S PROCESSING IS TERMINATED. INVALID OUTPUT FROM DFHPUP. CANNOT FORMAT DATA FOR UTILITY LISTING.

Explanation: There has been an internal logic error in the DFHCSDUP utility program. The data in the back-translated output buffer is invalid. The length code may be out of range or the data fields in the wrong sequence. One or more of the data fields may be invalid.

System action: The CSD utility terminates with an MVS abend 0326.

User response: This error must be reported.

Obtain a dump from DFHCSDUP together with a listing of the DFHCSDUP run and its JCL. Also try to obtain a print out of the CSD, using either IDCAMS or the DFHCSDUP LIST ALL option. The LIST will indicate where the error(s) have occurred because they will refuse to print and are therefore easily identifiable.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5186 W NO RESOURCES DEFINED IN GROUP *grpname* OR NO GROUPS DEFINED IN LIST *lstid*

Explanation: In executing a LIST command, the CSD utility has found a group or list header on the CSD file for which no corresponding group or list elements exist.

System action: The utility continues to process the LIST command, but will not tabulate elements of the group or list named in the message.

User response: Run the DFHCSDUP VERIFY utility.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *grpname*
2. *lstid*

Destination: SYSPRINT**DFH5187 I** *resource* **IS LOCKED, BUT IS NOT THE NAME OF A GROUP OR LIST.**

Explanation: The CSD utility detected a locked resource that is not a group or list. The reason is that an interrupt or failure occurred during a CEDA transaction or a previous utility job. A lock had been created but not the associated group or list.

System action: The utility continues normal processing of the VERIFY command.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP**Message inserts:**

1. *resource*

Destination: SYSPRINT**DFH5188 I** {*GROUP* | *LIST* | *RESERVED NAME*} *resource* **IS NOW AVAILABLE FOR USE.**

Explanation: The VERIFY command discovered that the resource was not available for the CEDA transaction or offline commands. The restriction on its availability, which was due to the failure of some previous command affecting it, has now been removed.

System action: Normal processing of the VERIFY command continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP**Message inserts:**

1. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*GROUP*,
2=*LIST*,
3=*RESERVED NAME*

2. *resource*

Destination: SYSPRINT**DFH5189 I** **CSD VERIFY PROCESS COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY.**

Explanation: The VERIFY command has been processed successfully, and any internal locks associated with groups and lists on the CSD file have been removed.

System action: Normal processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP**Destination:** SYSPRINT**DFH5190 S** **COMMAND IS NOT EXECUTED. UNABLE TO GET STORAGE FOR SERVICE MODULE** *progrname*

Explanation: There is insufficient storage available to load the service module *progrname*, that is to be loaded and executed by DFHCSDUP.

System action: Utility command execution is terminated.

If commands are being read from a SYSIN data stream, then subsequent commands (except LIST commands) are checked for syntax only. (If the primary CSD file cannot be opened, the LIST command is not processed either.)

If commands are being read from a get-command exit, then DFHCSDUP attempts to process subsequent commands.

User response: Ensure that there is sufficient storage allocated to load module *progrname*.

Module: DFHCSDUP**Message inserts:**

1. *progrname*

Destination: SYSPRINT**DFH5191 I** **SERVICE PROGRAM** *progrname* **IS RUNNING.**

Explanation: The service module *progrname* has been loaded correctly. Execution of the module has started.

System action: Normal processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP**Message inserts:**

1. *progrname*

Destination: SYSPRINT**DFH5192 S** **COMMAND IS NOT EXECUTED. CSD SERVICE LEVEL** *ttt* **IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH CURRENT SERVICE LEVEL** *sss*

Explanation: Either the LEVEL parameter specified in the SERVICE command is wrong, or an incorrect version of the CSD file is being used as the secondary (input) CSD file.

System action: The SERVICE command is not executed.

If commands are being read from a SYSIN data stream, then subsequent commands (except LIST commands) are checked for syntax only. (If the primary CSD file

cannot be opened, the LIST command is not processed either.)

If commands are being read from a get-command exit, then DFHCSDUP attempts to process subsequent commands.

User response: The SERVICE command may upgrade the service level of the CSD file only in increments of one. Check that the input CSD file is the intended one, and that the LEVEL parameter takes the value one higher than the current service level of the CSD file.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *ttt*
2. *sss*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5193 S COMMAND IS NOT EXECUTED. SERVICE MODULE *progrname* IS UNABLE TO UPGRADE CSD TO TARGET SERVICE LEVEL *ttt*

Explanation: The LEVEL parameter specified in the SERVICE command is incompatible with the status of the service module *progrname* being applied to the CSD file.

System action: The SERVICE command is not executed.

If commands are being read from a SYSIN data stream, then subsequent commands (except LIST commands) are checked for syntax only. (If the primary CSD file cannot be opened, the LIST command is not processed either.)

If commands are being read from a get-command exit, then DFHCSDUP attempts to process subsequent commands.

User response: Ensure that the service module *progrname* being applied, is correctly updated with the service fix supplied by IBM. (It should have been amended so as to be able to process SERVICE commands at the target level *ttt*.)

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *progrname*
2. *ttt*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5194 I UPGRADING SERVICE STATUS OF CSD FROM LEVEL *sss* TO LEVEL *ttt*

Explanation: The loaded service module is performing the required upgrade of the CSD file from service level *sss* to service level *ttt*.

System action: Normal processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *sss*
2. *ttt*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5195 I EXECUTION OF SERVICE PROGRAM *progrname* COMPLETE.

Explanation: The loaded service program *progrname* has run to completion. Control is being transferred back to the CSD offline utility program, DFHCSDUP.

System action: Normal processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *progrname*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5196 S COMMAND IS TERMINATED. ERROR OCCURRED WHILE READING CONTROL SECONDARY CSD RECORD.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on the specified CSD file.

System action: The SERVICE command is terminated.

If commands are being read from a SYSIN data stream, then subsequent commands (except LIST) are checked for syntax only. (If the primary CSD file cannot be opened, LIST is not processed either.)

If commands are being read from a get-command exit, then DFHCSDUP attempts to process subsequent commands.

User response: Retry the command, ensuring that a sufficiently large data set size is specified for the output (primary) CSD file.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5197 S COMMAND IS TERMINATED. UNRECOGNIZED CONTROL RECORD ENCOUNTERED WHILE SECONDARY CSD WAS BEING READ.

Explanation: The contents of a control record of the secondary input CSD are invalid.

System action: The SERVICE command is terminated.

If commands are being read from a SYSIN data stream, then subsequent commands (except LIST) are checked

for syntax only. (If the primary CSD file cannot be opened, LIST is not processed either.)

If commands are being read from a get-command exit, then DFHCSDUP attempts to process subsequent commands.

User response: Check that the input and output data sets have been correctly defined, and that the DDNAME for the secondary CSD file in the JCL corresponds to the OLDCSD parameter in the SERVICE utility command.

If the problem persists, you will need further help from IBM. First, obtain a dump from DFHCSDUP together with a listing of the DFHCSDUP run and its JCL. Also try to obtain a print out of the CSD using either IDCAMS or the DFHCSDUP LIST ALL option. The LIST indicates where the errors have occurred because they do not print and are therefore easily identifiable. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5198 I CSD RECORD MODIFIED FOR
xxxxxxx

Explanation: The specified modification to a record on the CSD file has taken place.

The insert, xxxxxxxx, is the element type.

System action: Normal processing continues. If the modified record is an element in a GROUP or LIST, its date-and-time field is updated when copied to the output (primary) CSD file.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5199 W INVALID FIELD ENCOUNTERED IN
EXISTING RECORD FOR xxxxxxxx

Explanation: An unexpected value was found in one of the fields of a CSD record that was to be modified for element xxxxxxxx.

System action: Normal processing continues, and the invalid record is left unchanged on the new (primary) CSD file.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH52nn messages

DFH5200 S COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. NO
VALID LANGUAGE TABLE WAS
LOADED.

Explanation: Either the CSD utility found that the RDO language table had not been loaded correctly, or that it contained invalid data.

System action: The CSD utility terminates, because it cannot process any commands.

User response: Check that the correct version of the RDO language table (DFHEITCU) is in the program library.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5201 S *command* **COMMAND IS NOT VALID.**
COMMAND NOT EXECUTED.

Explanation: The CSD utility does not recognize the command.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *command*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5202 S INCORRECT SYNTAX FOR *command*
COMMAND. COMMAND NOT
EXECUTED.

Explanation: The syntax of the command is incorrect.

System action: The CSD utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *command*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5203 W RIGHT PARENTHESIS ASSUMED
AFTER THE VALUE OF *xxxx*.

Explanation: The syntax of the command was incorrect. Either a right parenthesis has been omitted or a keyword value in excess of 256 bytes has been specified.

System action: The CSD utility executes the command as if the right parenthesis was present.

User response: Confirm that the correction applied by the utility generated the required command.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. xxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5204 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. xxxx
KEYWORD IS NOT VALID.**

Explanation: The keyword xxxx is not valid on this command.

System action: The utility command is ignored.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. xxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5205 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. NO
VALUE WAS SPECIFIED FOR xxxx.**

Explanation: The option xxxx is incomplete, possibly because a value has been omitted.

System action: This CSD utility command is ignored.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. xxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5206 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED.
DUPLICATE SPECIFICATION OF xxxx.**

Explanation: Option xxxx appears twice on a single CSD utility command.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. xxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5207 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED.
xxxxxxx DOES NOT REQUIRE A
VALUE.**

Explanation: The CSD utility detected an input command coded with a value for option xxxxxxxx when no value was required.

System action: The utility does not process the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5208 W RESOURCE DEFINED BUT NO VALUE
WAS SPECIFIED FOR xxxxxxxx.
ENSURE THAT THE RESOURCE IS
UPDATED.**

Explanation: The CSD utility detected that an input command did not have a value for the specified keyword xxxxxxxx, when a value was required.

System action: The utility processes the command and ignores the specified keyword.

User response: Correct the input command and update the defined CICS resource.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5209 W NO COMMAND ENCOUNTERED.
THE INPUT FILE MIGHT BE EMPTY.**

Explanation: The CSD utility detected that an input command was missing. A valid CSD input command was expected but not found.

System action: The utility continues processing the input file.

User response: Ensure that you have valid DFHCSDUP input commands in the SYSIN data stream. If you are using the UPGRADE USING(*file name*) command, ensure that the input file contains valid commands.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5210 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED.
INVALID VALUE WAS SPECIFIED FOR
xxxx.**

Explanation: The CSD utility detected an input command coded with an invalid value for option *xxxx*.

System action: The utility does not process the command.

User response: Correct the value.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *xxxx*

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5211 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED.
OPERAND DELIMITER *x* WAS
MISPLACED.**

Explanation: The CSD utility has detected an input command coded with a misplaced option delimiter *x*.

System action: The utility does not process the command.

User response: Place the delimiter correctly.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *x*

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5212 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. *comptype*
string IS NOT UNIQUELY
IDENTIFIABLE.**

Explanation: An ambiguous DFHCSDUP command has been specified.

•

comptype is the command component type

•

string is the actual component.

System action: The command is not executed. If commands are being read from a SYSIN data stream, subsequent commands (except LIST commands) are checked for syntax only. If commands are being read from a get-command exit, DFHCSDUP attempts to process subsequent commands.

User response: Correct the command syntax and retry. See accompanying message DFH5213 for further details of the command failure.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *comptype*
2. *string*

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5213 E SPECIFIED *input* COULD BE
INTERPRETED AS *match1* OR *match2*.**

Explanation: An ambiguous DFHCSDUP command has been specified.

•

input is the ambiguous character string

•

match1 and *match2* are two possible interpretations of *input*.

System action: The command is not executed. If commands are being read from a SYSIN data stream, subsequent commands (except LIST commands) are checked for syntax only. If commands are being read from a get-command exit, DFHCSDUP attempts to process subsequent commands.

User response: Correct the command syntax and retry.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *input*
2. *match1*
3. *match2*

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5214 W *keyword* IS AN OBSOLETE KEYWORD.
IT IS IGNORED. RESPECIFY USING
THE COMPAT OPTION.**

Explanation: The CSD utility has detected an input command coded with an obsolete keyword. The keyword specifies an option not valid for this release of CICS, but the command can be used as input to the CSD utility for an earlier release.

System action: The utility ignores the keyword.

User response: Confirm that the resulting utility command is correct for this release of CICS.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *keyword*

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5215 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. A
CLOSING PARENTHESIS HAS BEEN
OMITTED FROM A NULL VALUE
SPECIFIED ON AN ALTER
COMMAND.**

Explanation: A closing parenthesis was not added when a null value was specified for a keyword on an ALTER command. A closing parenthesis is automatically added for keyword values other than nulls.

System action: The command is not executed. If commands are being read from a SYSIN data stream, subsequent commands (except LIST commands) are checked for syntax only. If commands are being read from a get-command exit, DFHCSDUP attempts to process subsequent commands.

User response: Correct the command syntax and retry.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5216 E *restype resname* **IS NOT IN GROUP**
group.

Explanation: A nonexistent resource of type *restype* and name *resname*, has been specified on an ALTER command.

System action: The command is not executed. If commands are being read from a SYSIN data stream, subsequent commands (except LIST commands) are checked for syntax only. If commands are being read from a get-command exit, DFHCSDUP attempts to process subsequent commands.

User response: Correct the command syntax and retry.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *restype*
2. *resname*
3. *group*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5217 E **COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. A CLOSING BRACKET HAS BEEN OMITTED FROM A *xxxx* KEYWORD.**

Explanation: A closing bracket has been omitted from the *xxx* keyword on a DFHCSDUP DEFINE command.

System action: The DEFINE command is not executed.

User response: Correct the DEFINE command syntax and retry.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *xxxx*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5218 I **ALTERING *Resourcetype* *Resourcenam* IN GROUP *Groupname***

Explanation: During the execution of a generic ALTER command, the CSD batch update utility scans the CSD file for matches to the specified generic resource name and/or GROUP keyword. For every match, the utility processes the request and informs the user of the

resulting *resourcenam* and/or *groupnam* respectively.

System action: Normal processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *Resourcetype*
2. *Resourcenam*
3. *Groupnam*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5219 W **NO MATCH FOUND ON CSD FILE FOR *Resourcetype* *Resourcenam* GROUP *Groupnam***

Explanation: The ALTER command was executed with a generic resource and/or group name, but no qualifying resource and/or group exist on the CSD file.

System action: Normal processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *Resourcetype*
2. *Resourcenam*
3. *Groupnam*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5220 E **COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. *xxxxxxx* MUST BE THE FIRST COMMAND.**

Explanation: The CSD utility found an INITIALIZE command after other commands.

System action: The CSD utility ignores the command.

User response: Confirm that the INITIALIZE command was misplaced.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *xxxxxxx*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5222 E **COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. *xxxxxxx* KEYWORD WAS OMITTED OR SPECIFIED INCORRECTLY.**

Explanation: A required keyword *xxxxxxx* was omitted from a CSD utility command.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Specify keyword *xxxxxxx*.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5223 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED.
 xxxxxxxx KEYWORD CONFLICTS
 WITH xxxxxxxx KEYWORD.

Explanation: The syntax of the command is incorrect.
 Conflicting keywords have been specified.

System action: The utility command is ignored.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

2. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5224 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. VALUE
 OF xxxxxxxx IS OUT OF VALID
 RANGE.

Explanation: The CSD utility detected an input
 command coded with a numeric value for value
 xxxxxxxx which was outside the valid range.

System action: The utility does not process the
 command.

User response: Correct the value.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5225 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. SAME
 NAME SPECIFIED FOR 'TO' AND
 xxxxxxxx.

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

1.
The utility COPY command has been coded with
the same group name for the source and target
group.
2.
The APPEND command has been coded with the
same list name for the source and target list.
3.
The ADD command has been coded with the same
group name and list name.

System action: The CSD utility or CICS ignores the
 command.

User response: Correct the name (or names) in error.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5227 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. USE OF
 GENERIC NAME CONFLICTS WITH
 xxxxxxxx OPTION.

Explanation: A CSD utility command used a generic
 name; that is, one containing asterisk (*) or plus sign
 (+) characters, in conjunction with an option that
 conflicted with the use of generic names.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5228 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. ONLY
 ONE RESOURCE-TYPE KEYWORD
 CAN BE SPECIFIED.

Explanation: The CSD utility detected an input
 command coded with more than one resource-type
 keyword.

System action: The utility does not process the
 command.

User response: Correct the command to refer to only
 one resource-type keyword.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5229 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED.
 xxxxxxxx IS INVALID BECAUSE A
 RESOURCE-TYPE KEYWORD WAS
 SPECIFIED.

Explanation: The CSD utility detected an input
 command coded with a resource-type keyword (for
 example, PROGRAM, TRANSACTION) in a situation
 where a resource-type keyword is invalid.

System action: The utility does not process the
 command.

User response: Correct the command and resubmit.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5230 I ERASE COMMAND IS OBSOLETE.
USE THE DELETE COMMAND.**

Explanation: The CSD utility detected the obsolete ERASE command in its input.

System action: The utility processes the command as a DELETE command.

User response: In future, use the DELETE command instead of the ERASE command.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5231 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED.
xxxxxxx IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH
THE MIGRATE COMMAND FOR
table-type TABLES.**

Explanation: An attempt has been made to execute the MIGRATE command with an invalid table type and (or) an invalid keyword specified.

System action: The CSD utility terminates.

User response: Correct the command syntax and resubmit the job.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx
2. table-type

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5232 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED.
xxxxxxx PARAMETER MUST NOT
BEGIN WITH 'DFH'.**

Explanation: In a CSD utility MIGRATE command, the xxxxxxxx parameter contained an invalid table name or group name.

System action: The utility does not process the command.

User response: Resubmit with a valid table name or group name.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5233 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. xxx
TABLE TYPE IS NOT SUPPORTED BY
RDO.**

Explanation: The CSD utility detected a TABLE parameter that referred to a CICS table type not supported by RDO.

System action: The utility does not process the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. xxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5234 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. command
IS NOT SUPPORTED.**

Explanation: The CSD utility detected a command *command* in its input which is not supported by RDO.

System action: The utility does not process the command.

User response: Correct the command

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. command

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5235 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. GROUP
OR LIST MUST BE SPECIFIED.**

Explanation: A CSD utility EXTRACT command has been submitted. A GROUP or LIST name must be specified with an EXTRACT command.

System action: The utility command is not executed. This message is followed by DFH5104.

User response: Correct the invalid command by adding a valid GROUP or LIST name and rerun the utility job.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5236 I A USER EXIT PROGRAM HAS BEEN
SPECIFIED ON THE ENTRY LINKAGE
AND ON THE USERPROGRAM
KEYWORD. THE PROGRAM
SPECIFIED ON THE ENTRY LINKAGE
HAS BEEN IGNORED.**

Explanation: An EXTRACT user-exit program has been specified via the entry parameter list and on the USERPROGRAM keyword of the EXTRACT command.

System action: The program specified on the USERPROGRAM keyword is used.

User response: Ensure that the user program used is the one intended.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5240 S PROCESSING TERMINATED. ERROR
OCCURRED WHILE INPUT UTILITY
COMMAND WAS BEING READ.**

Explanation: The environment adaptor GETCARD utility cannot read an input utility command.

System action: The CSD utility terminates abnormally without processing the input commands.

User response: Check that the utility commands are prepared correctly and located correctly in the JCL. Check also that the DD statement defining the output data set startup job stream is correct. For JCL examples, refer to the Utilities reference in Reference.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5241 S PROCESSING TERMINATED.
INVALID RECORD LENGTH ON
INPUT UTILITY COMMAND DATA
STREAM.**

Explanation: The CSD utility detected incorrectly formatted input in the SYSIN data stream.

System action: The CSD utility cannot process any commands. The utility attempts to:

- 1.
2. Close any files previously opened internally.
- 3.
4. Unload any extract exit routines that were dynamically loaded.
- 5.
6. Invoke the termination exit routine (if supplied).
- 7.
8. Return control to the invoker of the utility.

User response: Ensure that the output data set data stream is formatted with fixed length 80-byte records.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5242 E COMMAND NOT PROCESSED. TOO
MANY CONTINUATION RECORDS
FOR INPUT UTILITY COMMAND.**

Explanation: The CSD utility detected an input command that was too long and extended over too many records.

System action: The utility does not process the command.

User response: This message may be caused by an error in the rejected command or in the preceding or subsequent commands in the input stream. Correct the commands in error.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5250 E TO(*groupname*) CONTAINS TOO MANY
NON CONTIGUOUS '*'**

Explanation: During the execution of a generic COPY command, the batch update utility found the argument of the TO parameter specified too many non contiguous asterisks.

Only one '*' is allowed in the TO parameter during the execution of a generic copy.

System action: The utility rejects the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *groupname*

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5251 I *resource object* IN GROUP *grpname* IS
REPLACED.**

Explanation: A resource definition existed in both source and target groups. Based on the CSD utility commands submitted, the utility has replaced the definition in the target group with that from the source group.

-
- *resource* is the type of the resource
-
- *object* is the name of the object
-
- *grpname* is the name of the group.

System action: Normal utility processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *resource*
2. *object*
3. *grpname*

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5252 I *resource object* COPIED TO GROUP
grpname.**

Explanation: The CSD utility has correctly copied a resource definition to the specified group, where:

-
- *resource* is the type of resource
-
- *object* is the name of the object
-
- *grpname* is the name of the group.

System action: Normal utility processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *resource*
2. *object*
3. *grpname*

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5253 E GROUP *grpname* NOT FOUND IN CSD
FILE - DDNAME: *ddname***

Explanation: The CSD utility has detected a COPY command that attempted to copy definitions from the non-existent group, *grpname*, in the CSD specified in DDNAME *ddname*.

System action: The utility does not process the command.

User response: Either correct the group name in the command, or make sure that the specified CSD file is the correct one.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *grpname*
2. *ddname*

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5254 E *resource object* ALREADY EXISTS IN
THE TARGET GROUP.**

Explanation: The CSD utility detected a command that attempted to add a definition to a group that already contained a definition of an object with the same name, where:

- *resource* is the type of resource
- *object* is the name of the object.

System action: The CSD utility does not process the command.

User response: Change the name in the command, or alter the name of the existing definition.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *resource*
2. *object*

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5255 E LIST *xxxxxxx* NOT FOUND IN CSD
FILE - DDNAME: *ddname***

Explanation: The CSD utility detected an APPEND or REMOVE command that referred to a nonexistent list in the CSD file specified in DDNAME *ddname*.

System action: The utility does not process the command.

User response: Either correct the list name in the command, or make sure that the specified CSD file is the correct one.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *xxxxxxx*
2. *ddname*

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5256 E NO RESOURCES DEFINED IN GROUP
grpname.**

Explanation: In executing a LIST command, the CSD utility has found a group header on the CSD file for which no group elements exist.

System action: The CSD utility continues to process the LIST command, but will not list elements of the named group.

User response: Run the DFHCSDUP VERIFY utility to verify the group.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *grpname*

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5257 E LENGTH OF 'TO' PREFIX MUST BE
LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO LENGTH
OF 'GROUP' PREFIX.**

Explanation: During the execution of a generic COPY command, the batch update utility found the length of the prefix of the generic group specified in the TO keyword to be greater than the length of the prefix of the generic GROUP keyword.

System action: The utility ignores the command to prevent truncation of the TO group name.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5258 I **COPYING GROUP** *grpname1* **TO**
grpname2

Explanation: During the execution of a generic COPY command, the CSD batch update utility scans the CSD file for matches to the generic GROUP keyword. For every match, the utility resolves the generic TO keyword, and informs the user of the resulting *grpname1* and *grpname2* respectively.

System action: Normal processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *grpname1*
2. *grpname2*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5259 I **UNRECOGNIZED RESOURCE TYPE**
FOUND IN THE CSD FILE AND HAS
BEEN IGNORED.

Explanation: CICS has found an unrecognized resource type code in a CSD record. The unrecognized code does not match any of the function codes in the language definition table. This can occur for one of the following reasons:

1.
You are using a CICS release that does not support a type of definition that was created on the CSD file by a later CICS release.
2.
The language definition table (DFHEITSP or DFHEITCU) is invalid for this CICS release.
3.
The CSD manager (DFHDMP) has passed an invalid CSD record buffer to DFHPUP. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The resource is ignored and the operation continues.

User response: Determine which of the possible reasons caused the error. If you can eliminate reasons 1 and 2, you can assume that reason 3 applies.

Take action corresponding to the reason you have established as follows:

1.
Ignore the message.
2.
Ensure that the library contains versions of DFHEITSP and DFHEITCU that are valid for the CICS release you are running.
- 3.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5260 E **LENGTH OF 'TO' SUFFIX MUST BE**
EQUAL TO LENGTH OF 'GROUP'
SUFFIX.

Explanation: During the execution of a generic COPY command, the batch update utility found the length of the suffix of the generic group specified in the TO keyword to be of different length than that of the suffix of the generic GROUP keyword.

System action: The utility ignores the command to prevent ambiguity on the TO group name.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5261 W **RDT IS EMPTY. NO VTAM**
RESOURCES IN ASSEMBLED TABLE.

Explanation: The CSD utility detected an attempt to migrate a TCT that either contains no RDO-supported terminal or sessions definitions, or whose TYPE=INITIAL entry specifies MIGRATE=COMPLETE.

System action: The utility does not create any CSD definitions.

User response: Check the TCT source code to see if it contains any RDO-supported definitions. If it does, check that it has been correctly assembled (MIGRATE=YES specified) and link-edited.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5262 S **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO BUILD**
TYPE-MATCHING CHAIN.

Explanation: During CSD utility processing, an internal error has occurred in the migration of a TCT. This is because of lack of storage for TYPETERM definitions.

System action: The utility attempts to:

1.
Close any files previously opened internally.
2.
Unload any extract exit routines that were dynamically loaded.
3.
Invoke the termination exit routine (if supplied).
4.
Return control to the invoker of the utility.

In any of the above cases, definitions that have already been migrated will remain on the CSD.

User response:

- 1.
2. Run the DFHCSDUP VERIFY utility.
3. Delete the groups created by the failing MIGRATE command.
4. Allocate a larger region size in the utility JCL, and retry the command.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5263 S ERROR IN INPUT RDT. INCORRECT SEQUENCE OF COMMANDS.

Explanation: During CSD utility processing, an internal error has occurred in the migration of a TCT. This is because of abnormal data in the assembled table.

System action: The utility attempts to:

- 1.
2. Close any files previously opened internally.
3. Unload any extract exit routines that were dynamically loaded.
4. Invoke the termination exit routine (if supplied).
5. Return control to the invoker of the utility.

Definitions that have already been migrated will remain on the CSD. The MVS user abend code is 0308.

User response:

- 1.
2. Run the DFHCSDUP VERIFY utility.
3. Delete the groups created by the failing MIGRATE command.
4. Keep the assembly listing for the failing table and keep the DFHCSDUP dump, if available. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5264 W RESOURCE *object* NOT DEFINED. GROUP *grpname* NOT AVAILABLE.

Explanation: During the migration of a TCT, the CSD utility could not define a resource *object* because the target group *grpname* was not available. The utility has issued a previous message indicating the reason.

System action: The utility creates no definition for resource *object*. Normal utility processing continues.

User response: Review the original message. If necessary, recode the TYPE=GROUP macro in the TCT source to name a suitable group.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *object*
2. *grpname*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5265 W ACTION REQUIRED TO FIND A SUITABLE TYPETERM FOR TERMINAL *termid*.

Explanation: While migrating a TCT, the CSD utility found a terminal definition for which it could not create a corresponding TYPETERM definition.

System action: The utility adds the terminal definition to the CSD file, but it refers to a TYPETERM that may be unsuitable for this device.

User response: Use the CEDA transaction to define a suitable TYPETERM and alter the TERMINAL definition to refer to the new TYPETERM.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *termid*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5266 W SESSIONS *sessions* NOT DEFINED BECAUSE OF ERROR IN ASSOCIATED CONNECTION.

Explanation: An error has been detected during the migration of a TCT. When migrating a session, DFHCSDUP checks that the associated CONNECTION has been defined successfully. If it has not, DFHCSDUP abnormally terminates the session definition.

System action: The specified SESSIONS resource is not migrated to the CSD. DFHCSDUP continues with the migration of subsequent TCT entries.

User response: Use the diagnostic information in the output listing from the MIGRATE utility to determine why the CONNECTION definition has failed. You can then use RDO to DEFINE the CONNECTION and the SESSIONS to the CSD.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *sessions*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5270 I {*GROUP* | *LIST*} *xxxxxxxx* **DELETED FROM THE CSD.**

Explanation: The CSD utility has successfully deleted a group or list from the primary CSD file.

System action: Normal utility processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*GROUP*,
2=*LIST*

2. *xxxxxxxx*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5271 S **UNABLE TO DELETE** {*GROUP* | *LIST*} *xxxxxxxx* **FROM THE CSD.**

Explanation: During CSD utility processing, an error in accessing the CSD file caused a delete operation to fail.

System action: The utility does not process the DELETE command. The group or list to be deleted remains on the CSD file.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*GROUP*,
2=*LIST*

2. *xxxxxxxx*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5272 I *resource object* **DELETED FROM GROUP.**

Explanation: The CSD utility successfully deleted the named resource, where:

- *resource* is the type of resource
- *object* is the name of the object.

System action: Normal utility processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *resource*
2. *object*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5273 W *resource object* **IS NOT IN GROUP** *grpname*.

Explanation: The CSD utility detected an attempt to delete a resource which did not exist in the named group, where:

- *resource* is the type of resource
- *object* is the name of the object
- *grpname* is the name of the group.

System action: The utility does not process the DELETE command.

User response: Check that you have coded the group and resource names correctly.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *resource*
2. *object*
3. *grpname*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5274 W *resource object* **NOT MIGRATED.** **GROUP** *grpname* **IS NOT AVAILABLE.**

Explanation: During the migration of a table, the CSD utility could not define the resource *resource* because the target group *groupname* was not available. The utility has issued a previous message indicating the reason why.

System action: The utility creates no definition for the resource named *object*. Normal utility processing continues.

User response: Review the original message. If necessary recode the TYPE=GROUP macro in the table source to name a suitable group.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *resource*
2. *object*
3. *grpname*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5275 S COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. GROUP *grpname* IS NOT THE MEMBER OF LIST *listname*.

Explanation: The REMOVE command being executed names a GROUP that is not a member of LIST *listname*.

System action: The command is not executed.

If commands are being read from a SYSIN data stream, then subsequent commands (except LIST commands) are checked for syntax only. (If the primary CSD file cannot be opened, the LIST command is not processed either.)

If commands are being read from a get-command exit, then DFHCSDUP attempts to process subsequent commands.

User response: Correct the command and resubmit a DFHCSDUP job to execute the failing command and any subsequent commands that were suppressed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *grpname*
2. *listname*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5276 I GROUP *grpname* REMOVED FROM LIST *listname*.

Explanation: The REMOVE command has successfully removed group *grpname* from LIST *listname*.

System action: Normal execution continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *grpname*
2. *listname*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5277 I LIST *list* DELETED FROM CSD.

Explanation: The final group has been removed from list *listname*. The list has therefore been deleted.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *list*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5280 I PROCESSING DEFINITIONS FROM LIBRARY MEMBER *xxxxxxx*.

Explanation: The CSD utility has successfully loaded data from the named library member.

System action: Normal utility processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *xxxxxxx*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5281 S DATA LOADED FROM LIBRARY MEMBER *xxxxxxx* IS INVALID.

Explanation: The CSD utility has found an error in data loaded from the named library member.

System action: The utility attempts to:

1.
Close any files previously opened internally.
2.
Unload any extract exit routines that were dynamically loaded.
3.
Invoke the termination exit routine (if supplied).
4.
Return control to the invoker of the utility.

User response: Obtain a dump containing the failing library member.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *xxxxxxx*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5282 E UNABLE TO GET STORAGE FOR LIBRARY MEMBER *xxxxxxx*.

Explanation: There is insufficient storage available to load the library member *xxxxxxx*.

System action: The utility terminates processing of the command that required access to the named library member.

User response: Allocate a larger region size in the utility JCL and resubmit the job.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *xxxxxxx*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5283 S RDL SUBCOMMAND EXCEEDS 1536 BYTES: xxxxxxxx.

Explanation: The CSD utility found an internal error in the data loaded while processing the indicated (truncated) UPGRADE, INITIALIZE, or MIGRATE command.

System action: The CSD utility terminates abnormally.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5284 E ERROR ANALYZING RDL SUBCOMMAND: xxxxxxxx.

Explanation: The CSD utility found an internal error in the data loaded while processing the indicated (truncated) UPGRADE, INITIALIZE, or MIGRATE command.

System action: The utility attempts to:

1. Close any files previously opened internally.
2. Unload any extract exit routines that were dynamically loaded.
3. Invoke the termination exit routine (if supplied).
4. Return control to the invoker of the utility.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5285 E INVALID VERB IN RDL SUBCOMMAND: xxxxxxxx.

Explanation: The CSD utility found an internal error in the data loaded while processing the indicated (truncated) UPGRADE, INITIALIZE, or MIGRATE command.

System action: The utility attempts to:

1. Close any files previously opened internally.

2. Unload any extract exit routines that were dynamically loaded.
3. Invoke the termination exit routine (if supplied).
4. Return control to the invoker of the utility.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5286 E UNABLE TO CREATE RESOURCE DEFINITION ON CSD FILE, RDL SUBCOMMAND: xxxxxxxx.

Explanation: This message is issued during the processing of the indicated (truncated) command for one of the following reasons:

1. The CSD is full (in which case, messages DFH5175 and DFH5176 accompanies this one)
2. The CSD was defined as read-only (in which case, message DFH5174 accompanies this message)
3. The TCT being migrated contained a terminal entry with a name unacceptable to RDO (in which case, message DFH5165 accompanies this message)
4. A list or group cannot be used due to the failure of a previous update operation (in which case, message DFH5142 accompanies this message)
5. The resource definition list being used to INITIALIZE or UPGRADE the CSD file contained a definition with an invalid resource name or group name
6. A logic error occurred in DFHCSDUP or an internal error was detected in the data contained in the loaded table.

System action: The system action depends on the reason the message is issued, as follows.

1. Migration of the TCT table is terminated immediately.
2. Processing of the UPGRADE or INITIALIZE command is terminated
3. The utility attempts to:

- a. Close any files previously opened internally.
 - b. Unload any extract exit routines that were dynamically loaded.
 - c. Invoke the termination exit routine (if supplied).
 - d. Return control to the invoker of the utility.
4. The command is not executed, and execution of further DFHCSDUP commands in the job stream is suppressed.
 5. As in (3) above.
 6. As in (3) above.

In ALL cases, all the definitions created by this command up to the point of failure remain on the CSD.

User response: The user response depends on the reason the message is issued, as follows.

1. See message DFH5175 and DFH5176.
2. See message DFH5174.
3. Change the name of the terminal and all references to it. Also refer to the user response for message DFH5165.
4. See message DFH5142.
5. This is a CICS logic error. See instruction for 6 below.
6. This is a CICS logic error. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed. A CICS background trace of the failure may aid them in problem diagnosis.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5287 E EXTRACT TERMINATED AT USER'S REQUEST. RC=retcode.

Explanation: A batch job has issued a CSD utility EXTRACT command. The EXTRACT command has been terminated because of a non-zero value in register 15 on return from a user exit program. Subsequent

messages will indicate any further problems encountered by the utility.

System action: Execution of the utility command is terminated. This message is followed by DFH5104.

User response: Determine the cause of the error detected by the user exit program using the return code *retcode* provided and the relevant documentation of the user exit program.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *retcode*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5288 E GET-COMMAND TERMINATED AT USER'S REQUEST. RC=xx.

Explanation: The GET-COMMAND exit has returned a value other than UERCNORM ('00'X) or UERCDONE ('04'X) indicating that the GET-COMMAND exit was unsuccessful.

System action: Execution of the utility command is terminated.

User response: Correct the operation of the GET-COMMAND user exit before re-running the utility. Consult the documentation or listing supplied with the user exit for information on how to diagnose and fix the problem.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *xx*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5290 W TABLE *tabtype* MACRO *mactype=value* IS NOT SUPPORTED. VALUE IS CHANGED TO *newvalue*.

Explanation: During a table *tabtype* migration for macro *mactype*, *value* is not supported. *value* has been migrated as *newvalue*

System action: The utility creates the definition for the resource with the changed value. Normal utility processing continues.

User response: Review the object definition to ensure that the modified definition is acceptable.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *tabtype*
2. *mactype*
3. *value*
4. *newvalue*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5291 E UNABLE TO DEFINE OBJECT *object* IN GROUP *group*. MIGRATION IS TERMINATED.

Explanation: The DFHCSDUP migration utility could not define *object* in the *group* specified. The migration cannot continue.

System action: The utility terminates the migration of the table.

User response: Verify that the specified group is the correct group and review prior errors to determine why the migration utility could not create the definition in the group.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *object*
2. *group*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5292 W OBJECT *object* NOT DEFINED FOR TABLE ITEM *name* DUE TO PREVIOUS ERROR. MIGRATION CONTINUES.

Explanation: The DFHCSDUP migration utility could not define *object* for the table item *name*. The migration continues.

System action: The utility continues the table migration without defining the object.

User response: Correct the prior errors and manually define the skipped objects.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *object*
2. *name*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5293 W TOTAL *object* DEFINITIONS SKIPPED DUE TO ERROR: *number*

Explanation: CICS issues this message after migrating a CICS table. *number* definitions of type *object* were not migrated. See one or more DFH5292 messages issued prior to this message.

System action: Utility processing continues.

User response: Correct the prior errors and manually define the skipped objects.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *object*
2. *number*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5294 E *number object-1* WERE NOT MATCHED WITH A CORRESPONDING *object-2*.

Explanation: CICS issues this message if there are *object-1* table definitions that have not been defined because the table was not defined correctly. *object-1* table definitions must refer to a *object-2* in the table.

System action: The migration of the table ends.

User response: Reassemble the table with the current release macro source.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *number*
2. *object-1*
3. *object-2*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5296 W TABLE *tabtype* TYPE=*mactype parameter* DOES NOT SUPPORT MULTIPLE VALUES.

Explanation: Multiple values were specified for TYPE=*mactype parameter*. The migration of the *tabtype* table supports only one value.

System action: The migration utility ignores the additional values. The migration continues.

User response: Review the migrated definition to ensure that the new single value is acceptable.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *tabtype*
2. *mactype*
3. *parameter*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5297 E *command* IS NO LONGER SUPPORTED.

Explanation: The CSD utility detected a command, *command*, in its input that is no longer supported by RDO.

System action: The utility does not process the command.

User response: Refer to the Upgrading Guide for details on how to proceed if you need to use the withdrawn command. It is possible that you can run with a back-level version of the CSD utility program that would support the command.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *command*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH55nn messages

DFH5501 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. *keyword* MUST BE SPECIFIED

Explanation: A keyword *keyword*, which is required in the command, has been omitted or was incorrectly specified. An earlier message identifies if the latter case is applicable.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *keyword*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5502 W *xxxxxxx* IMPLIES *yyyyyyyy*

Explanation: The value *xxxxxxx* specified in a DEFINE command has caused another value *yyyyyyyy*, which is not a normal default, to be assumed.

System action: Normal utility processing continues.

User response: Check that the resulting resource definition is acceptable. If you accept this default, no further action is required.

If the resultant default is not acceptable, you must decide whether to modify the definition, or to delete it and start again.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *xxxxxxx*
2. *yyyyyyyy*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5503 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. *xxxxxxx* OPTION CONFLICTS WITH *yyyyyyyy* OPTION AND IS IGNORED.

Explanation: Two options, *xxxxxxx* and *yyyyyyyy*, that are mutually exclusive have been specified.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *xxxxxxx*
2. *yyyyyyyy*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5504 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. USE OF *xxxxxxx* OPTION IMPLIES *yyyyyyyy* OPTION

Explanation: Option *xxxxxx* requires another value, *yyyyyyyy*.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Specify *yyyyyyyy*.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *xxxxxxx*
2. *yyyyyyyy*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5505 W PROGRAM DFHMSP REQUIRES A TWASIZE OF AT LEAST 512

Explanation: A DEFINE PROGRAM command for the message switching program, DFHMSP, has given it a TWASIZE of less than 512 bytes. If it is to be a definition for the CICS-supplied program of that name then it will not execute correctly.

System action: Normal utility processing continues.

User response: Check that the resulting resource definition is as you expect.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5506 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. FOR *xxxxxxx* MANY OPTIONS, INCLUDING *yyyyyyyy* ARE MEANINGLESS

Explanation: A keyword or value has been specified that is not consistent with another.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *xxxxxxx*
2. *yyyyyyyy*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5507 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. *xxxxxxx* VALUE MUST BE GREATER THAN *yyyyyyyy* VALUE.

Explanation: A value has been specified that is not consistent with another. *xxxxxxx* must be greater than *yyyyyyyy*.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxx
2. yyyyyyyy

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5508 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. xxxxxx
VALUE MUST BE LESS THAN OR
EQUAL TO yyyyyyyy VALUE.

Explanation: A value has been specified that is not consistent with another. The value xxxxxx must be less than or equal to yyyyyyyy.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxx
2. yyyyyyyy

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5509 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. xxxxxx
NAME MUST NOT BE THE SAME AS
yyyyyyy NAME

Explanation: Some values in DEFINE commands must not be the same as the name of the resource. xxxxxx must not have the same name as yyyyyy.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxx
2. yyyyyyyy

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5510 W xxxxxx NAMES BEGINNING WITH
yyyyyyy ARE RESERVED AND MAY BE
REDEFINED BY CICS

Explanation: CICS supplies standard programs and transactions whose names you should usually avoid.

System action: Normal utility processing continues.

User response: Check that the resulting resource definition is as you expect.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxx
2. yyyyyyyy

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5511 W xxxxxx NAME yyyyyyy IS RESERVED
AND MAY BE REDEFINED BY CICS

Explanation: CICS supplies standard programs and transactions whose names you should usually avoid.

System action: Normal utility processing continues.

User response: Check that the resulting resource definition is as you expect.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxx
2. yyyyyyyy

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5512 W PROGRAM NAME BEGINS WITH
'DFH' BUT TRANSACTION NAME
DOES NOT BEGIN WITH 'C'

Explanation: CICS supplies standard programs and transactions whose naming conventions you should avoid.

System action: Normal utility processing continues.

User response: Check that the resulting resource definition is as you expect.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5513 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. THE
SECOND VALUE OF xxxxxx MUST
NOT BE GREATER THAN THE FIRST.

Explanation: Some keywords take pairs of values which are essentially maximum and minimum values.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5514 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. WITH
SESSNAME THERE CAN ONLY BE
ONE COUNT AND ITS VALUE MUST
BE 1.

Explanation: The use of SESSNAME in a DEFINE SESSIONS command means that a single-session, either

DFH5515 W • DFH5520 W

for sending or receiving, is required.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5515 W AUTOPAGE(NO) HAS BEEN SPECIFIED FOR A 3270 PRINT DEVICE

Explanation: A DEFINE TYPETERM command has AUTOPAGE(NO) and DEVICE(3270P) or DEVICE(LUTYPE3).

System action: Normal utility processing continues.

User response: Check that the resulting resource definition is as you expect.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5516 W THE VALUES OF DEVICE AND SESSIONTYPE ARE EQUIVALENT TO DEVICE(*devtype*) AND HAVE BEEN REPLACED

Explanation: A DEFINE TYPETERM command has a valid but obsolete DEVICE and SESSIONTYPE combination.

This DEVICE and SESSIONTYPE combination has been replaced by a simpler equivalent indicated by *devtype*.

System action: Normal utility processing continues.

User response: Check that the resulting resource definition is as you expect. The CICS Resource Definition Guide provides further information about device equivalents.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *devtype*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5517 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. xxxxxx PFX AND COUNT TOGETHER MAKE MORE THAN 4 CHARACTERS.

Explanation: In a SESSIONS definition the RECEIVEPFX and SENDPFX values are used as prefixes for the names of as many sessions as are specified in the respective counts. These names cannot be more than 4 characters long.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5518 W XTRANIDS xxxxxx ARE RESERVED AND MAY BE REDEFINED BY CICS

Explanation: CICS supplies programs and transactions whose names you should usually avoid.

System action: Normal utility processing continues.

User response: Check that the resulting resource definition is as you expect.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5519 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. xxxxxx VALUE CONTAINS AN INVALID y.

Explanation: All character values in DFHCSDUP commands are subject to rules which, depending on the value, disallow certain characters.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command.

The CICS Resource Definition Guide provides further information about these rules under the individual attributes for the syntax of the DFHCSDUP command.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxx

2. y

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5520 W THE VALUE OF DEVICE IS EQUIVALENT TO xxxxxx AND HAS BEEN REPLACED

Explanation: A DEFINE TYPETERM command has a valid but obsolete DEVICE value which has been replaced by a simpler equivalent.

System action: Normal utility processing continues.

User response: Check that the resulting resource definition is as you expect.

The CICS Resource Definition Guide provides further information about these simpler equivalent devices.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5521 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. *xxxxxxx*
VALUE *yyyyyyyy* IS INVALID.

Explanation: A value *yyyyyyyy* has been specified for keyword *xxxxxxx* which is not valid. It may for instance be non-numeric.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *xxxxxxx*
2. *yyyyyyyy*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5522 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED.
LENGTH OF "xxxxxxx" VALUE IS MORE
THAN ALLOWED.

Explanation: All character values in DEFINE commands are of limited length.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *xxxxxxx*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5523 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. FILE
DFHCSD MUST BE DEFINED IN THE
SIT AND NOT THE CSD.

Explanation: DFHCSD has been defined in the CSD rather than in the SIT. This is not allowed.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command. Define DFHCSD in the SIT.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5524 W BMS ROUTE FOR CONSOLE MAY
CAUSE UNPREDICTABLE RESULTS IF
MAPS OR TEXT(ACCUM) USED ON
DEVICE.

Explanation: The routing of multiline maps or accumulated text to the console is not supported.

System action: Normal processing continues.

User response: Ensure that the unsupported console operations are disabled.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5525 W *xxxxxxx* VALUE IS NOT VALID,
yyyyyyyy HAS BEEN ASSUMED

Explanation: The value *xxxxxxx* is not valid. The value *yyyyyyyy* has been assumed.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *xxxxxxx*
2. *yyyyyyyy*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5526 E *xxxxxxx* MUST HAVE ROWS AND
COLUMNS SPECIFIED

Explanation: *xxxxxxx* must have rows and columns specified.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *xxxxxxx*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5527 E REMOTE OPTIONS ARE IGNORED
FOR PROGRAMS STARTING WITH
DFH.

Explanation: CICS supplies standard programs which are not allowed to have remote attributes.

System action: The command is ignored.

User response: Correct the command by deleting the remote attributes from the program definition.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5528 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. VALUE
OF *keyword* IS OUT OF VALID RANGE.

Explanation: An invalid value has been supplied for the specified keyword.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Supply a valid keyword value and retry.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *keyword*
-

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5529 E *keyword* OR *keyword* MUST BE SPECIFIED.

Explanation: Neither of the indicated keywords has been specified. When defining a resource, you must specify one of these keywords.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Supply one of the indicated keywords and retry.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *keyword*
2. *keyword*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5530 W XTRANIDS ENDING WITH *string* ARE RESERVED AND MAY BE REDEFINED BY CICS.

Explanation: CICS supplies programs and transactions whose names you should usually avoid.

System action: Normal utility processing continues.

User response: Check that the resulting resource definition is as you expect.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *string*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5531 W XTRANIDS BEGINNING WITH *string* ARE RESERVED AND MAY BE REDEFINED BY CICS.

Explanation: CICS supplies programs and transactions whose names you should usually avoid.

System action: Normal utility processing continues.

User response: Check that the resulting resource definition is as you expect.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *string*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5532 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. AN INVALID COMBINATION OF ROWS AND COLUMNS HAS BEEN SPECIFIED FOR ALTSCREEN.

Explanation: One of the specified values is zero and

the other is non-zero. This is an invalid combination.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Ensure that a valid combination of ALTSCREEN rows and columns is specified. See the CICS Resource Definition Guide for details of valid combinations.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5533 W SPECIFIED *keyword1* VALUE IS LESS THAN *keyword2* VALUE. THE DEFAULT VALUE HAS BEEN ASSUMED.

Explanation: A value has been specified for *keyword1* that is incompatible with the value for *keyword2*.

System action: DFHCSDUP assumes the default value for *keyword1* and processes the command.

User response: Ensure that the resulting resource definition is acceptable.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *keyword1*
2. *keyword2*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5534 W WHEN YOU CHANGE THE VALUE OF DEVICE MANY OTHER VALUES MAY BE CHANGED FOR YOU.

Explanation: When ALTERing the DEVICE in a TYPETERM resource definition, the batch update utility changes forced values that are incompatible with the new DEVICE. However, dependent default values are not changed, and may now be incompatible.

System action: Normal utility processing continues.

User response: Check that the resulting resource definition is as you expect. See the CICS Resource Definition Guide for more guidance.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5535 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. *restype* NAME *resname* IS RESERVED BY CICS.

Explanation: The user specified a resource name *resname* for resource type *restype* which is reserved for use by CICS.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Specify a different resource name.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *restype*
2. *resname*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5536 W *keyword1* AND *keyword2* ATTRIBUTES ARE INCONSISTENT IF DEFINITION IS BEING SHARED WITH A BACK LEVEL RELEASE.

Explanation: *keyword1* has been preceded by *keyword2*. However, *keyword1* has been kept for compatibility reasons. After updating the definition, the value specified for *keyword1* has become inconsistent with the value specified for *keyword2*.

System action: The definition is created or updated.

User response: If sharing the CSD file with a back level release, ensure that the resulting resource definition is acceptable. Otherwise, ignore the message.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *keyword1*
2. *keyword2*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5537 W PREFIX ALLOWED TO DEFAULT. USE OF DEFAULTS IS RECOMMENDED FOR MRO SESSIONS ONLY.

Explanation: A null value has been accepted for a send or receive prefix for an LU6.1 or MRO session. The default value '>' is supplied by CICS for send sessions and '<' for receive sessions. These values are the default prefixes for MRO session names. The use of these prefixes is allowed for LU6.1 sessions, but is not recommended if MRO session names with the same prefixes are in use because duplicate names may occur if large numbers of sessions are defined.

System action: CICS will generate session names using these prefixes.

User response: If this is an LU6.1 session it is recommended that a different prefix should be chosen.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5538 W *resource* NAMES STARTING WITH *x* MAY CONFLICT WITH SYSTEM SESSIONS NAMES.

Explanation: The resource *resource* has been given a name starting with the character *x* which might be used for system generated SESSIONS names.

System action: The definition is created or updated.

User response: Ensure there is no conflict with the

name given to the resource and SESSIONS names.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *resource*
2. *x*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5539 S *keyword* IS NOT VALID BECAUSE IT STARTS WITH THE RESERVED CHARACTER OR STRING *string*.

Explanation: The name you have given to keyword *keyword* is not valid because the name begins with a reserved character or string such as "c" or "dfh".

System action: The definition is not created.

User response: Change the name of the keyword.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *keyword*
2. *string*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5540 W *xxxxxxx* VALUE IS GREATER THAN *yyyyyyyy* VALUE. THE LOWER VALUE TAKES PRECEDENCE.

Explanation: A value has been specified that is not consistent with another. The value *xxxxxxx* is greater than value *yyyyyyyy*. Value *yyyyyyyy* takes precedence and overrides the higher value.

System action: The definition is created or updated with the two values as specified.

User response: Ensure that the two values are defined as you expect. You may decide to leave the values as specified and dynamically change the values online once the resource has been installed in the CICS system.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *xxxxxxx*
2. *yyyyyyyy*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5541 E PROGRAM OR REMOTESYSTEM MUST BE SPECIFIED.

Explanation: None of the indicated keywords has been specified. When defining a transaction, you must specify one of these keywords.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

DFH5544 E • DFH5548 E

User response: Supply one of the indicated keywords and retry.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5544 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. *xxxxxxx* MUST BE SPECIFIED AS *yyyyyyyy* BECAUSE A PREVIOUS VALUE IS GENERIC.

Explanation: The options, *xxxxxxx*, must be specified as *yyyyyyyy* because as previous option value was specified as generic.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *xxxxxxx*
2. *yyyyyyyy*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5545 W PROGRAM SHOULD BE SPECIFIED WITH BREXIT.

Explanation: If the BREXIT option is specified, the PROGRAM option should also be specified. For compatibility with the Bridge transaction definitions in CTS 1.2, this is not mandatory, but if PROGRAM is not specified the transaction definition will not work.

System action: The transaction definition is accepted.

User response: Correct the command when migration from CTS 1.2 has been made.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5546 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. *xxxxxxx* IS NOT VALID AS A TYPE *yyyyyyyy* PARAMETER.

Explanation: The options specified conflict. If TYPE EJB is specified, the respective ejb-type options must be specified. The ejb-type attributes are BEANNAME and INTFACETYPE. Likewise, for TYPE CORBA, the corba-type attributes must be specified. These are MODULE and INTERFACE. For TYPE GENERIC, either attributes may be specified but they should be generic.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *xxxxxxx*

2. *yyyyyyyy*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5547 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. *xxxxxxx* VALUE *yyyyyyyy* IS INVALID.

Explanation: A value *yyyyyyyy* has been specified for keyword *xxxxxxx* which is not valid. It may for instance be non-numeric.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *xxxxxxx*
2. *yyyyyyyy*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5548 E *date time applid* COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. *xxxxxxx* OPTION IS INVALID FOR A BACK LEVEL REQUESTMODEL.

Explanation: The options specified conflict. If CORBASERVER name is blank and the respective previous level attributes (OMGMODULE, OMGOPERATION, and OMGINTERFACE) are specified, the use of BEANNAME, MODULE, INTERFACE and OPERATION is not allowed. It is not possible to give a back level requestmodel definition new attributes. The old requestmodel must be discarded and redefined with the new attributes if it is required to be used on this level of CICS.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command. If this requestmodel is being maintained for a back level CICS system, specify only the attributes OMGMODULE, OMGOPERATION, OMGINTERFACE and TRANSID. However, to use an old requestmodel on this level of CICS, it must be discarded and redefined with the new attributes.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *xxxxxxx*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5549 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. *xxxxxxx* VALUE MUST NOT BE THE SAME AS *yyyyyyy* VALUE.

Explanation: The values specified for the two attributes must not be the same.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *xxxxxxx*
2. *yyyyyyy*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5550 E *keyword1* IMPLIES *keyword2*. THE DEFAULT VALUE HAS BEEN ASSUMED.

Explanation: *keyword1* has been specified with a value that is incompatible with the value for *keyword2*.

System action: DFHCSDUP changes *keyword1* to set the default value and processes the command.

User response: Ensure that the resulting resource definition is acceptable.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *keyword1*
2. *keyword2*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5551 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. *keyword1* CANNOT BE SPECIFIED AS GENERIC UNLESS *keyword2* IS ALSO GENERIC.

Explanation: *keyword1* has been specified with a generic name containing wildcard characters (asterisks or plus signs). But this is only permitted when *keyword2* is also specified as a generic name.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: If it is required that *keyword1* must be generic, ensure that *keyword2* is also specified with a generic name.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *keyword1*
2. *keyword2*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5552 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. CIPHER VALUE '*value*' IS NOT IN THE VALID SET (*list*).

Explanation: The CIPHER attribute has been specified with an invalid value, *value*, which is not in the valid set of cipher values as indicated by *list*.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Ensure that you have defined a set of CIPHER values which are correct for this CICS address space.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *value*
2. *list*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5553 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. *field* CANNOT START WITH A '*char*'.

Explanation: The named attribute field, *field*, starts with an invalid character, *char*. This is commonly caused by the field starting with an '*' which is not allowed.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Change the named attribute field to start with a permitted character.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *field*
2. *char*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5554 W USE OF STATIC ATTRIBUTE *field1* FORCES *field2*.

Explanation: The Server URIMAP attribute field, *field1*, is within the set that returns a static response. This has forced the setting of *field2*. This is commonly caused by specifying MEDIATYPE, CHARACTERSET, HOSTCODEPAGE, TEMPLATENAME or HFSFILE with ANALYZER(YES) when ANALYZER(NO) is required.

System action: The utility continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *field1*
2. *field2*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5555 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. THERE MUST BE AT LEAST ONE *attribute* SPECIFIED.

Explanation: At least one of the named attribute fields, *attribute*, must be specified for this resource.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Ensure that you have specified at least one of the required attributes.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *attribute*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5556 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. *resource* NAMES BEGINNING WITH '*yyy*' ARE RESERVED AND CANNOT BE USED.

Explanation: CICS supplies standard programs and transactions whose names you should avoid. For this type of resource, however, you must not use reserved CICS names.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Rename the resource definition to an appropriate name.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *resource*

2. *yyy*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5557 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. '*xxxxxxx*' IS A RESERVED NAME AND CANNOT BE USED AS A *resource* NAME.

Explanation: Certain names are reserved and not allowed to be used as resource names.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Rename the resource definition to an appropriate name.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *xxxxxxx*

2. *resource*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5558 W A RANKING VALUE LESS THAN 10 FOR LIBRARY '*resource*' MEANS IT WILL APPEAR BEFORE DFHRPL IN THE SEARCH ORDER.

Explanation: The ranking value of 10 is reserved for DFHRPL library. If you specify a ranking value less than 10 your LIBRARY *resource* will appear ahead of the DFHRPL in the library search order.

System action: The utility continues.

User response: Ensure that you definitely want this LIBRARY to appear before the DFHRPL in the library search order. Otherwise, define the LIBRARY *resource* with a RANKING value greater than 10.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *resource*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5559 W HOST CONFLICTS WITH IPADDRESS. HOST TAKES PRECEDENCE.

Explanation: HOST is the preferred attribute for specifying IP addresses for TCPIP SERVICE. If both HOST and IPADDRESS are specified on your TCPIP SERVICE definition and they are different, the system takes the HOST value and ignores the IPADDRESS.

System action: The utility continues.

User response: Use HOST in preference to IPADDRESS or ensure that they are the same.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5560 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED. *Port_attribute* CONFLICTS WITH PORT NUMBER FOUND IN HOST ATTRIBUTE.

Explanation: The HOST attribute contains a port number and a different, non-zero PORT attribute has also been specified on the definition of this client URIMAP.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Use PORT in preference to adding a port to HOST or ensure that they are the same value. PORT must be used to specify a port number for an IPV6 address.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *Port_attribute*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH56nn messages

DFH5600 E UNABLE TO GET STORAGE FOR MODULE DFHCICS. PRIMARY CSD HAS NOT BEEN INITIALIZED.

Explanation: There is insufficient storage to load module DFHCICS.

System action: Processing of the INITIALIZE command is terminated.

User response: Ensure that there is sufficient storage to load the DFHCICS module.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5601 E UNABLE TO LOAD THE {FCT | RDT | LD} TABLE NAMED *table*.

Explanation: Table *table* cannot be loaded.

System action: The system action depends on the type of table.

LD

DFHCSDUP cannot process the command. The utility attempts to:

1.
Close any files previously opened internally.
2.
Unload any EXTRACT exit routines that were dynamically loaded.
3.
Invoke the termination exit routine, if supplied.
4.
Return control to the invoker of the utility.

FCT or RDT

The CSD utility cannot load the table, and terminates the processing of the utility command.

User response: Refer to the preceding MVS message which should specify the reason for the failure.

If your FCT or TCT assembly and link-editing is successful, the FCT or RDT should be in the library. The LD is in the load library of the supplied pregenerated CICS system.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. Value chosen from the following options:

1=FCT,
2=RDT,
3=LD

2. *table*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5602 E UNABLE TO UNLOAD THE {FCT | RDT | LD} TABLE NAMED *table*.

Explanation: Table *table* cannot be unloaded.

System action: The system action depends on the type of table.

LD

DFHCSDUP cannot process the command. The utility attempts to:

1.
Close any files previously opened internally.
2.
Unload any EXTRACT exit routines that were dynamically loaded.
3.
Invoke the termination exit routine, if supplied.
4.
Return control to the invoker of the utility.

FCT or RDT

The CSD utility cannot unload the table, and terminates the processing of the utility command.

User response: Refer to the preceding MVS message which should specify the reason for the failure.

If your FCT or TCT assembly and link-editing is successful, the FCT or RDT should be in the library. The LD is in the load library of the supplied pregenerated CICS system.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. Value chosen from the following options:

1=FCT,
2=RDT,
3=LD

2. *table*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5603 E UNABLE TO LOCATE THE {FCT | RDT | LD | DCT} TABLE NAMED *table*.

Explanation: Table *table* cannot be located.

System action: The system action depends on the type of table specified.

LD

DFHCSDUP cannot process the command. The utility attempts to:

1.
Close any files previously opened internally.
2.
Unload any EXTRACT exit routines that were dynamically loaded.
3.
Invoke the termination exit routine, if supplied.
4.
Return control to the invoker of the utility.

Other tables

The CSD utility cannot locate the table, and terminates the processing of the utility command.

User response: Determine the reason for the failure.

If your table assembly and link-editing is successful, the table should be in the library. The LD is in the load library of the supplied pregenerated CICS system.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. Value chosen from the following options:

1=FCT,
2=RDT,
3=LD,
4=DCT

2. *table*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5604 E UNABLE TO OBTAIN STORAGE FOR THE CROSS-REFERENCE TABLE NAMED *table*.

Explanation: DFHCSDUP was unable to obtain storage for table *table*.

System action: DFHCSDUP cannot process the command.

If commands are being read from a SYSIN data stream, subsequent commands (except LIST) are checked for syntax only. (If the primary CSD file cannot be opened, LIST is not processed either.)

If commands are being read from a get-command exit, DFHCSDUP attempts to process subsequent commands.

User response: Increase the region size and retry the command.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *table*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5605 E DISALLOWED CHARACTER IN GROUP OR LIST NAME *object*.

Explanation: The call to module DFHDMP has failed to construct a valid key for the record created on the CSD file. This is because the group or list name contains an invalid character.

System action: A CSD record is not created for this definition. (If it is a transaction, a generated profile is not created either.)

User response: Use the CEDA transaction to define the resource with a valid name.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *object*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5606 S COMMAND IS NOT EXECUTED. UNABLE TO LOAD THE SERVICE MODULE *programe*.

Explanation: The service module, *programe*, cannot be loaded due to insufficient storage.

System action: Utility command execution is terminated. If commands are being read from a SYSIN data stream by the utility, then subsequent commands are checked for syntax only.

User response: Retry the utility command with an increased region size.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *programe*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5607 S COMMAND IS TERMINATED. AN ERROR OCCURRED WHILE READING THE FIRST SECONDARY CSD RECORD.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on the secondary CSD file.

System action: The SERVICE command is terminated. If commands are being read from a SYSIN data stream by the utility, then subsequent commands are checked for syntax only.

User response: Check that the input and output data sets have been correctly defined, and that the DDNAME for the secondary CSD file in the JCL corresponds to the FROMCSD parameter in the SERVICE utility command.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5608 S COMMAND IS TERMINATED. AN
ERROR OCCURRED WHILE READING
A SECONDARY CSD RECORD.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on the secondary CSD file.

System action: The SERVICE command is terminated. If commands are being read from a SYSIN data stream by the utility, then subsequent commands are checked for syntax only.

User response: Check that the input and output data sets have been correctly defined, and that the DDNAME for the secondary CSD file in the JCL corresponds to the FROMCSD parameter in the SERVICE utility command.

If the problem persists, try to obtain a print out of the CSD, using either IDCAMS or the DFHCSDUP LIST ALL option. The LIST will indicate where errors have occurred because they will not print and are therefore easily identifiable.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5609 S COMMAND IS TERMINATED. AN
ERROR OCCURRED WHILE WRITING
A PRIMARY CSD RECORD.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on the primary CSD file.

System action: The SERVICE command is terminated. If commands are being read from a SYSIN data stream by the utility, then subsequent commands are checked for syntax only.

User response: Retry the command, ensuring that a sufficiently large data set is specified for the output (primary) CSD file.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5611 E COMMAND NOT EXECUTED.
parameter PARAMETER MUST BEGIN
WITH 'DFH'.**

Explanation: In a CSD utility MIGRATE command, the specified parameter contained an invalid table name or group name.

System action: The utility does not process the command.

User response: Resubmit the MIGRATE command with a valid table name or group name.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *parameter*

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5612 I *resource object* IN GROUP *grpname* IS
UNCHANGED.**

Explanation: A resource definition existed in both source and target groups. Based on the CSD utility commands submitted, the utility has replaced the resource definition in the target group.

System action: Normal utility processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *resource*

2. *object*

3. *grpname*

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5613 E UNABLE TO LOCATE THE LIBRARY
MEMBER *member*.**

Explanation: The member is not in the libraries named in the JCL.

System action: The utility terminates processing of the command that required access to library member *member*.

User response: Ensure that the member is correctly link-edited into the library and resubmit the job.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *member*

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH5614 E UNABLE TO LOAD THE LIBRARY
MEMBER *member*.**

Explanation: DFHCSDUP could not load library member *member*.

System action: The utility terminates processing of the command that required access to the library member.

User response: Ensure that the member is correctly link-edited into the library and resubmit the job.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *member*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5617 S COMMAND IS TERMINATED. AN UNRECOGNIZED TYPE OF RECORD WAS ENCOUNTERED WHILE SECONDARY CSD WAS BEING READ.

Explanation: The record-type field of an input CSD record is invalid.

System action: The SERVICE command is terminated. If commands are being read from a SYSIN data stream by the utility, then subsequent commands are checked for syntax only.

User response: Check that the input and output data sets have been correctly defined, and that the DDNAME for the secondary CSD file in the JCL corresponds to the FROMCSD parameter in the SERVICE utility command.

If the problem persists, try to obtain a print out of the CSD, using either IDCAMS or the DFHCSDUP LIST ALL option. The LIST will indicate where errors have occurred because they will not print and are therefore easily identifiable.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5618 I AN ATTENTION INTERRUPT WAS REQUESTED DURING DFHCSDUP EXECUTION.

Explanation: An attention interrupt has been requested while DFHCSDUP is executing in a TSO environment.

System action: Normal utility processing continues.

Control is passed to a put-message exit if one has been specified on the extended entry linkage. Refer to the CICS Customization Guide for more information about put-message exits.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5619 W AN INVALID VALUE OF THE PAGESIZE PARAMETER HAS BEEN SPECIFIED. THE DEFAULT VALUE OF 60 LINES PER PAGE WILL BE USED.

Explanation: A value of the PAGESIZE parameter outside the allowed range (4-9999) has been specified.

System action: The default value of 60 lines per page is taken.

User response: Ensure that a valid PAGESIZE value is specified in future.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5620 E AN ILLEGAL RETURN CODE (RC=*ret-code*) HAS BEEN RETURNED FROM THE {INITIALIZATION | GET-COMMAND | TERMINATION} EXIT.

Explanation: The specified user-exit routine has returned a disallowed return code.

System action: Processing of the utility command is terminated. The exit is not disabled.

User response: Investigate the specified exit routine for the cause of the illegal return code.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *ret-code*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=INITIALIZATION,
2=GET-COMMAND,
3=TERMINATION

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5621 E A NON-ZERO RETURN CODE HAS BEEN RETURNED FROM THE PUT-MESSAGE EXIT.

Explanation: The put-message exit routine has returned a disallowed return code.

System action: Processing of the utility command is terminated and the put-message exit is disabled.

User response: Investigate the put-message exit routine for the cause of the illegal return code.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5622 S THE SECONDARY CSD HAS BEEN CLOSED DURING CLEAN-UP PROCESSING FOLLOWING THE INTERCEPTION OF AN ABEND.

Explanation: An Abend has occurred during DFHCSDUP processing. The secondary CSD has been closed during post ABEND clean up processing.

System action: Processing of the utility command is terminated.

User response: Refer to prior messages for further information regarding this problem.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5623 S THE PRIMARY CSD HAS BEEN CLOSED DURING CLEAN-UP PROCESSING FOLLOWING THE INTERCEPTION OF AN ABEND.

Explanation: An abend has occurred during DFHCSDUP processing. The primary CSD has been closed during post ABEND clean up processing.

System action: Processing of the utility command is terminated.

User response: Refer to prior messages for further information regarding this problem.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5624 S THE EXTRACT EXIT PROGRAM HAS BEEN UNLOADED DURING CLEAN-UP PROCESSING FOLLOWING THE INTERCEPTION OF AN ABEND.

Explanation: An abend has occurred during the processing of an EXTRACT command. The extract exit program specified on the USERPROGRAM keyword of the EXTRACT utility command has been unloaded during post-abend clean-up processing.

System action: The EXTRACT command is terminated.

User response: Refer to prior messages for further information regarding the problem.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH5625 THE USER PROGRAM HAS PASSED AN INVALID DDNAME PARAMETER FOR *ddname* TO DFHCSDUP.

Explanation: The user program has supplied an alternative *ddname* as a parameter for either DFHCSD, SYSIN or SYSPRINT. The alternative *ddname* is invalid because it begins with a blank.

System action: The default DDNAME is used instead.

User response: Correct the invalid DDNAME parameter.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *ddname*

Destination: Console

DFH5630 W NO IBM SUPPLIED DEFINITION FOUND FOR *resourcetype* *resourcenname*.

Explanation: While performing a SCAN command, the named resource type was not found in the CSD file on any of the IBM supplied groups. Note that compatibility groups are not used for the SCAN command.

System action: The utility continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *resourcetype*

2. *resourcenname*

Destination: Console

DFH5631 I *resourcetype* *resourcenname* IN GROUP *groupname1* MATCHES THE IBM SUPPLIED DEFINITION IN GROUP *groupname2*.

Explanation: While performing a SCAN command, the resource *resourcetype* name *resourcenname* was found in group *groupname1* and it matches the IBM supplied definition in group *groupname2*

System action: The utility continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *resourcetype*

2. *resourcenname*

3. *groupname1*

4. *groupname2*

Destination: Console

DFH5632 I *resourcetype* *resourcenname* IN GROUP *groupname1* DOES NOT MATCH THE IBM SUPPLIED DEFINITION IN GROUP *groupname2*.

Explanation: While performing a SCAN command, the resource *resourcetype* name *resourcenname* was found in group *groupname1* and it does not match the IBM supplied definition in group *groupname2*

System action: The utility continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *resourcetype*

2. *resourcenname*

3. *groupname1*

4. *groupname2***Destination:** Console

DFH5633 I *resourcetype* *resourcename* **FOUND IN GROUP** *groupname*.

Explanation: While performing a SCAN command, the resource *resourcetype* name *resourcename* was found in group *groupname*. No IBM supplied definition was found to perform a compare against.

System action: The utility continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *resourcetype*
2. *resourcename*
3. *groupname*

Destination: Console

DFH5634 W *resourcetype* *resourcename* **NOT FOUND IN USER GROUPS.**

Explanation: While performing a SCAN command, the resource *resourcetype* name *resourcename* was not found in any user groups.

System action: The utility continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *resourcetype*
2. *resourcename*

Destination: Console

DFH7xxx (DFHEXP) command-level translator diagnostic messages

Diagnostic messages may be issued by the command-level translator (DFHEAP for assembler language, DFHECP for COBOL, DFHEDP for C, and DFHEPP for PL/I) in the course of processing programs written in assembler language, COBOL, C, or PL/I.

Assembler-language messages are inserted as macro notes (MNOTES) in the translator output file and can be seen by either printing or assembling the translator output file.

COBOL, C, and PL/I messages are delivered to SYSPRINT.

The same diagnostics are issued by the command-level interpreter, by the master terminal transaction (CEMT), and by CEDA.

A diagnostic message can have three components: a message number, a severity code, and message text. Each message is of the form DFH7nnnI *c line text* where

- *nnn* is a number,
- *I* is the information message identifier,
- *c* is the severity code
- *line* is the line number of the error and
- *text* is the text of the message.

In assembler language, COBOL, C, and PL/I, diagnostic messages can be allocated a severity code. This severity code is represented by a letter that, if present, will appear in the message immediately following the message number and preceding the message text. There are five levels of severity. Those for assembler language, C and PL/I are different from those for COBOL. The meanings of the codes and the associated return codes for the languages are as follows:

Assembler, C or PL/I	Return code	COBOL
U = Unrecoverable	16	D = Disaster
S = Severe	12	E = Error

Assembler, C or PL/I	Return code	COBOL
E = Error	8	C = Conditional
W = Warning	4	W = Warning
I = Information	0	I = Information

The message text consists of the message itself, which may or may not include inserts. The inserts are positions within the message text where, in the actual message, specific information is given on the reasons for the diagnostic message. Not all the diagnostic messages, however, require inserts.

Messages issued by the command-level translator are usually self-explanatory, and DFH7000 is an example of this type of message.

DFH7000 I LISTING FILE CANNOT BE OPENED

Explanation: The listing data set was not opened.

System action: The command-level translator is abnormally terminated. A dump is produced if a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement has been provided.

User response: Ensure the JCL is correct, or determine what is causing the error and preventing opening.

Module: DFHEAP (for assembler language), DFHECP (for COBOL), DFHEDP (for C), DFHEPP (for PL/I)

Destination: Console

DFH7002I U UNRECOVERABLE TRANSLATOR ERROR:- xxxxxxxx. xxxxxxxx TRANSLATION TERMINATED. CORRECTION OF SOURCE PROGRAM ERRORS MAY BYPASS THE PROBLEM.

Explanation: An error has occurred and the translator is unable to recover and resume normal processing.

System action: The translator terminates its processing in an orderly fashion, by issuing this error message and closing all files which have been successfully opened. All messages issued by the translator during this execution should have been directed to the SYSPRINT dataset.

User response: This message may contain the inserted text -

NOT ENOUGH MAIN STORAGE AVAILABLE

in which case the user should check that a REGION size of at least 2M (2048K) has been specified in the JCL EXEC statement for the translator job step.

Module: DFHEIM01

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx
2. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7003I U UNABLE TO OPEN xxxxxxxx FILE. xxxxxxx TRANSLATION TERMINATED.

Explanation: The translator has detected an error after opening the INPUT, PUNCH or LISTING file.

Usually this means that either the record format or the record length of the file is not supported by the translator.

The INPUT file, defined in the Job Control stream by a SYSIN DD statement, may contain fixed or variable length records but the record length must not be greater than 100.

The PUNCH file, defined in the Job Control stream by a SYSPUNCH DD statement, must contain fixed length records and the record length must not be greater than 80.

The LISTING file, defined in the Job Control stream by a SYSPRINT DD statement, can contain either fixed length or variable length records which must have a length in the range 121 through 256.

System action: The translator terminates processing.

User response: Check the record format and length of the file which caused the error. Recreate or change the file so that it meets the requirements of the translator.

Module: DFHEIM15

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx
2. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7004I W THE EXCI OPTION HAS BEEN SPECIFIED BUT CONFLICTS WITH THE CICS OPTION, OR ANOTHER OPTION THAT IMPLIES THE CICS OPTION. THE CICS OPTION HAS BEEN IGNORED.

Explanation: The EXCI option of the translator has been specified, but it conflicts with another specified option such as the CICS option, or an option (for example, the SP option) which implies the CICS option.

The EXCI option implies that the program is to execute in a batch, non-CICS, environment, and therefore other options such as CICS and SP are in conflict.

System action: The translator ignores the CICS option. Any EXEC CICS LINK commands are interpreted as batch commands.

User response: If the program is intended to be a batch program, ensure that neither the CICS option, nor any other options which imply the CICS option, are specified to the translator.

If the program is intended to run as a CICS application, remove the EXCI option.

Module: DFHEIM08

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7005I W THE EXCI OPTION HAS BEEN SPECIFIED BUT CONFLICTS WITH THE DLI OPTION. THE DLI OPTION HAS BEEN IGNORED.

Explanation: Both the EXCI and DLI translator options have been specified, but these two options are mutually exclusive.

System action: The translator ignores the DLI option.

User response: If the program is intended to be a DLI program, remove the specification of the EXCI option. Otherwise remove the DLI option.

Module: DFHEIM08

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7006I W THE EXCI OPTION IS NOT SUPPORTED BY THE INTEGRATED TRANSLATOR FOR PLI.

Explanation: The EXCI translator option has been specified for the integrated translator for PLI. This is not supported.

System action: The translation and compilation proceeds, but the resulting program is not guaranteed to execute correctly.

User response: If the program is intended to be an EXCI program, use a separate translation step. Otherwise remove the EXCI option.

Module: DFHEIM08

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7010I W INVALID OPTION STRING:- 'INS#1' IGNORED.

Explanation: The options specified contain either an option which is not recognised by the translator, or an option which is not valid for the language in which your program is written.

For example, in a COBOL program, the following options specification -

CBL XOPTS(CICS DCBS)

is invalid because DCBS does not represent a valid option. In this case DCBS should probably be DBCS which is a valid option.

Also for example, the following options specification -

CBL XOPTS(CICS GRAPHIC)

is invalid because the GRAPHIC option, although recognised by the translator, is only valid for PLI programs.

System action: The translator ignores the invalid option and continues processing.

User response: Refer to the CICS Application Programming Guide for information about options specification, and amend your options specifications accordingly.

Module: DFHEIM06 DFHEIM08

Message inserts:

1. *INS#1*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7011I W INVALID INS#1 SPECIFICATION IGNORED.

Explanation: An option which is specified with a value or values, is specified with a value which the translator cannot accept.

For example, in a COBOL program, the following options specification -

CBL XOPTS(CICS FLAG(X))

is invalid because the value specified for flag must be 'I', 'W', 'E' or 'S'

Also for example, the following options specification -

CBL XOPTS(CICS LC(256))

is invalid because the value associated with the LINECOUNT option must be in the range 1 thru 255.

When an option takes an integer value it must always be less than 256.

System action: The translator ignores the option and applies the default value or values.

User response: Refer to the CICS Application Programming Guide for information about options specification, and amend your options specifications accordingly.

Module: DFHEIM06 DFHEIM08

Message inserts:

1. *INS#1*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7012I W CONFLICTING OPTIONS SPECIFIED. xxxxxxx ASSUMED.

Explanation: An option which is specified with a value, or values, is specified more than once, or an option is specified in both its positive and negative form, or mutually exclusive options are specified.

For example, in a COBOL program, the following options specification -

```
CBL XOPTS(CICS FLAG(I) NOVBREF QUOTE FLAG(S) VBREF APOST)
```

will generate three error messages.

FLAG(I) conflicts with FLAG(S), NOVBREF conflicts with VBREF, and QUOTE conflicts with APOST.

System action: The translator uses the last definition found for each option. In the above example therefore the options used are FLAG(S), VBREF and APOST. The translator then continues with its normal processing.

User response: Refer to the CICS Application Programming Guide for information about options specification, and amend your options specifications accordingly.

Module: DFHEIM06 DFHEIM08

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7013I W RIGHT PARENTHESIS ASSUMED AFTER 'INS#1'.

Explanation: An option which is specified with a value, or values, is not delimited with a right parenthesis.

For example, in a COBOL program, in the following options specification

```
CBL XOPTS(CICS FLAG(I NOVBREF QUOTE)
```

the value 'I' specified for the FLAG option should be followed by a right bracket.

System action: The translator assumes that a right bracket exists following the option specification and continues processing.

User response: Refer to the CICS Application

Programming Guide for information about options specification, and amend your options specifications accordingly.

Module: DFHEIM06 DFHEIM08

Message inserts:

1. *INS#1*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7014I W ERROR IN *PROCESS CARD. TEXT AFTER SEMI-COLON IGNORED.

Explanation: Text has been placed on a *PROCESS statement following the semi-colon which signifies the end of the statement.

This error should only occur in a program written in PLI.

System action: The translator ignores the misplaced text and continues processing. However, the misplaced text is placed in the translated program, and this will probably cause errors to be detected by the compiler.

User response: User action depends on the purpose of the misplaced text. Refer either to the CICS Application Programming Guide, or the relevant programming language manual.

Module: DFHEIM07

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7015I W ERROR IN *ASM STATEMENT. CONTINUATION IGNORED.

Explanation: An *ASM statement contains a continuation character in column 72. The next line in the program is ignored by the translator. This error should only occur in a program written in Assembler.

System action: The translator ignores the continuation line and continues processing. However both the *ASM statement and the continuation line are placed in the translated program.

User response: User action depends on the purpose of the continuation. Refer either to the CICS Application Programming Guide or the High Level Assembler Programmer's Guide.

Module: DFHEIM07

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7016I W THE NATLANG OPTION HAS ALREADY BEEN SPECIFIED FOR THIS BATCH AND CANNOT BE ALTERED - CONFLICTING VALUE HAS BEEN IGNORED.

Explanation: The batch facility of the COBOL translator is in use, but an attempt has been made to change the value of the NATLANG option.

System action: The translator ignores the NATLANG specification and continues to use the specification for NATLANG established at the start of this batch.

User response: Specify the NATLANG option only once either in the PARM statement of the JCL EXEC statement or in the CBL statement preceding the first program in the batch. If programs in this batch require different NATLANG options, split this batch into two or more separate batches specifying the appropriate NATLANG value for each batch.

Module: DFHEIM06

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH7017I W MESSAGES WERE ISSUED DURING
OPTIONS PROCESSING - REFER TO
TOP OF LISTING FOR FURTHER
DETAILS.**

Explanation: This message indicates that one or more messages have been issued by the translator during options processing.

System action: None.

User response: Refer to the options error messages which have been placed at the top of the translator listing file following the list of options selected for this translation.

Take whatever action is appropriate depending on the messages found.

Module: DFHEIM01

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH7020I S END OF SOURCE TEXT
ENCOUNTERED IN THE MIDDLE OF
A LITERAL CONSTANT.**

Explanation: The translator has read the last line of text from the input program, but has detected that the program ends with an unfinished literal constant.

System action: The translator copies all text unchanged from the start of the last literal constant to the end of the program into the translated program. This would result in errors if the following compiler stage were executed.

User response: The cause of this error is almost certainly due to the programmer omitting to code the required delimiter at the end of a literal constant.

Locate and code the missing delimiter, and then rerun the translator.

Module: DFHEIM01 DFHEIM15

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH7021I W PROGRAM DOES NOT BEGIN WITH
A PROCEDURE STATEMENT.**

Explanation: The translator has not located a correctly coded PROCEDURE or PROC statement at or near the beginning of a PLI program.

After checking for the existence of a *PROCESS statement at the start of the program, and allowing for the existence of one or more compiler directives such as %INCLUDE, the translator expects to locate a PROCEDURE or PROC statement. Various syntax checks are performed when the statement is located.

This message is issued if either the statement is not found, or a syntax error is found in the statement.

System action: The translator continues processing as normal, but it is probable that the following compile step would fail if allowed to execute.

When the main PROCEDURE statement cannot be located, the translator does not insert an EIB structure into the translated program, which would usually result in errors if the following compiler stage were executed.

User response: Ensure that a correctly coded PROCEDURE statement is coded near the beginning of the program. Only a *PROCESS statement (if required) and compiler directives should be coded before the first PROCEDURE statement.

Module: DFHEIM10

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH7022I E SEMI-COLON INSERTED AT END OF
INITIAL PROCEDURE STATEMENT.**

Explanation: The main PROCEDURE statement in a PLI program is not followed by a semi-colon.

System action: The translator inserts a semi-colon to delimit the PROCEDURE statement in the translated program, and then processing continues normally.

User response: Insert a semi-colon following the PROCEDURE statement to prevent the warning message being issued in a subsequent translation.

Module: DFHEIM10

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH7023I S END OF SOURCE TEXT
ENCOUNTERED IN THE MIDDLE OF
A COMMENT.**

Explanation: The translator has read the last line of text from the input program, but has detected that the program ends with an unfinished comment.

System action: The translator copies all text unchanged from the start of the last comment to the end of the program into the translated program. This

would result in errors if the following compiler stage were executed.

User response: The cause of this error is almost certainly due to the programmer omitting to code the required delimiter at the end of a comment. Locate and code the missing delimiter, and then rerun the translator.

Module: DFHEIM01 DFHEIM11 DFHEIM15

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH7024I S END OF SOURCE TEXT
ENCOUNTERED IN THE MIDDLE OF
PSEUDO-TEXT.**

Explanation: The translator has read the last line of text from a COBOL program, but has detected that the program ends in the middle of pseudo text.

System action: The translator copies all text unchanged from the start of pseudo text to the end of the program into the translated program. This would result in errors if the following compiler stage were executed.

User response: The cause of this error is almost certainly due to the programmer omitting to code the required delimiter at the end of the pseudo text. Locate and code the missing delimiter, and then rerun the translator.

Module: DFHEIM01 DFHEIM15

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH7025I S A PERIOD SHOULD IMMEDIATELY
FOLLOW THE PROGRAM NAME
'xxxxxxx'. THE END OF FILE WAS
ENCOUNTERED BEFORE THIS
PERIOD.**

Explanation: In an END PROGRAM statement in a COBOL program, the program name is not followed by a period, and the end of the source text is detected before a period is found.

System action: The translator copies the END PROGRAM statement into the translated program but this would result in errors if the following compiler step were executed.

User response: Delimit the END PROGRAM statement with a period and rerun the translation step.

Module: DFHEIMSC

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH7026I S A PERIOD SHOULD IMMEDIATELY
FOLLOW THE PROGRAM NAME
'xxxxxxx'. INTERVENING TEXT HAS
BEEN IGNORED.**

Explanation: In an END PROGRAM statement in a COBOL program, the program name is not immediately followed by a period.

System action: The translator copies the END PROGRAM statement into the translated program but this would result in errors if the following compiler step were executed.

User response: Edit the END PROGRAM statement, removing the text between the program name and the period, and rerun the translation step.

Module: DFHEIMSC

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH7027I W CHARACTER CONSTANT ASSUMED
TERMINATED AT RIGHT MARGIN**

Explanation: In a C or C++ program a character constant (a string delimited by single quotes) is neither delimited with a quote nor continued to the next line.

System action: The translator copies the character constant into the translated program assuming that the constant is correctly terminated on this line. This would probably cause compiler error messages to be issued if the compilation were allowed to proceed.

User response: Edit the character constant, either terminating the constant with a single quote or continuing the constant to the next line. Then rerun the translation.

Module: DFHEIM11

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH7028I W STRING CONSTANT ASSUMED
TERMINATED AT RIGHT MARGIN**

Explanation: In a C or C++ program a string constant (a string delimited by double quotes) is neither delimited with a double quote nor continued to the next line.

System action: The translator copies the string constant into the translated program assuming that the constant is correctly terminated on this line. This would probably cause compiler error messages to be issued if the compilation were allowed to proceed.

User response: Edit the character constant, either terminating the constant with a double quote or continuing the constant to the next line. Then rerun the translation.

Module: DFHEIM11

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH7029I W HEADER FILE NAME ASSUMED
TERMINATED AT RIGHT MARGIN**

Explanation: In a C or C++ program a
????????????????????????????????????

System action: The translator
????????????????????????????????????

User response: Edit the
????????????????????????????????????

Module: DFHEIM11

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH7030I W LITERAL WAS BEING CONTINUED
WHEN COMMENT ENCOUNTERED.
COMMENT IGNORED.**

Explanation: In a COBOL program, a literal is being
continued to the next line but the next line is a
comment.

System action: The translator removes the comment
indication and terminates the literal. However it is
likely that the comment or the literal continuation has
been discarded by the translator.

User response: Correct the program, either by
correctly terminating the literal or correctly continuing
the literal on to the next line. Then rerun the translator.

Module: DFHEIM14

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH7031I W EXEC COMMAND WAS BEING
CONTINUED WHEN COMMENT
ENCOUNTERED. COMMENT
IGNORED.**

Explanation: In a COBOL program, a comment has
been imbedded in an EXEC CICS statement.

System action: The translator ignores the comment
and it is not copied into the translated program.
However the EXEC CICS statement is processed in the
normal way.

User response: Either remove the comment or move
the comment so that it precedes or follows the EXEC
CICS statement. DFHEIM14

Module:

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH7032I E QUOTE ASSUMED BEFORE 'xxxxxxx'.
NON-NUMERIC LITERAL WAS BEING
CONTINUED.**

Explanation: In a COBOL program, a non-numeric
literal is being continued but the first significant
character in area B of the continuation line is not a
quotation symbol.

System action: The translator inserts a suitable
quotation symbol into the required position in the
translated program.

User response: Edit the program by inserting an
appropriate quotation symbol in the literal continuation
line.

Module: DFHEIM14

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH7033I E CONTINUATION IGNORED. A
NON-NUMERIC LITERAL CAN ONLY
CONTINUE AN INCOMPLETE
NON-NUMERIC LITERAL.**

Explanation: In a COBOL program, a non-numeric
literal is being continued but the previous line does not
contain an incomplete non-numeric literal.

System action: The translator removes the
continuation indicator from the translated program.
However it is probable that a compilation error will
occur.

User response: Edit the program by coding a correct
literal continuation, or removing the incorrect text.

Module: DFHEIM14

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH7034I E CONTINUATION ASSUMED. A
NON-NUMERIC LITERAL WAS BEING
CONTINUED.**

Explanation: In a COBOL program, a non-numeric
literal is being continued but a continuation character
has not been coded in the continuation line.

System action: The translator inserts a continuation
indicator into the translated program.

User response: Edit the program by coding an
appropriate continuation character.

Module: DFHEIM14

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7035I E CONTINUATION AND TWO QUOTES ASSUMED. A NON-NUMERIC LITERAL WAS BEING CONTINUED.

Explanation: In a COBOL program, a non-numeric literal is being continued but the next line is not a valid continuation.

System action: The translator inserts a continuation indicator and two quotation marks into the translated program which provides a valid continuation of the literal and then immediately ends the literal. Although this action ensures that the literal is syntactically correct, it is possible that if any text follows the literal it will not be a valid COBOL statement.

User response: Edit the program by coding an appropriate continuation character and quotation marks, or by preventing the continuation.

Module: DFHEIM14

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7036I W PROGRAM DOES NOT BEGIN WITH AN IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.

Explanation: A COBOL program does not contain an IDENTIFICATION DIVISION statement.

System action: This prevents the translator from inserting temporary variables and an EIB structure into the program's DATA DIVISION. However EXEC CICS commands and builtin in functions such as DFHVALUE and DFHRESP will be processed as usual.

User response: If the code being translated is a copybook, the translation may in fact be successful and this warning message can be ignored.

However, if the code being translated constitutes a complete program, it will be necessary to edit the program inserting an appropriate IDENTIFICATION DIVISION statement.

Module: DFHEIM07 DFHEIM10

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7037I E INVALID CHARACTER IN CONTINUATION COLUMN. CONTINUATION ASSUMED.

Explanation: In a COBOL program, a non-numeric literal is being continued but an invalid continuation character has been coded in the continuation line.

System action: The translator replaces the invalid continuation indicator with a valid continuation character in the translated program.

User response: Edit the program by coding an appropriate continuation character.

Module: DFHEIM14

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7038I W xxxxxxxx SEQUENCE ERRORS IN SOURCE PROGRAM.

Explanation: In a COBOL program, the SEQ translator option has been specified and one or more statements are out of sequence.

System action: In the listing file, each out of sequence statement is prefixed with two asterisks. The message contains the count of out of sequence statements. Otherwise the translator processes the program in the usual way.

User response: The message can be prevented by editing the file so that statement numbers are in sequence, or by setting all sequence fields to blanks, or by specifying the translator option 'NOSEQ'.

However no action is absolutely necessary, since this message is only a warning, and does not prevent a successful translation.

Module: DFHEIMEE

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7039I S PROGRAM DOES NOT CONTAIN A PROCEDURE DIVISION.

Explanation: This message is issued when the translator finds an IDENTIFICATION DIVISION as the last or only COBOL statement in a program.

System action: The translation is terminated.

User response: It is necessary to edit the program inserting an appropriate PROCEDURE DIVISION and then rerun the translation step.

Module: DFHEIM10

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7040I W EXEC COMMAND SHOULD BE TERMINATED BY 'END-EXEC'.

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7041I W NO END CARD FOUND - COPYBOOK ASSUMED.

Explanation: An assembler program does not contain an END statement.

System action: The translator assumes that the program is in fact a copybook, and consequently does

not insert invocations of the macros DFHEIRET, DFHEISTG and DFHEIEND at the end of the translated code.

User response: Possibly no action is required in response to this message, but the user should be aware that it is may be necessary to specify the options NOPROLOG and NOEPILOG when translating a copybook.

Module: DFHEIMSA

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7042I S xxxxxxxx IS PERMITTED ONLY IN AMODE(64). COMMAND NOT TRANSLATED.

Explanation: A command is specified that is permitted only in an AMODE(64) program.

System action: The command is rejected by the translator.

User response: Ensure that a SYSSTATE macro has been coded with the AMODE64=YES option or use the 31-bit variant of the command.

Module: DFHEIMS2

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7045I S AT LEAST ONE OF 'ADDRESS', 'METADATA' OR 'REFPARMS' MUST BE SPECIFIED. COMMAND NOT TRANSLATED.

Explanation: An EXEC CICS WSAEPR CREATE command has been specified without at least one of the required options listed in this message.

System action: The command is rejected and not translated.

User response: Refer to the CICS Application Programming Reference for more information about the usage of this command, and then edit the program to insert one or more of the required options in the WSAEPR command.

Module:

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7046I S 'EXIT' OR 'EXITALL' OR 'STOP' OR 'TASKSTART' OR 'SHUTDOWN' OR 'FORMATEDF' OR 'SPI' OR 'PURGEABLE' OPTION MUST BE SPECIFIED. COMMAND NOT TRANSLATED.

Explanation: An EXEC CICS DISABLE PROGRAM command has been specified without at least one of the

required options listed in this message.

System action: The command is rejected and not translated.

User response: Refer to the CICS Application Programming Reference for more information about the usage of this command, and then edit the program to insert one or more options in the DISABLE command.

Module: DFHEIMS2

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7047I S 'INTO' OR 'SET' OR 'RTRANSID' OR 'RTERMID' OR 'QUEUE' OPTION MUST BE SPECIFIED. COMMAND NOT TRANSLATED.

Explanation: An EXEC CICS RETRIEVE command has been specified without at least one of the required options listed in this message.

System action: The command is rejected and not translated.

User response: Refer to the CICS Application Programming Reference for information about the usage of this command, and then edit the program to insert one or more options in the RETRIEVE command.

Module: DFHEIMS2

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7048I E 'xxxxxxx' IS NOT VALID AND IS IGNORED.

Explanation: In an assembler program, an EXEC CICS command contains text which cannot be processed as an option.

For example, if the following were coded -

EXEC CICS DELAY INTERVAL 500

instead of -

EXEC CICS DELAY INTERVAL(500)

this message would be generated.

System action: The command is rejected and not translated.

User response: Refer to the CICS Application Programming Reference for more information on the rules for coding EXEC CICS commands. Ensure that self-defining terms used as arguments, such as numeric literals used in the example above, are enclosed in parentheses.

It is likely that an error of this nature will produce additional error messages. Check if the same command has generated more than one error message, in which case one of the other messages may give a more specific indication of what is actually wrong.

Module: DFHEIMKW

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7049I W 'xxxxxxx' IS AN OBSOLETE OPTION.
'xxxxxxx' IS ASSUMED.

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx
2. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7050I S xxxxxxxx FUNCTION NOT
COMPLETELY SPECIFIED. xxxxxxxx
MUST BE SPECIFIED. COMMAND
NOT TRANSLATED.

Explanation: This CICS command requires a qualifier without which the translator is unable to determine the specific command.

For example, if the following were coded -
EXEC CICS ISSUE CONVID(MYCONV)

instead of -

EXEC CICS ISSUE PREPARE CONVID(MYCONV)

this message would be generated.

System action: The command is rejected and not translated.

User response: The message contains a list of all the possible qualifiers which may be specified in this command.

Refer to the CICS Application Programming Reference for more information about the coding of the command. Edit the command ensuring that an appropriate qualifier is specified.

Module: DFHEIMAN

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx
2. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7051I E xxxxxxxx NAME LONGER THAN THE
xxxxxxx CHARACTERS ALLOWED.

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx
2. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7052I S xxxxxxxx OPTION MUST BE
SPECIFIED. COMMAND NOT
TRANSLATED.

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7053I E OPTION 'xxxxxxx' IS NOT VALID
AND IS IGNORED.

Explanation: An EXEC CICS command specification contains text which does not represent a valid option.

System action: The text is rejected and subsequently ignored, but the translator continues to process the command otherwise in the normal way.

User response: Refer to the CICS Application Programming Reference for more information about the coding of the command. Edit the command ensuring that the incorrect text is removed or replaced with a valid option.

Module: DFHEIMKW DFHEIMS2

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7054I S xxxxxxxx COMMAND IS NOT
SUPPORTED AND IS NOT
TRANSLATED.

Explanation: A C, C++, or AMODE(64) assembler program contains a PUSH, POP, HANDLE or IGNORE command. None of these EXEC CICS commands are supported for these languages, with the exception of HANDLE ABEND with the PROGRAM option.

System action: The command is rejected and not translated.

User response: In C, C++, and AMODE(64) assembler programs, use the RESP, RESP2 and NOHANDLE options to manage condition handling.

Refer to the CICS Application Programming Guide for information on dealing with exceptional conditions.

Module: DFHEIMS2

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7055I S xxxxxxxx **OPTION IS INCOMPLETE.
COMMAND NOT TRANSLATED.**

Explanation:

System action: The command is rejected and not translated.

User response: Refer to the CICS Application Programming Guide for information on dealing with exceptional conditions.

Module: DFHEIM??

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7056I E REDUNDANT SPECIFICATION FOR
xxxxxxx **OPTION IS IGNORED.**

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7057I W DUPLICATE SPECIFICATION FOR
xxxxxxx **OPTION IS IGNORED.**

Explanation: The same option has been specified more than once in an EXEC CICS command.

System action: The duplicate specification is ignored and the translator continues normal processing of the command. The message contains the name of the option.

User response: Remove the duplicate specification and rerun the translator.

Module: DFHEIMXS

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7058I E 'xxxxxxx' **ASSUMED AFTER 'xxxxxxx'.**

Explanation: An EXEC CICS command is not correctly delimited. For C, C++ and PLI programs this means that a semi-colon does not follow the last option specified. For COBOL programs this message means that END-EXEC does not follow the last option specified. This message should never occur for assembler programs.

System action: Since the delimiter is missing, it is difficult for the translator to establish that the command specification is complete. Consequently subsequent text in the program is treated as possible options and arguments. The translator decides that a delimiter must be missing either when it locates the next delimiter or when it finds text which cannot be a keyword, whichever happens first.

If another EXEC CICS command immediately follows the command without a delimiter the two commands are treated as one command. This may lead to a large number of error messages being generated.

User response: Edit the program and insert the missing delimiter.

Module: DFHEIMAN

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

2. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7059I S xxxxxxxx **COMMAND IS NOT VALID
AND IS NOT TRANSLATED.**

Explanation: An EXEC CICS command is not known to the translator.

System action: The command is rejected and not translated.

User response: This error may be caused by a simple typographical error, or because a translator option has not been specified.

For example, if a program contains an EXEC DLI command, the DLI translator option must be specified, otherwise DLI commands are 'not known' to the translator. Establish why the command is not known, possibly with reference to the CICS Application Programming Reference and the CICS Application Programming Guide.

Module: DFHEIMAN

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH7060I E INCORRECT SPECIFICATION FOR
xxxxxxx VALUE :- 'xxxxxxx'. OPTION
IGNORED.**

Explanation: An argument consists of a self-defining term which is either not of the correct datatype for that option or is outside of the range of permitted values. For example, this message would result from the following commands -

```
EXEC CICS DELAY INTERVAL('TIME')
EXEC CICS START TRANSID(MYTRAN) TIME(250000)
```

System action: The option with the incorrect argument is rejected, but the translator continues processing the command.

User response: Establish why the argument is incorrect by reference to the CICS Application Programming Reference.

Module: DFHEIMKW

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx
2. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH7061I E RIGHT PARENTHESIS ASSUMED
BEFORE 'xxxxxxx'.**

Explanation: A right hand bracket has been omitted either in an EXEC CICS command or when using one of the translator builtin functions DFHRESP or DFHVALUE.

System action: The translator makes an assumption about the correct position of the missing right hand bracket. The assumed position is likely to be the wrong position however, which in turn is likely to produce incorrect results at runtime or possibly cause a compilation error.

For example in the following statement in a PLI program -

```
EXEC CICS SEND TEXT FROM(MYTEXT FREEKB ERASE;
```

the translator assumes that the position of the missing right hand bracket is immediately before the semicolon which delimits the command. This results in the options FREEKB and ERASE becoming part of the argument of the FROM option.

In the following example -

```
STATUS = DFHVALUE(CONNECTED ;
```

the translator's assumption about the position of the missing bracket is correct, and in this case the builtin function is correctly processed.

User response: Establish the correct position of the missing bracket and edit the program accordingly.

Module: DFHEIM11 DFHEIM12

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH7062I S INCORRECT SYNTAX FOR EXEC
COMMAND. COMMAND NOT
TRANSLATED.**

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH7063I E IMPLEMENTATION RESTRICTION:
MORE THAN xxxxxxxx OPTIONS IN
ONE COMMAND. xxxxxxxx OPTION
IGNORED.**

Explanation: An EXEC CICS command contains too many options with arguments. The number of options with arguments allowed is, for most commands, kept within the allowed maximum by the command definition. However certain commands such as the HANDLE and IGNORE commands allow more options than the maximum allowed on each command instance.

System action: When the maximum number of options is reached, this number usually being 16, the remaining options specified are rejected. In other words the command together with the first 16 options specified is accepted.

User response: If the problem occurs on a HANDLE or IGNORE command, spread the options over two or more commands. However if a program is trying to deal with a large number of conditions, this may be accomplished more easily by using the RESP and NOHANDLE options.

Module: DFHEIMS2 DFHEIMS3

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx
2. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH7064I W INS#1 OPTION CONFLICTS WITH
INS#2 OPTION AND IS IGNORED.**

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Message inserts:

1. INS#1

2. *INS#2***Destination:** SYSPRINT

DFH7065I S *USE OF xxxxxxxx* **OPTION IMPLIES
xxxxxxx OPTION MUST BE
SPECIFIED.**

Explanation: An option has been specified for a command which implies that some other option should also have been specified.

This message usually means that the RESP2 option has been specified but not the RESP option.

System action: The translator rejects the command.

User response: Edit the program and insert a specification of the required missing option (usually the RESP option). Then rerun the translation step.

Module: DFHEIMS2

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx
2. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7066I I **BEFORE TRACING OF ANY SYSTEM
CONTROL PROGRAM OCCURS THE
MASTER SYSTEM TRACE FLAG
MUST BE ON.**

Explanation:

System action: The command is rejected and not translated.

User response: Refer to the CICS Application Programming Guide for information on dealing with exceptional conditions.

Module: DFHEIM??

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7067I W *'xxxxxxx'* **IS NOT VALID. 'xxxxxxx'
ASSUMED.**

Explanation: A command or option has been misspelt in an EXEC CICS statement. The translator executes an algorithm which compares the misspelt verb or option with valid option spellings and, in most cases, manages to select the option intended by the user.

In some cases, the translator may select an unintended command or option. For example, in the misspelt command -

```
EXEC CICS SENT SYSTEM GMMTEXT('hello world')
```

SENT is assumed to be SEND, whereas the user clearly intended to code SET.

System action: The translator substitutes the misspelt

command or option with an assumed command or option.

This will probably cause the translator to detect further errors, and issue additional messages.

User response: Edit the program and correct the spelling of the misspelt command or option. Then rerun the translation step.

Module: DFHEIMS2

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx
2. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7068I S *xxxxxxx* **OPTION MUST SPECIFY A
DATA AREA NOT AN EXPRESSION
OR CONSTANT. COMMAND NOT
TRANSLATED.**

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7069I S *xxxxxxx* **OPTION IS NOT
SUPPORTED AND IS IGNORED.**

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7070I S *xxxxxxx* **OPTION IS NOT
SUPPORTED. COMMAND NOT
TRANSLATED.**

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7071I I VALUE OF FIRST ARGUMENT IS:
-X'xxxxxxxx'.

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7072I W xxxxxxxx MAY CAUSE INTER-RELEASE
INCOMPATIBILITIES.

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7073I W FIELDS ACCESSED VIA THE CSA
ADDRESS MAY CAUSE
INTER-RELEASE
INCOMPATIBILITIES.

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7074I S USE OF 'LENGTH' OPTION IMPLIES
'INTO' OR 'SET' OPTION MUST BE
SPECIFIED. COMMAND NOT
TRANSLATED.

Explanation: An EXEC CICS RETRIEVE command has been specified with a LENGTH option but without either a SET or INTO option. The LENGTH option is not valid unless the SET or INTO option is also specified.

System action: The command is rejected and not translated.

User response: Refer to the CICS Application Programming Reference for more information about the usage of this command, and then edit the command by specifying either a SET or INTO option.

Module: DFHEIMS2

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7075I S USE OF 'SYSID' OPTION IMPLIES
'KEYLENGTH', 'RBA', 'XRBA' OR 'RRN'
MUST BE SPECIFIED. COMMAND
NOT TRANSLATED.

Explanation: When the SYSID option is specified in any of the file control commands, either RIDFLD and KEYLENGTH, or RBA, or XRBA, or RRN must also be specified. The local file control table cannot supply this information for remote files.

System action: The command is rejected and not translated.

User response: Refer to the CICS Application Programming Guide for more information about the usage of this command, and then edit the command by specifying one or more additional options.

Module: DFHEIMS2

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7076I S USE OF 'SYSID' OPTION IMPLIES
'LENGTH' OPTION MUST BE
SPECIFIED. COMMAND NOT
TRANSLATED.

Explanation: When the SYSID option is specified in a C or C++ program in a command which reads from or writes to a file, temporary storage queue or transient data queue, the LENGTH option must be specified when either the FROM or INTO options are specified.

System action: The command is rejected and not translated.

User response: Refer to the CICS Application Programming Guide, if necessary, for more information about the usage of this command, and then edit the program by specifying a LENGTH option.

Module: DFHEIMS2

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7077I E 'xxxxxxxx' IS NOT A VALID
LANGUAGE DEFINITION TABLE.

Explanation: The translator has loaded a language definition table into storage, but the table does not appear to be valid. The translator checks the address held in a certain pointer in the table, and also checks an 'eyecatcher' value. If either of these contain unexpected values, the translator considers the table to be corrupted, and issues this message.

System action: The table is flagged as unusable by the translator, and it will not allow the use of any commands or builtin functions defined in this table.

User response: Refer the problem to your installation's CICS systems programming personnel.

Module: DFHEIM06

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH7078I I LITERAL BEGINNING xxxxxxxx
CONTAINS A xxxxxxxx. A QUOTE
MAY BE MISSING.**

Explanation: A PLI program contains a literal which has a length exceeding 40 characters and a semicolon character has been found in the literal which may indicate that a quote symbol is missing and should have been coded before the semicolon.

System action: The translator cannot make any assumption about the extent of any literal because a literal may legitimately contain any characters including delimiters such as parentheses and semicolons. Therefore the translator continues to scan the program until a quote symbol is found.

User response: This is only an informational message and does not necessarily indicate that the program is incorrectly coded.

Module: DFHEIM11

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

2. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH7079I W ARGUMENT TO xxxxxxxx OPTION
DOES NOT USE THE ADDRESS
SPECIAL REGISTER.**

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH7080I W CONTINUATION OF EXEC
COMMAND IGNORED.**

Explanation: In an Assembler program, an EXEC CICS command is being continued to the next line, but column 1 of the continuation line contains a non-blank character.

System action: The translator ignores the continuation indicator and assumes that the EXEC CICS command ends on this line. The following line is then assumed to be the start of another command or assembler statement.

User response: Either remove the continuation indicator, or ensure that the continuation line contains a blank character in column 1.

Module: DFHEIMAN

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH7081I S RETURN CODE xxxxxxxx WHEN
ATTEMPTING TO LOAD MODULE
xxxxxxx. SEE DESCRIPTION OF DOS
LOAD MACRO WITH RET=YES
OPERAND.**

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

2. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH7082I W ARITHMETIC OPERAND NOT
APPROPRIATE FOR OPERAND TO
xxxxxxx.**

Explanation:

System action: The command is rejected and not translated.

User response: Refer to the CICS Application Programming Guide for information on dealing with exceptional conditions.

Module: DFHEIM??

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH7085I W %INCLUDE DFHEIBLK STATEMENT
ENCOUNTERED. THIS HAS BEEN
DELETED SINCE THE EIB FIELDS
HAVE ALREADY BEEN GENERATED.**

Explanation: A PLI program contains a %INCLUDE DFHEIBLK statement.

System action: The translator automatically generates an EIB structure in a PLI program. The %INCLUDE statement is ignored and not copied into the translated program.

User response: Remove the line containing the %INCLUDE statement.

Module: DFHEIMSP

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH7086I E RIGHT PARENTHESIS ASSUMED AT
END OF COMMAND.**

Explanation: In an Assembler program, a right hand bracket has been omitted in an EXEC CICS command.

System action: The translator makes an assumption about the correct position of the missing right hand bracket. The assumed position is likely to be the wrong position however, which in turn is likely to produce incorrect results at runtime or possibly cause an assembly error.

User response: Establish the correct position of the missing bracket and edit the program accordingly.

Module: DFHEIM12

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH7087I W SHIFT-OUT CODE NOT FOLLOWED
BY GRAPHIC QUOTE.**

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7088I W POSSIBLY INVALID ECGS LITERAL.

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH7089I E 'LABEL' OPTION IS NOT SUPPORTED
AND IS IGNORED.**

Explanation: In a PLI, C, C++ or an AMODE(64) program, a HANDLE ABEND command has been specified with a LABEL option.

System action: The command is rejected by the translator.

User response: HANDLE ABEND is only supported when the PROGRAM option is defined in PLI, C, C++ and AMODE(64) programs.

Module: DFHEIM12

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH7090I E xxxxxxxx ALREADY DEFINED. SPEC IS
DROPPED.**

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH7091I E xxxxxxxx INVALID UNDER CICS. SPEC
IS DROPPED.**

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH7092I W INVALID ENTRY IN POS. xxxxxxxx,
xxxxxxx IS ASSUMED.**

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

2. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH7093I E INCORRECT xxxxxxxx. SPEC IS
DROPPED.**

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Message inserts:

1. xxxxxxxx

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7094I E *xxxxxxx* SPECIFIED FOR
NON-EXISTING *xxxxxxx*. SPEC IS
DROPPED.

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Message inserts:

1. *xxxxxxx*
2. *xxxxxxx*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7095I E *xxxxxxx* INVALID FOR *xxxxxxx*. SPEC
IS DROPPED.

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Message inserts:

1. *xxxxxxx*
2. *xxxxxxx*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7096I E *xxxxxxx* INVALID IN *xxxxxxx*. SPEC
IS DROPPED.

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Message inserts:

1. *xxxxxxx*
2. *xxxxxxx*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7097I E *xxxxxxx* SPECIFIED WITHOUT
xxxxxxx. SPEC IS DROPPED.

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Message inserts:

1. *xxxxxxx*
2. *xxxxxxx*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7098I E MAXIMUM NUMBER OF *xxxxxxx*
EXCEEDED. SPEC IS DROPPED.

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Message inserts:

1. *xxxxxxx*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7099I W *xxxxxxx* FOR FILE *xxxxxxx* MISSING
BUT REQUIRED.

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Message inserts:

1. *xxxxxxx*
2. *xxxxxxx*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7100I E INVALID FUNCTION-NAME *xxxxxxx*
IN RQDLI COMMAND. COMMAND
IS NOT TRANSLATED.

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Message inserts:

1. *xxxxxxx*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7101I S TYPE OF APPLICATION NOT
PROCESSED BY PROPER
TRANSLATOR. TRANSLATION
TERMINATED.

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7102I W *xxxxxxx* SPECIFICATION OF K-LINE
FOR DB-FILE SPEC. NO PCB WILL BE
GENERATED FOR THIS FILE.

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Message inserts:

1. *xxxxxxx*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7103I E COMMAND REFERENCES
NONEXISTING FILE-NAME.
FILE-NAME IS IGNORED.

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7104I W INDICATOR REQUIRED IN POS.
56-57. '13' IS ASSUMED.

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7105I W ONLY ONE K-LINE SUPPORTED FOR
DB-FILE SPECS.

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7106I E INVALID CONTINUATION OF AN-
OR OR-LINES IN C-SPECS.

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7107I E NO AN- OR OR-LINES ALLOWED
WITH *xxxxxxx* COMMAND.
COMMAND REPLACED BY SINGLE
OP-CODE *xxxxxxx*.

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Message inserts:

1. *xxxxxxx*

2. *xxxxxxx*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7108I E *xxxxxxx*. SPEC IS DROPPED.

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Message inserts:

1. *xxxxxxx*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7109I E ERROR WHEN READING SSL - END
OF FILE FOUND BEFORE BOOK END.

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7110I U EARLY END OF FILE ENCOUNTERED
ON *xxxxxxx*. TRANSLATION
TERMINATED.

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Message inserts:

1. *xxxxxxx*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7111I E INCORRECT UPSI BIT SETTING.
TRANSLATOR OUTPUT ROUTED TO
SYSPCH.

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7112I U DEVICE ASSIGNED TO *xxxxxxx*
INVALID. TRANSLATION
TERMINATED.

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Message inserts:

1. *xxxxxxx*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7113I E ELIST COMMAND SPECIFIED
WITHOUT ONE OR MORE SSA
SPECIFICATIONS.

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7114I E NO AUTOMATIC GENERATION OF
*ENTRY PLIST POSSIBLE.

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7115I E SINGLE OP-CODE *xxxxxxx* INVALID.
SPEC IS DROPPED.

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Message inserts:

1. *xxxxxxx*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7116I S INCORRECT *xxxxxxx*. COMMAND
NOT TRANSLATED.

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Message inserts:

1. *xxxxxxx*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7200I E TOO MANY ARGUMENTS FOR
'*keyword*'. EXCESS ARGUMENTS
IGNORED.

Explanation: In an EXEC CICS command, an option
has been coded with too many arguments.

Currently most options which carry an argument only
allow a single argument. The text of this message
allows for the possibility that an option may carry
multiple arguments (or a sub-operand list).

The current meaning of this message for nearly all
options which carry an argument is that more than one
argument has been coded.

System action: The first argument is processed but the
remaining argument(s) are ignored. Otherwise the
command is processed in the normal way.

User response: Remove the excess arguments and
repeat the translation step.

Module: DFHEIMKW

Message inserts:

1. *keyword*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7201I S TOO FEW ARGUMENTS FOR '*keyword*'.
COMMAND NOT TRANSLATED.

Explanation: In an EXEC CICS command, an option
has been defined with too few arguments.

Currently most options which carry an argument only
allow a single argument. The text of this message
allows for the possibility that an option may carry
multiple arguments (or a sub-operand list), and that a
minimum number of arguments must be specified.
This message therefore should rarely, if ever, occur in
the current implementations of CICS.

System action: The complete command is rejected.

User response: Insert the additional arguments
required and repeat the translation step.

Module: DFHEIMKW

Message inserts:

1. *keyword*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7202I S INCORRECT SYNTAX IN ARGUMENT LIST FOR '*keyword*'.

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Message inserts:

1. *keyword*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7203I U PREPROCESSOR ERROR *err* IN MODULE *modname*.

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Message inserts:

1. *err*
2. *modname*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7204I S '*keyword*' KEYWORD REQUIRES *option* SUB-OPERAND(S). STATEMENT NOT TRANSLATED.

Explanation: In an EXEC CICS command, an option has been defined without any arguments, but requires at least one argument.

Currently most options which require an argument only allow a single argument. The text of this message allows for the possibility that an option may carry multiple arguments (or a sub-operand list).

System action: The complete command is rejected.

User response: Insert the additional argument(s) required and repeat the translation step.

Module: DFHEIMKW, DFHEIMS2

Message inserts:

1. *keyword*
2. *option*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7205I U INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR TRANSLATOR. REASON *reason*.

Explanation: This message indicates that the translator has insufficient working storage with which to translate an EXEC CICS command.

System action: The command is rejected and not translated.

User response: The most likely reason for this error is that the REGION size specified in the JCL EXEC statement for this translation is too small. Ensure a REGION size of least 2M is specified.

If this is not the reason for the error, refer the problem to your installation's CICS systems programming facility.

Module: DFHEIMAB, DFHEIMG1, DFHEIMKW, DFHEIMS2, DFHEIMGM

Message inserts:

1. *reason*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7206I E UNABLE TO APPLY DEFAULT FOR KEYWORD '*keyword*'.

Explanation: The translator is unable to supply a default argument in an EXEC CICS command. The message usually occurs when either the FROM option is omitted from a SEND MAP command or the INTO option is omitted from a RECEIVE MAP command.

When the argument of the MAP option is a literal, i.e. self-defining, argument, the translator is able to generate the required FROM or INTO argument from the MAP argument.

However when the MAP argument is a data reference, i.e. the name of a variable which contains the MAP name, the translator cannot default the FROM or INTO argument and issues this message.

System action: The option in error is ignored, but the translator continues to process the command.

User response: Edit the program inserting an appropriate specification of the FROM or INTO option.

Module: DFHEIMS2

Message inserts:

1. *keyword*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7207I W '*type command*' ENCOUNTERED BUT NO TRANSLATOR OPTION FOR PROCESSING COMMAND. COMMAND IGNORED.

Explanation: The translator has located a potential CICS command, but 'EXEC' or 'EXECUTE' is not

followed either by 'CICS' or by some other text, such as 'DLI', which indicates that this is a CICS command.

The translator refers to words such as 'EXEC', 'CICS' and 'DLI' as 'triggers' since they cause the invocation of the translator's command processing routines.

When a trigger is not known to the translator, this message is issued.

System action: The command is ignored and not translated.

User response: Ensure that the required triggers have been coded in the command.

Module: DFHEIMTG

Message inserts:

1. *type*
2. *command*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7208I U IMPLEMENTATION RESTRICTION. STATEMENT TOO LONG.

Explanation: The translator has encountered a program statement which has been continued over a large number of lines in the program. The translator attempts to read the whole statement into a buffer. This buffer is of a considerable size however, and a program statement would normally have to occupy more than 400 lines before this error occurred.

System action: The translator terminates processing after issuing this message.

User response: The error may have occurred due to a syntax error such as a missing quotation mark. Check any other messages which have been issued during this translation. Correcting other errors may also correct this error.

If the program statement is syntactically correct, it will be necessary to split the statement into two or more statements in order to avoid the buffer size restriction imposed by the translator. It is possible that the compiler for which ever language is in use will also impose a similar restriction.

Module: DFHEIM14

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7209I E A BLANK IS ASSUMED BETWEEN 'option1' AND 'option2'.

Explanation: The translator has encountered an incorrect option in an EXEC CICS command, but has established that inserting a blank results in a correct option specification.

For example in the following incorrect command -

```
EXEC CICS SEND MAP(MYMAP) FROM(MYMAP0) FREEKBERASE
```

the translator assumes a blank between 'FREEKB' and 'ERASE'.

System action: The translator continues to process the command after insertion of the blank. It is possible however there will still be errors in the command specification.

User response: Review the statement specification and insert the missing blank if this is the correct action.

Module: DFHEIMKW

Message inserts:

1. *option1*
2. *option2*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7210I U MODULE '*modname*' NOT FOUND. PLEASE CHECK LIBRARIES.

Explanation: The translator has attempted to load a component, such as a language definition table, but the component was not found in any of the libraries specified for use in this execution of the translator.

System action: The translator attempts to continue processing. If the missing component is a language definition table, none of the commands specified in that table can be used in this execution of the translator. It is probable therefore that the translation will be unsuccessful.

User response: Review the Job Control statements used for the translation. If you are using a procedure provided by your installation CICS systems programming facility, refer the problem to them.

If you have constructed your own job stream, ensure that a JOBLIB or STEPLIB statement references a library which contains the missing component specified in this message.

Module: DFHEIM15

Message inserts:

1. *modname*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7211I U INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO LOAD MODULE '*modname*'. PLEASE RE-TRANSLATE IN LARGER PARTITION.

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Message inserts:

1. *modname*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7212I E 'option' CONFLICTS WITH OTHER KEYWORDS SPECIFIED ON STATEMENT.

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Message inserts:

1. *option*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7213I E SUB-OPERAND 'option' OF 'keyword' KEYWORD SHOULD BE A LITERAL.

Explanation: An argument must be coded as a literal and must be of an appropriate data type, depending on whether the option carries a character or arithmetic argument.

System action: In its current implementation, the translator should never issue this message since all arguments are allowed to be data references. There are no arguments which can only be literal, i.e. self-defining, terms.

User response: Refer the problem to your installation CICS systems programming facility.

Module: DFHEIMKW

Message inserts:

1. *option*
2. *keyword*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7214I E 'option' INVALID. REASON CODE = *reasoncode*.

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Message inserts:

1. *option*
2. *reasoncode*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7215I W SUB-OPERAND 'option' OF 'keyword' KEYWORD SHOULD BE DATATYPE CHARACTER.

Explanation: An argument has been coded as a literal value, i.e. self-defining term, but the literal is either a numeric term or a length reference instead of the expected character constant.

For example the following incorrect statement would cause this message to be issued -

```
EXEC CICS SEND MAP(1234567)
```

System action: The argument is accepted even though this will result in errors occurring at either compile time or run time.

User response: Code a literal of the required type, if necessary with reference to the CICS Application Programming Reference.

Module: DFHEIMKW

Message inserts:

1. *option*
2. *keyword*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7216I W SUB-OPERAND 'option' OF 'keyword' KEYWORD SHOULD BE DATATYPE ARITHMETIC.

Explanation: An argument has been coded as a literal value, i.e. self-defining term, but the literal is a character constant instead of the expected arithmetic term.

For example the following incorrect command would cause this message to be issued -

```
EXEC CICS DELAY INTERVAL('TIME')
```

System action: The argument is accepted at this point in the processing. However the argument will be subsequently rejected with message 7060.

User response: Code a literal of the required type, if necessary with reference to CICS Application Programming Reference.

In the example above, if 'TIME' is intended to be a data reference, i.e. a reference to a variable named 'TIME', then remove the enclosing quotes.

Module: DFHEIMKW

Message inserts:

1. *option*
2. *keyword*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7217I S FIRST SUB-OPERAND OF 'option' CANNOT BE NULL. COMMAND NOT TRANSLATED.

Explanation: An argument has been coded as a null argument. With only a few exceptions, null arguments are not excepted as a valid argument.

For example, the following statement contains null arguments which would be rejected by the translator -

```
EXEC CICS SEND TEXT FROM(      ) LENGTH()
```

System action: The complete command is rejected.

User response: Code an argument of the required type, if necessary with reference to the CICS Application Programming Reference.

Module: DFHEIMKW

Message inserts:

1. *option*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7218I S SUB-OPERAND(S) OF 'option' CANNOT BE NULL. COMMAND NOT TRANSLATED.

Explanation: In this EXEC CICS command, an option may be defined with a list of arguments, i.e. more than one sub-operand, but none of the items specified are allowed to be null arguments.

This message is issued when one or more arguments other than the first argument in the list are null arguments. Currently most options which carry an argument only allow a single argument. The text of this message allows for the possibility that an option may carry multiple arguments (or a sub-operand list).

Consequently, in the current implementation of CICS this message should rarely, if ever, be issued.

System action: The complete statement is rejected.

User response: Ensure that all arguments are non-null for the option given in the message text.

Module: DFHEIMKW

Message inserts:

1. *option*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7219I E 'option1' MUST BE PRECEDED BY: 'option2' IS ASSUMED.

Explanation: In the EXEC DLI command syntax, there are some options defined as 'second' options. This means that when a 'second' option is coded in an EXEC DLI statement, it must be preceded by an associated 'first' option. These second options are 'PCB', 'PARENT', 'UNIQUE', 'NEXT' and 'CHECKPOINT'.

System action: The translator assumes the existence of the required preceding option. For example if 'PCB' is found without a preceding 'USING', the 'USING' option is assumed.

User response: Ensure that the required 'first' option is coded preceding the 'second' option. step.

Module: DFHEIMKW

Message inserts:

1. *option1*
2. *option2*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7220I E MULTIPLE OCCURRENCE OF 'keyword' KEYWORD IS IGNORED.

Explanation: In an EXEC CICS command, an option which carries an argument has been specified more than once.

System action: The translator processes the first instance of the option specification and ignores all additional instances.

In the following example -

```
EXEC CICS SEND TEXT FROM(TEXT1) LENGTH(80) FROM(TEXT2)
```

the translator takes FROM(TEXT1) as the FROM specification and ignores FROM(TEXT2).

User response: Decide which instance of the option specification is required and delete all other instances.

Module: DFHEIMKW

Message inserts:

1. *keyword*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7221I U IMPLEMENTATION RESTRICTION - TABLE TOO COMPLEX. data.

Explanation: This message may be issued following message 7119, but should only occur when either an extremely large number of options have been specified on an EXEC DLI statement, or the REGION size specified for the execution of the translator is too small.

It is expected that this message would never be issued.

System action: The translator rejects the complete command.

User response: This problem might be caused by a syntax error such as a missing quotation mark. Check through other messages issued by the translator. Solving another error in the program might also resolve this problem. Ensure that an appropriate REGION size has been specified in your JCL procedure.

Module: DFHEIMKW

Message inserts:

1. *data***Destination:** SYSPRINT

DFH7222I E SUB-OPERAND LIST FOLLOWING '*keyword*' KEYWORD SHOULD NOT BE PRESENT AND IS IGNORED.

Explanation: An option has been coded with an argument in an EXEC CICS command, but the option does not carry an argument.

System action: The argument is ignored and the translator continues processing the statement.

For example, in the following statement -

```
EXEC CICS SEND TEXT FROM(MYTEXT) LENGTH(80) ERASE(SCREEN)
```

the argument 'SCREEN' following the ERASE option is ignored.

User response: Delete the incorrect argument specification.

Module: DFHEIMKW

Message inserts:

1. *keyword***Destination:** SYSPRINT

DFH7223I E A BLANK IS ASSUMED AFTER '*option*'.

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Message inserts:

1. *option***Destination:** SYSPRINT

DFH7224I E NO *option1* IN '*option2*' OPERAND. OPERAND IGNORED.

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Message inserts:

1. *option1*2. *option2***Destination:** SYSPRINT

DFH7225I W SUB-OPERAND '*option*' OF '*keyword*' KEYWORD IS TOO LONG AND IS TRUNCATED.

Explanation: A character literal has been coded as an argument in an EXEC command but the literal exceeds the length specified for the argument.

System action: The argument is truncated by removing characters from the rightmost end of the character string.

For example, in the following statement -

```
EXEC CICS SEND MAP('HUURSLEY')
```

since map names must be seven characters in length, the character string 'HUURSLEY' is truncated to 'HUURSLE'. The translator continues processing the statement using this truncated map name.

User response: It's probable that the truncated value is not the intended value, and will cause a runtime error.

Refer to the CICS Application Programming Guide to determine the correct length required for this argument. Then recode the literal with the correct length.

Module: DFHEIMKW, DFHEIMS1

Message inserts:

1. *option*2. *keyword***Destination:** SYSPRINT

DFH7226I S SUB-OPERAND '*option*' OF '*keyword*' KEYWORD SHOULD BE A DATA REFERENCE NOT AN EXPRESSION OR A CONSTANT. COMMAND NOT TRANSLATED.

Explanation: An argument has been defined as a literal, i.e. a self-defining term, but a data reference type argument is required for this option.

System action: The command is rejected and not translated.

User response: An example of this error is -

```
EXEC CICS SEND MAP('MYMAP ') FROM('Hello')
```

where the FROM option must be a data reference.

The above command should be correctly coded as -

```
EXEC CICS SEND MAP('MYMAP ') FROM(MYMAP0)
```

Module: DFHEIMKW, DFHEIMS1, DFHEIMS2

Message inserts:

1. *option*2. *keyword***Destination:** SYSPRINT

DFH7227I E INVALID SYNTAX FOR *option*.
REASON GIVEN IN OTHER
MESSAGE(S).

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Message inserts:

1. *option*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7228I E SUB-OPERAND '*option*' OF '*keyword*'
KEYWORD SHOULD BE AN
IDENTIFIER.

Explanation: This error is only likely to occur in an EXEC DLI statement, when a field name is incorrectly coded in a WHERE statement.

The following example would cause this message to be issued -

```
WHERE(IGNORANCE = 'BLISS')
```

because the field name 'IGNORANCE' starts with a numeric character.

System action: The incorrect field name is accepted by the translator, although this will probably cause the compilation of the translated program to fail.

User response: Edit the field name so that it begins with an alphabetic character, and rerun the translator step.

Module: DFHEIMS1

Message inserts:

1. *option*
2. *keyword*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7229I S '*option1*' REQUIRED BUT NOT
SPECIFIED FOR *option2*. COMMAND
NOT TRANSLATED.

Explanation: A mandatory option has been omitted from an EXEC CICS command, and the translator cannot make a default specification.

System action: The command is rejected and not translated.

User response: An example of this error is -
EXEC CICS SEND TEXT ERASE

where the FROM option is omitted but is mandatory.

Code an appropriate specification of the missing option, and then execute the translation step again.

Module: DFHEIMXK

Message inserts:

1. *option1*
2. *option2*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7230I E '*option1*' CONFLICTS WITH '*option2*'
AND HAS BEEN IGNORED.

Explanation: Mutually exclusive options have been specified in an EXEC CICS command.

System action: The option which appears first in the EXEC CICS command is accepted and the other option is ignored. The translator then continues normal processing of the command.

User response: An example of this error is -
EXEC CICS SEND PAGE RELEASE RETAIN

Here the translator accepts the RELEASE option but ignores the RETAIN option. Decide which of the mutually exclusive options is required in the command and then remove the conflicting option specification.

Module: DFHEIMXK

Message inserts:

1. *option1*
2. *option2*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7231I E '*option1*' IS NOT VALID FOR *option2*
AND IS IGNORED.

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Message inserts:

1. *option1*
2. *option2*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7232I S '*option1*' MUST SPECIFY A LENGTH
FOR '*option2*'.

Explanation: A mandatory option which specifies a length has been omitted in an EXEC CICS command and the translator is unable to supply a default specification of the option.

System action: The CICS API contains many options which supply lengths. These options usually provide

the length of a variable length character argument supplied with another option in that command.

For example, in the EXEC CICS WRITEQ TS command the LENGTH option specifies the length of the FROM argument.

The translator is usually aware of this association between options and is able to default the length specification. However when the associated argument is a data reference, the ability of the translator to default the length argument depends on the programming language of the user program.

When the language is C or C++, the translator issues this message and rejects the complete command. The 'C' languages provide the 'sizeof' function, but this cannot be used with all data types supported by those languages.

User response: Code an appropriate length specification in the EXEC CICS command, and then rerun the translation step.

Module: DFHEIMAB DFHEIMXS

Message inserts:

1. *option1*
2. *option2*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7233I E 'argument' IS INVALID IN THIS POSITION. KEYWORD IGNORED.

Explanation: The specification of *argument* is incorrect in this context.

System action: The keyword in error is ignored by the translator.

User response: Code an appropriate keyword argument in the EXEC CICS command, and then rerun the translation step.

Module: DFHEIMG1, DFHEIMG2, DFHEIMG3, DFHEIMG4, DFHEIMG5, DFHEIMXS

Message inserts:

1. *argument*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7234I S UNABLE TO APPLY DEFAULT FOR KEYWORD 'FROMLENGTH'.

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7235I E MORE THAN *number* OCCURRENCES OF *option*. EXCESS IGNORED.

Explanation: The SEGMENT option has been coded more than 15 times in an EXEC DLI command.

System action: The excess instances of the SEGMENT option are rejected. The translator continues to process the command.

User response: This error might result from a missing quotation mark or some other syntactic error.

If the command is intended to contain more than 15 segments, refer to the relevant IMS manuals for further information.

Module: DFHEIMG1

Message inserts:

1. *number*
2. *option*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7236I S UNABLE TO APPLY DEFAULT FOR KEYWORD 'LENGTH'.

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7237I S INCORRECT SYNTAX AFTER '*command option*'. COMMAND NOT TRANSLATED.

Explanation: Following triggers such as 'EXEC' and 'CICS', the translator has found text which is syntactically incorrect. The translator is expecting either another 'trigger', or a command specification.

System action: The complete command is rejected and not translated.

User response: This error might be a typographical error, as in this example

```
EXEC CICS INQUIRE PROGRAM('MYPROGGY')
```

where INQUIRE has been keyed with 'I' instead of 'I'.

The translator expects to find an 'identifier' in this position. An identifier must begin with an alphabetic character, and the remaining characters must be either alphabetic or numeric. The text must not be coded as a literal, i.e. enclosed in quotation marks.

Module: DFHEIMAN

Message inserts:

1. *command*

2. *option***Destination:** SYSPRINT

DFH7238I S 'type' COMMANDS ARE NOT ALLOWED IN PROGRAMS WRITTEN IN language. COMMAND IGNORED.

Explanation: An EXEC CICS command is not supported in the language in which this program is written.**System action:** The complete command is rejected and not translated.**User response:** In the current implementation of CICS, this restriction applies only to the GDS commands, which are not allowed in either COBOL or PLI programs.

The GDS commands may be coded in Assembler, C and C++ programs.

Module: DFHEIMSA, DFHEIMSC, DFHEIMSD, DFHEIMSP**Message inserts:**

1. *type*
2. *language*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7239I W THE CSA OPTION IS NO LONGER SUPPORTED. THE CSA ADDRESS RETURNED BY CICS WILL BE INVALID AND SHOULD NOT BE USED.

Explanation: An EXEC CICS ADDRESS command specifies the CSA option.**System action:** The CSA option is accepted by the translator. However when the program executes, the CSA address returned will be invalid unless the level of the CICS system executing the program is CICS/ESA 3.1.1 or an earlier version of CICS.**User response:** The translator accepts the option in order to provide downward compatibility, i.e. to allow the latest level of the translator to process programs intended to execute both at the current and earlier release levels of CICS.

The user is responsible for any incorrect processing which results from the use of this option when used in CICS systems at a level later than CICS/ESA 3.1.1.

Module: DFHEIMS2**Destination:** SYSPRINT

DFH7250I S 'unit' OPTION REQUIRED BUT NOT SPECIFIED.

Explanation: An EXEC CICS command contains an 'AT', 'AFTER', 'FOR' or 'UNTIL' option, but does not contain the required specification of any of the 'HOURS', 'MINUTES' or 'SECONDS' options.**System action:** The command is rejected and not translated.**User response:** Refer to the CICS Application Programming Guide for a full description of the command syntax, and make suitable changes in the application program.**Module:** DFHEIMS2**Message inserts:**

1. *unit*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7251I E THERE ARE MORE FIELDLENGTH OPERANDS THAN COMPARISON OPERATORS IN THE CORRESPONDING WHERE CLAUSE. EXCESS IGNORED.

Explanation: In an EXEC DLI command, a FIELDLENGTH option includes more expressions than the number of qualification statements in the preceding WHERE option.

The following statement would cause this error - EXEC DLI GU SEGMENT(PATIENT) WHERE(PATNO>PATNO1 AND NAME=PATN) FIELDLENGTH(3,4,8)

System action: The excess length or lengths are ignored.

The translator matches qualification statements and lengths reading from left to right. In the example above, the length of 8 cannot be matched and is ignored.

User response: Refer to the relevant IMS reference manual for a full description of the command syntax, and make suitable changes in the application program.**Module:** DFHEIMS1**Destination:** SYSPRINT

DFH7252I E MAXIMUM NUMBER OF BOOLEANS REACHED FOR 'option' BUT EXCESS TEXT ENCOUNTERED. 'text' IGNORED.

Explanation: In an EXEC DLI command, a WHERE option contains too many Boolean (or logical) operators, such as 'AND' and 'OR'. The translator sets a limit of 11 Boolean operators in each WHERE option, which allows 12 qualification statements to be connected.

System action: The remaining text in the WHERE option is ignored.

User response: Refer to the relevant IMS reference manual for a full description of the command syntax, and make suitable changes in the application program.

Module: DFHEIMS1

Message inserts:

1. *option*
2. *text*

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH7253I E MISSING QUALIFICATION
STATEMENT IN 'option' OPERAND.
OPERAND IGNORED.**

Explanation: In an EXEC DLI command, a WHERE option ends with a Boolean operator.

Boolean operators must be followed by a qualification statement. The following example would cause this message to be issued -

```
WHERE(DOCTOR = 'SPOCK' OR DOCTOR = 'NO ' AND)
```

because 'AND' is not followed by a qualification statement.

System action: The Boolean operator at the end of the WHERE argument is ignored.

User response: Either remove the Boolean operator or code an appropriate qualification statement after the operator.

Refer to the relevant IMS reference manual for a full description of the command syntax, and make suitable changes in the application program.

Module: DFHEIMS1

Message inserts:

1. *option*

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH7254I E MISSING COMPARISON OPERATOR
IN 'option' OPERAND. OPERAND
IGNORED.**

Explanation: In an EXEC DLI command, a WHERE option contains a qualification statement which has no comparison operator.

The following example would cause this message to be issued -

```
WHERE(DOCTOR 'SPOCK' OR DOCTOR = 'NO ')
```

because there is no comparison operator between 'DOCTOR' and 'SPOCK'.

System action: The incorrect qualification statement and the Boolean operator which follows it are ignored.

In the example above, the WHERE option would be reduced to -

```
WHERE(DOCTOR = 'NO ')
```

User response: Insert an appropriate comparison operator in the incorrect qualification statement.

Refer to the relevant IMS reference manual for a full description of the command syntax, and make suitable changes in the application program.

Module: DFHEIMS1

Message inserts:

1. *option*

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH7255I E ARGUMENT TO 'keyword' KEYWORD
CONTAINS NO COMPARISON
OPERATORS. KEYWORD IGNORED.**

Explanation: In an EXEC DLI statement, a WHERE option contains only a single operand and no other text.

The following example would cause this message to be issued -

```
WHERE(DOCTOR)
```

because the field name 'DOCTOR' is not followed by either a comparison operator or a value.

System action: The entire WHERE option is ignored.

User response: Refer to the relevant IMS reference manual for a full description of the command syntax, and make suitable changes in the application program.

Module: DFHEIMS1

Message inserts:

1. *keyword*

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFH7256I S SPECIFICATION OF 'function' IS
INCOMPLETE AND IS NOT
TRANSLATED.**

Explanation: A program statement references a translator builtin function such as DFHRESP or DFHVALUE, but the function reference is not followed by a left bracket.

System action: The builtin function specification cannot be translated.

User response: DFHRESP or DFHVALUE must be followed by, respectively, a condition name or a CVDA name, and this name must be enclosed in parentheses.

Refer to the CICS Application Programming Reference for a description of the usage of the translator builtin functions.

Module: DFHEIM11

Message inserts:

1. *function*

Destination: SYSPRINT**DFH7257I S 'function' IS NOT RECOGNISED AND IS NOT TRANSLATED.**

Explanation: A program statement references a translator builtin function such as DFHRESP or DFHVALUE, but the function reference is not followed by a condition name or CVDA name which is known to the translator.

System action: The builtin function specification cannot be translated.

User response: Refer to the CICS Application Programming Reference for details of valid conditions and CVDAs.

If an EXEC CICS command might raise a condition, a list of the relevant conditions and their meanings in the context of this command is given in each command description.

If an EXEC CICS command contains options whose arguments can be expressed or interpreted using CVDAs, the command description specifies which CVDAs are valid for each option.

Module: DFHEIM11**Message inserts:**

1. *function*

Destination: SYSPRINT**DFH7258I S 'option1' IS NOT VALID AS AN ARGUMENT TO 'option2' AND IS NOT TRANSLATED.**

Explanation: A program statement references a translator builtin function such as DFHRESP or DFHVALUE, but the function reference is not followed by text in the form of an identifier. A valid identifier is a string of text in which the first character is alphabetic and the remaining characters are either alphabetic or numeric. The string must not be enclosed in quotes.

System action: The builtin function specification cannot be translated.

User response: This error would be caused by the following statement -

```
IF MYRESP = DFHRESP('INVREQ') ....
```

because the argument of DFHRESP is coded as a literal, and also in the following statement -

```
IF STATUS = DFHVALUE(228) .....
```

because the argument of DFHVALUE is an arithmetic value.

Refer to the CICS Application Programming Reference for details of how to make use of the DFHRESP and DFHVALUE builtin translator functions.

Module: DFHEIM11**Message inserts:**

1. *option1*
2. *option2*

Destination: SYSPRINT**DFH7259I S OPERAND 'INS#1' OF KEYWORD 'INS#2' IS INVALID FOR COBOL. A DATA-AREA RATHER THAN A DATA-VALUE MUST BE SPECIFIED. COMMAND NOT TRANSLATED.**

Explanation: In a COBOL program, an argument is coded as a data value but it must be coded as a data reference.

When arguments are coded as data values, i.e. literals or self-defining terms, in a COBOL program, such arguments are passed 'by content' in the 'Call' statement generated by the translator.

This error occurs when the data is of a type which cannot be passed 'by content', and is only likely to occur when the data type is pointer.

System action: The EXEC CICS command is rejected and not translated.

User response: This error would be caused by the following statement -

```
EXEC CICS FREEMAIN DATAPOINTER(54560) END-EXEC.
```

where the argument of the DATAPOINTER option must be a data reference, i.e. a reference to a variable in the program, and not a data value. It's unlikely that this statement would succeed anyway, since addresses of GETMAINed storage cannot be known at compilation time.

Module: DFHEIMAC**Message inserts:**

1. *INS#1*
2. *INS#2*

Destination: SYSPRINT**DFH7260I S ERROR WHEN PROCESSING DECLARATIVES SECTION. END OF FILE FOUND BEFORE END DECLARATIVES.**

Explanation: In a COBOL program, the translator has found a DECLARATIVES section but has not found a subsequent END-DECLARATIVES statement.

System action: Any EXEC CICS commands which

follow the DECLARATIVES statement are neither recognised nor translated.

User response: An END-DECLARATIVES statement should be coded in an appropriate position in the program.

Note that there are restrictions on the use of declaratives when used in CICS applications written in COBOL. For details refer to the CICS Application Programming Guide

Module: DFHEIM10

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7261 W '*ins#1*' IS NO LONGER SUPPORTED BUT HAS BEEN TRANSLATED.

Explanation: An obsolete option has been specified in an EXEC CICS statement.

System action: The obsolete option has been accepted by the translator and processed in the same way as in the earlier releases of CICS which fully supported this option. However at runtime the specification of this option is ignored.

User response: The translator accepts the option in order to provide downward compatibility, i.e. to allow the latest level of the translator to process programs intended to execute both at the current and earlier release levels of CICS.

The user is responsible for any unexpected results which may occur due to the removal of execution time support for this option when used in CICS systems in which the option is obsolete.

If the translated program is not intended to execute at earlier levels of CICS, the obsolete option specification should be removed so that unnecessary warning messages are no longer issued by the translator.

Module: DFHEIMKW

Message inserts:

1. '*ins#1*'

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7262I S TRANSLATOR OPTION '*INS#1*' REQUIRED BUT NOT SPECIFIED. COMMAND NOT TRANSLATED.

Explanation: An EXEC CICS command is recognised by the translator, but is not allowed unless a certain translator option is specified.

For example, the program contains an EXEC CICS INQUIRE command but the translator option 'SP' has not been specified.

System action: The EXEC CICS command is rejected and not translated.

User response: Specify the option given as part of the

message. If necessary, refer to the CICS Application Programming Guide for information about how to specify translator options.

Module: DFHEIMSA, DFHEIMSC, DFHEIMSD, DFHEIMSP

Message inserts:

1. *INS#1*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7263I W SHIFT-IN CODE ENCOUNTERED WHILE SCANNING SINGLE BYTE CHARACTERS. A SHIFT-OUT CODE MAY BE MISSING.

Explanation: The translator is validating DBCS data in the input program, either because this is a COBOL program and the translator option DBCS is in effect, or because this is a PLI program and the GRAPHIC option is in effect.

A shift out character (with hexadecimal code X'0F') has been found in SBCS data.

System action: The incorrect data is copied into the translated program, and this would most probably cause a compiler warning or error.

User response: If the translated output is compiled, carefully check all messages in the compiler listing.

However the safest action is to establish the reason for the unexpected shift out character, change the program in an appropriate way, and rerun the translation step.

Module: DFHEIM11

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7264I W SHIFT-OUT CODE ENCOUNTERED WHILE SCANNING DOUBLE BYTE CHARACTERS. A SHIFT-IN CODE MAY BE MISSING.

Explanation: The translator is validating DBCS data in the input program, either because this is a COBOL program and the translator option DBCS is in effect, or because this is PLI program and the GRAPHIC option is in effect.

A shift in character (with hexadecimal code X'0E') has been found in DBCS data.

System action: The incorrect data is copied into the translated program, and this would most probably cause a compiler warning or error.

User response: If the translated output is compiled, carefully check all messages in the compiler listing.

However the safest action is to establish the reason for the unexpected shift in character, change the program in an appropriate way, and rerun the translation step.

Module: DFHEIM11

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7265I E CHARACTER AT RIGHT MARGIN IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWS A SHIFT-IN CODE. A BLANK IS ASSUMED.

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7266I E A DBCS CHARACTER CANNOT BEGIN AT THE RIGHT MARGIN. A BLANK IS ASSUMED.

Explanation:

System action:

User response:

Module:

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7267I W END OF FILE ENCOUNTERED WHILE SCANNING DOUBLE BYTE CHARACTERS. A SHIFT-IN CODE MAY BE MISSING.

Explanation: The translator is validating DBCS data in the input program, either because this is a COBOL program and the translator option DBCS is in effect, or because this is PLI program and the GRAPHIC option is in effect.

The translator has reached the end of the source program but is still in 'DBCS mode'.

System action: The incorrect data is copied into the translated program, and this would most probably cause a compiler warning or error.

User response: A DBCS data string has not been terminated with a shift out character (hexadecial code x'0F').

Insert the missing shift out character, and rerun the translation step.

Module: DFHEIM01, DFHEIM15

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7268I S RIGHT MARGIN ENCOUNTERED WHILE SCANNING DOUBLE BYTE CHARACTERS. A SHIFT-IN CODE MAY BE MISSING.

Explanation: The translator is validating DBCS data in the input program, either because this is a COBOL program and the translator option DBCS is in effect, or

because this is PLI program and the GRAPHIC option is in effect.

When this message is issued, the translator is scanning a DBCS string and has reached the right hand margin of a line, but has not found a shift in character. Both compilers require shift in and shift out characters to be coded as 'matching pairs' on each program line where they are used.

System action: Because there are only one or two characters between the last (or only) shift out character and the right margin, there is insufficient space for a DBCS string. The translator removes both the shift out character, and the one or two characters following the shift out, from the data copied into the translated program.

User response: Although the translated program is syntactically correct, the data string is probably incorrect for the application's purposes.

Examine the incorrect data and make appropriate changes to the program and rerun the translation step.

Refer to the relevant Programming Language Reference manual for rules regarding the coding of DBCS strings.

Module: DFHEIM14

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7269I S RIGHT MARGIN ENCOUNTERED WHILE SCANNING DOUBLE BYTE CHARACTERS. A SHIFT-IN CODE IS ASSUMED.

Explanation: The translator is validating DBCS data in the input program, either because this is a COBOL program and the translator option DBCS is in effect, or because this is PLI program and the GRAPHIC option is in effect, or because this is a C or C++ program.

When this message is issued, the translator is scanning a DBCS string and has reached the right hand margin of a line, but has not found a shift in character. The compilers require each DBCS string to be contained on a single line within the program.

System action: For programs written in COBOL and PLI, the translator substitutes either the last or the penultimate character in the line with a shift in character, ensuring that an even number of characters are positioned between the shift out and shift in.

In the following examples, < represents shift out, > represents shift in and '.' represents x'42'. If a line ends with the following data characters -

<.A.B.C.D

the translator converts the string to -

<.A.B.C>D

If a line ends with following data characters -

<.E.F.G.

the translator converts the string to -
 <.E.F.G>

For programs written in the C languages, the translator assumes the existence of a shift in character at the right margin, but copies the incorrect data string into the translated program.

User response: Although the translated program may be syntactically correct, the data string is probably incorrect for the application's purposes.

Examine the incorrect data and make appropriate changes to the program and rerun the translation step.

Module: DFHEIM11, DFHEIM14

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7270I S FOLLOWING A SHIFT-OUT CODE AN ODD NUMBER OF BYTES WERE ENCOUNTERED BEFORE A SHIFT-IN CODE. THE SHIFT-IN CODE HAS BEEN MOVED.

Explanation: The translator is validating DBCS data in the input program, either because this is a COBOL program and the translator option DBCS is in effect, or because this is PLI program and the GRAPHIC option is in effect.

When this message is issued, the translator is scanning a DBCS string and has found an odd number of characters between the shift out and shift in characters delimiting this string.

System action: The translator moves the shift in character so that it trades places with the character immediately preceding the shift in character.

In the following example, '<' represents shift out, '>' represents shift in and '.' represents x'42'.

If a line contains the following DBCS string -
 <.A.B.C.>

the translator converts the string to -
 <.A.B.C>.

in the translated program.

User response: Although the DBCS string is now syntactically correct, the data string is probably incorrect for the application's purposes.

The SBCS data following the DBCS data may also be incorrect because of the translator's action.

Examine the incorrect data and make appropriate changes to the program and rerun the translation step.

Module: DFHEIM14

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7271I E THE DATA FOLLOWING 'option' IS NOT CONSIDERED TO BE PART OF THE FIELD NAME AND IS IGNORED. PERHAPS THE FIELD NAME SHOULD BE ENCLOSED IN QUOTES.

Explanation: In an EXEC DLI statement, a field name in a WHERE clause has been misspelt or is followed by incorrect data.

The following example would cause this message to be issued -

```
WHERE(DOCT0% = 'SPOCK')
```

where a '%' has been coded instead of an alphameric character.

System action: The translator discards the incorrect text and continues processing the command.

User response: Edit the source program to change or remove the incorrect data in or following the field name.

Module: DFHEIMS1

Message inserts:

1. *option*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7272I E A FIELD VALUE SHOULD BE FOLLOWED BY A BOOLEAN OPERATOR OR A RIGHT PARENTHESIS. 'option' IS IGNORED.

Explanation: In an EXEC DLI statement, a Boolean operator has been omitted or misspelt in a WHERE option.

The following example would cause this message to be issued -

```
WHERE(DOCTOR = 'SPOCK' OF DOCTOR = 'NO')
```

where the user has coded 'OF' instead of 'OR'.

System action: The translator is unable to diagnose this error until it finds a non- alphabetic character following the misspelt or missing Boolean operator. The next non-alphabetic character will usually be the comparison operator in the next qualification statement.

The effect of this is that the translator misinterprets the value field which starts immediately before the missing or misspelt Boolean operator, and rejects the qualification statement following the misspelt or missing Boolean operator.

User response: Insert or correctly code an appropriate Boolean operator.

Refer to the relevant IMS reference manual for a full description of the command syntax, and make suitable changes in the application program.

Module: DFHEIMS1

Message inserts:

1. *option*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7273I W A SHIFT-IN CODE WAS FOUND IN THE SECOND BYTE OF A DBCS CHARACTER. THE SHIFT-IN HAS BEEN ACCEPTED.

Explanation: The translator is validating DBCS data in a C or C++ program. When this message is issued, the translator is scanning a DBCS string and has found an odd number of characters between the shift out and shift in characters delimiting this string.

System action: The translator moves the data unchanged into the translated program.

User response: Examine the incorrect data and make appropriate changes to the program and rerun the translation step.

Module: DFHEIM14

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7274I W AN INVALID DBCS CHARACTER HAS BEEN FOUND - IT IS ACCEPTED.

Explanation: The translator is validating DBCS data in a C or C++ program. When this message is issued, the translator is scanning a DBCS string and has found an invalid DBCS character.

A valid DBCS character must either contain the value X'4040', or each byte must contain a value in the range X'41' thru X'FE' inclusive.

System action: The translator moves the data unchanged into the translated program.

User response: Examine the incorrect data and make appropriate changes to the program and rerun the translation step.

Module: DFHEIM11

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7275I S THE FIGURATIVE CONSTANT VALUE *constant* IS NOT COMPATIBLE WITH THE DATA TYPE 'PACKED INTEGER' WHICH IS REQUIRED FOR THE ARGUMENT OF KEYWORD *keyword*.

Explanation: In a COBOL program, a figurative constant has been coded as the argument for an option which takes a binary data value.

However the translator only accepts the ZERO figurative constant (or the ZEROS and ZEROES equivalents) for binary arguments.

System action: The translator rejects the command.

User response: Replace the figurative constant with an argument of the correct data type.

Module: DFHEIMAC

Message inserts:

1. *constant*
2. *keyword*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7276I S THE FIGURATIVE CONSTANT VALUE *constant* IS NOT COMPATIBLE WITH THE DATA TYPE 'BINARY INTEGER' WHICH IS REQUIRED FOR THE ARGUMENT OF KEYWORD *keyword*.

Explanation: In a COBOL program, a figurative constant has been coded as the argument for an option which takes a packed decimal data value.

However the translator only accepts the ZERO figurative constant (or the ZEROS and ZEROES equivalents) for packed decimal arguments.

System action: The translator rejects the command.

User response: Replace the figurative constant with an argument of the correct data type.

Module: DFHEIMAC

Message inserts:

1. *constant*
2. *keyword*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7277I S EXEC COMMAND IS LOCATED IN A CLASS-ID PROCEDURE DIVISION. THE COMMAND IS NOT TRANSLATED.

Explanation: In a COBOL program, an EXEC CICS command has been placed in the PROCEDURE DIVISION of a class.

The COBOL compiler does not allow executable code in a class. In an object-oriented COBOL program, EXEC CICS commands must be placed in the PROCEDURE DIVISION of a method.

System action: The translator rejects the command.

User response: Refer to the COBOL manuals for further guidance.

Module: DFHEIMSC

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7278I W EXEC COMMAND SHOULD NOT BEGIN IN AREA A. IT WAS PROCESSED AS IF FOUND IN AREA B.

Explanation: In a COBOL program, an EXEC CICS command has been placed in Area A, that is it starts before column 12.

The translator converts EXEC CICS commands into a COBOL CALL statement and one or more MOVE statements, all of which should be coded in Area B.

System action: The translator normally generates statements so that they begin in the same column as the respective EXEC CICS command. However, when this error occurs, the translator places the generated CALL and MOVE statements in Area B, that is, beginning in column 12.

User response: Put the EXEC command in Area B.

Module: DFHEIMSC

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7279I E A QUOTE OR AN APOSTROPHE WAS USED AS A CHARACTER STRING DELIMITER. IT WAS NOT THE DELIMITER OPTION IN EFFECT. ITS USE WAS NOT ACCEPTED.

Explanation: The character used as the character string delimiter conflicts with the delimiter option in

effect and has been rejected.

System action: The command is rejected and not translated.

User response: Correct the character string delimiter and run the translation step again.

Module: DFHECMAC

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFH7280I E A MANDATORY KEYWORD HAS BEEN OMITTED FROM AN EXEC CICS INQUIRE COMMAND. THE MISSING KEYWORD IS *keyword*.

Explanation: A mandatory keyword has been omitted from an EXEC CICS INQUIRE command and the translator cannot select a default value.

System action: The command is rejected and not translated.

User response: Code all the mandatory keywords on the EXEC CICS INQUIRE command and run the translation step again.

Module: DFHEIMS2

Message inserts:

1. *keyword*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHACnnnn messages

DFHAC2001 *date time applid* Transaction '*tranid*' is not recognized. Check that the transaction name is correct.

Explanation: Either transaction *tranid* does not exist as an installed transaction definition, or it is disabled, or it contains invalid characters.

Note that destination CSMT is used for non-terminal transactions only.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Enter a valid transaction identifier.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT and Terminal End User

DFHAC2002 *date time applid* To use this transaction *tranid* you must sign on or have the right security level.

Explanation: You are signed on using the default *userid* but this *userid* does not have access to the requested transaction.

System action: CICS does not initialize the invoked transaction. Other processing continues and message DFHAC2003 is sent to destination CSMT.

User response: Sign on with an authorized *userid*.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAC2003 *date time applid* Security violation has been detected term id = *termid*, trans id = *tranid*, userid = *userid*.

Explanation: The operator with user ID *userid* has invoked a transaction *tranid* at terminal *termid* for which the operator is not authorized.

System action: CICS does not initialize the invoked transaction. Either message DFHAC2002 or DFHAC2033 is sent to the terminal operator. Other CICS processing continues.

User response: Refer to the *userid* in the preceding message, DFHXS1111 on the CICS log, to determine the identity of the person trying to invoke transaction *tranid* and the reason for the attempt.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *termid*
5. *tranid*
6. *userid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHAC2004 *time applid* **Transaction *tranid* has failed with abend AKCC. Resource backout was successful.**

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* is abnormally terminated with abend AKCC.

System action: The transaction (task) is purged.

User response: Resubmit the transaction.

Module: DFHTFP

Message inserts:

1. *time*
2. *applid*
3. *tranid*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAC2005 *time applid* **Transaction *tranid* has failed with abend *abcode*.**

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* has been defined with INDOUBT(WAIT) or INDOUBT(COMMIT) and has been in communication with a partner APPC system. A session failure has occurred while the session was INDOUBT during an explicit or implicit syncpoint. An immediate resync was attempted but could not be completed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. Unless overridden, APPC resynchronization is retried when the remote system is available.

User response: For more information, see the abend code *abcode*. If necessary, resubmit the transaction after

the cause of the abend has been removed.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *time*
2. *applid*
3. *tranid*
4. *abcode*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAC2006 *date time applid* **Transaction *tranid* program *program_name* abend *primary_abcode* at *termid*.**

Explanation: The system was unable to execute transaction *tranid*. *termid* identifies the terminal which initiated transaction *tranid*. If there is no associated terminal, *termid* appears as "????". Program *program* is the highest level program and is taken from the installed program definition. *abcode* is the CICS abend code.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User response: Refer to abend code *abcode* for further information and guidance on how to solve the problem. If the code is not available, it is a user code generated by an EXEC CICS ABEND ABCODE(*abcode*) command. This command has been issued by a user program or by an IBM program (for example, a programming language library module).

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *program_name*
6. *primary_abcode*
7. *termid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHAC2007 *date time applid* **Transaction *tranid* cannot run as CICS shutdown is in progress.**

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* cannot be run during system quiesce.

System action: The system is in quiesce mode.

Note that destination CSMT is used for non-terminal transactions only.

User response: Re-enter the transaction when CICS is in normal execution mode, or place an entry for this transaction in the transaction list table (XLT).

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*

Destination: Terminal End User and CSMT

DFHAC2008 *date time applid* **Transaction *tranid* has been disabled and cannot be used.**

Explanation: Terminal *tranid* has been disabled.

Note that destination CSMT is used for non-terminal transactions only.

System action: Other processing continues.

User response: Notify the programmer responsible for this area that transaction *tranid* has been disabled.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*

Destination: Terminal End User and CSMT

DFHAC2009 *date time applid* **Invalid non-terminal transaction *tranid*.**

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* has been entered. No terminal is associated with this transaction. It may be that transaction *tranid* is a disabled transaction, or is one that cannot be run during system quiesce. Alternatively, an invalid transaction identifier may have been entered.

System action: Other processing continues.

User response: Determine and correct the reason for transaction *tranid*'s invalidity.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHAC2010 *time applid* **Transaction *tranid* is not executable on terminal *termid*.**

Explanation: A conflict has been detected between the options specified for transaction *tranid*'s definition and

those specified on terminal *termid*'s DFHTCT table entry. For example, transaction *tranid* is reserved for the use of VTAM terminals but the input came from a non-VTAM terminal.

System action: The input is ignored.

User response: If transaction *tranid* is to be entered from terminal *termid*, ensure that the installed transaction definition value of DVSUPRT is compatible with the DFHTCT entry.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *time*
2. *applid*
3. *tranid*
4. *termid*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAC2012 *date time applid* **Remote transaction *tranid* cannot be run on the local system.**

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* is specified as remote. An attempt to route the transaction to a remote system failed either because there is no MRO/ISC defined in the running CICS system, or because the remote system name specified in the definition of the transaction is the same as that of the local system.

Note that destination CSMT is used for nonterminal transactions only.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User response: Ensure that:

- MRO/ISC support is correctly defined
- The remote transaction definition is correct.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*

Destination: Terminal End User and CSMT

DFHAC2014 *date time applid* **Transaction *tranid* is not executable because system *sysid* is not available.**

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* is specified as remote. An attempt to route the transaction to a remote system failed because the link is out of service.

This message is also issued if the connection definition for the remote system has QUEUELIMIT and

MAXQTIME specified and a queued allocate has been rejected.

Note that destination CSMT is used for non-terminal transactions only.

System action: CICS continues.

User response: Wait until the link is available.

If QUEUELIMIT and MAXQTIME are specified and this message occurs frequently then see the Intersystem Session Queue Management section in the Intercommunication Guide.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *sysid*

Destination: Terminal End User and CSMT

DFHAC2015 *date time applid* **Console** *consname* **has not been defined to CICS. Input is ignored.**

Explanation: The console operator at the console named *consname* has directed a MODIFY command to the CICS region, but no terminal definition for that console is installed in the region, and autoinstall for consoles is not enabled.

System action: The MODIFY command from the console is ignored.

User response: Notify the system programmer, who should use RDO to DEFINE and INSTALL a console definition that matches the name of the console, or enable autoinstall for consoles. The system programmer may also consider using 'pooled' consoles by defining TERMINAL definitions with a CONSNAM of DFHCONxx, or increasing the number of pooled consoles.

Module: DFHACP, DFHZATA2

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *consname*

Destination: CSMT and Terminal End User

DFHAC2016 *date time applid* **Transaction** *tranid* **cannot run because program** *programname* **is not available.**

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* is not executable because the initial program for transaction *tranid* is not available. Possible reasons for this are:

1. The program is missing.
2. The installed program definition is missing.
3. The program is disabled.
4. The program name in the installed transaction definition is invalid.
5. The installed transaction has been defined as remote and therefore has no program name, but the name of the remote system is the same as that of the local system.
6. The program requires a JVM to run but JVM initialization failed.
7. The autoinstall program abended while attempting to load the program.
8. The program requires a JVM server to run but the JVM server is not available.

Note that destination CSMT is used for non-terminal transactions only.

System action: Other processing continues.

User response: Determine the cause of the error using the list given in the **Explanation**. The response depends on the reason as follows:

1. Load the program into the CICS program library.
2. Create an installed program definition for the program.
3. Enable the program.
4. Use a valid program name in the installed transaction definition.
5. Carry out whichever of the following is appropriate:
 - Use a local version of this transaction.
 - Use the correct remote version of this transaction.
 - Logon to the correct system and retry the transaction.
6. For JVM programs check the CSMT log for further information as to why JVM initialization failed.
7. Check the job output for further information as to why the autoinstall program abended.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *programname*

Destination: Terminal End User and CSMT

DFHAC2017 *date time applid* **Transaction *tranid* cannot run because terminal profile *profname* for the transaction is not available.**

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* is not executable because the terminal profile for the transaction is not available. This is because it has not been defined, or it has not been installed.

Note that destination CSMT is used for non-terminal transactions only.

System action: Other processing continues.

User response: Notify the system programmer or system administrator.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *profname*

Destination: Terminal End User and CSMT

DFHAC2018 *date time applid* **An unrecognized Process Initialization Parameter (PIP) has been received in ATTACH for transaction *tranid*.**

Explanation: CICS has received an LU type 6.2 attach header with invalid process initialization parameters (PIPs).

Note that destination CSMT is used for non-terminal transactions only.

System action: CICS rejects the attach request.

User response: Inspect the received PIP data and its associated generalized data stream (GDS) header to determine why the parameters are invalid.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

4. *tranid*

Destination: Terminal End User and CSMT

DFHAC2019 *date time applid* **Transaction *tranid* does not support unmapped conversations.**

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* received an attach request that required the use of the generalized data stream (GDS) to access unmapped conversations, but transaction *tranid* does not support the use of the GDS interface.

System action: CICS rejects the attach request.

Note that destination CSMT is used for non-terminal transactions only.

User response: Inspect the subsystem that sent the attach header to see if the correct transaction was requested. If the request was correct, check the CICS transaction definition.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*

Destination: Terminal End User and CSMT

DFHAC2020 *time applid* **The conversation type requested by node *netname* was not recognized.**

Explanation: CICS received a conversation-type field in an attach header that was not TYPE=MAPPED or TYPE=UNMAPPED.

System action: The attach request is rejected.

User response: Notify the system programmer. The validity of the attach function management header (FMH) should be checked and the cause of the error identified.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *time*
2. *applid*
3. *netname*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAC2021 *time applid* **An unsupported Data Blocking Algorithm (DBA) field in the attach Function Management Header (FMH) has been received from node *netname*.**

Explanation: The received attach header contained a

value for the reserved data blocking algorithm (DBA) field.

System action: The attach request is rejected.

User response: Notify the system programmer. The validity of the attach function management header (FMH) should be checked and the cause of the error identified.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *time*
2. *applid*
3. *netname*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAC2022 *date time applid* **Transaction *tranid* has initiated an incorrect sync point level request.**

Explanation: The requested Synclevel does not match the synclevel negotiated in the Bind request, or Synclevel 2 was requested, but Lognames were not exchanged.

Note that destination CSMT is used for non-terminal transactions only.

System action: The attach request is rejected.

User response: Notify the system programmer. The subsystem that sent the attach header should be inspected to determine that the correct transaction was requested. If it was, the CICS transaction definition should be checked.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT and Terminal End User

DFHAC2023 *time applid* **An invalid sync point level has been requested by node *netname*.**

Explanation: The synchronization level requested in the attach header is invalid for the session being used.

System action: The attach request is rejected.

User response: Notify the system programmer. The validity of the attach function management header (FMH) should be checked and the cause of the error identified. The value of the synchronization level in the attach header and the bind should be compared.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *time*
2. *applid*
3. *netname*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAC2024 *date time applid* **A request from node *netname* has invalid security parameters.**

Explanation: The received attach header did not match the required security parameters specified in the bind.

Note that destination CSMT is used for non-terminal transactions only.

System action: The attach request is rejected.

User response: Notify the system programmer. The validity of the attach function management header (FMH) should be checked and the cause of the error identified. The value of the ACC requirements in the attach header and the bind should be compared.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHAC2025 *time applid* **An invalid Unit of Work Identification (UOWID) has been supplied by node *netname*.**

Explanation: The received attach header contained an invalid unit of work ID (UOWID). Either the format was wrong, or no UOWID was received when the sync point level required it. This error may also be raised if no conversation correlator is supplied when it is needed.

System action: The attach request is rejected.

User response: Notify the system programmer. The validity of the attach function management header (FMH) should be checked and the cause of the error identified. The value of the UOWID/conversation correlator and the sync point level in the attach header should be compared.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *time*
2. *applid*
3. *netname*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAC2026 *time applid* **An invalid Function Management Header (FMH) has been supplied by node *netname*.**

Explanation: The length field in the attach header was invalid.

System action: The attach request is rejected.

User response: Notify the system programmer. The validity of the attach function management header (FMH) should be checked and the cause of the error identified.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *time*
2. *applid*
3. *netname*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAC2027 *date time applid* **Transaction *tranid* does not support conversation restart.**

Explanation: CICS will not accept LU type 6.2 attach headers with restart requested.

Note that destination CSMT is used for non-terminal transactions only.

System action: The attach request is rejected.

User response: Notify the system programmer. The subsystem that sent the attach header should be inspected to determine why restart was requested.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*

Destination: Terminal End User and CSMT

DFHAC2028 *date time applid* **Transaction *tranid* cannot be used and has been ignored.**

Explanation: The transaction code CSAC or CESC, was entered from a terminal. This is not allowed.

System action: If the transaction is CSAC, the transaction is run with no effect. If the transaction is CESC, the transaction is abnormally terminated with abend code ATOA.

User response: Ensure that these transactions are not entered from a terminal.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *date*

2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*

Destination: Terminal End User and CSMT

DFHAC2029 *date time applid* **Transaction *tranid* is not executable. The system specified by the dynamic routing program is unavailable.**

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* is specified as remote AND dynamic. An attempt to dynamically route transaction *tranid* to the remote system specified by the dynamic routing program has failed because the link is out of service.

This message is also issued if the connection definition for the remote system specified by the dynamic routing program has QUEUELIMIT and MAXQTIME specified and a queued allocate has been rejected.

Note that destination CSMT is used for non-terminal transactions only.

System action: CICS continues.

User response: Wait until the link becomes available, then try to dynamically route the transaction again.

If QUEUELIMIT and MAXQTIME are specified and this message occurs frequently then see the Intersystem Session Queue Management section in the Intercommunication Guide.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*

Destination: Terminal End User and CSMT

DFHAC2030 *date time applid* **All sessions are busy. Please try again.**

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* is specified as remote AND dynamic. An attempt to dynamically route transaction *tranid* to the remote system specified by the dynamic routing program has failed because no sessions are immediately available.

Note that destination CSMT is used for non-terminal transactions only.

System action: CICS continues.

User response: Wait until a session becomes available, then try to dynamically route the transaction again.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *date*

2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CSMT and Terminal End User

DFHAC2031 *date time applid* **Automatic signon of operator of console *consname* has failed.**

Explanation: The console operator at the console named *consname* has directed a MODIFY command to the CICS region, and the console was defined with USERID(*FIRST) or USERID(*EVERY). When CICS tried to signon the operator automatically, the signon was rejected.

System action: The MODIFY command from the console is ignored.

User response: Contact the system programmer to give the userid in use at the console (which is identified in other messages on the log), the correct access to this console using RACF (or an equivalent External Security manager).

Module: DFHACP, DFHZATA2

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *consname*

Destination: CSML and Terminal End User

DFHAC2032 *date time applid* **CICS autoinstall for console *consname* has failed.**

Explanation: The console operator at the console named *consname* has directed a MODIFY command to the CICS region, but no terminal definition for that console is installed in the region, and an autoinstall for it has failed.

System action: The MODIFY command from the console is ignored.

User response: Notify the system programmer, who should investigate the failure by looking for abends and messages on the log of the CICS system. For information on implementing autoinstall for MVS consoles see the CICS Resource Definition Guide.

Module: DFHACP, DFHZATA2

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *consname*

Destination: CSML

DFHAC2033 *time applid* **You are not authorized to use transaction *tranid*. Check that the transaction name is correct.**

Explanation: Either an operator has attempted to execute transaction *tranid* while not authorized, or another transaction attempted to start transaction *tranid*, which was not authorized for this terminal.

System action: Other processing continues. Message DFHAC2003 is sent to CSMT.

User response: Either determine why the operator was trying to execute transaction *tranid* or enter an authorized transaction identifier.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *time*
2. *applid*
3. *tranid*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAC2034 *time applid* **CICS Logic Error. An invalid error code has been passed to DFHACP. Transaction: *tranid* Terminal: *termid*.**

Explanation: An invalid error code has been passed to DFHACP.

System action: Transaction *tranid* is terminated with a transaction dump. The dump code is AACA. Message DFHAC2035 is sent to the CSMT.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *time*
2. *applid*
3. *tranid*
4. *termid*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAC2035 *date time applid* **An invalid error code has been passed to DFHACP. Transaction *tranid* is terminated. Terminal *termid*.**

Explanation: An invalid error code has been passed to DFHACP.

System action: Transaction *tranid* is terminated with a transaction dump. A transaction dump is taken. The dump code is AACA. Message DFHAC2034 is sent to the terminal user.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *termid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHAC2036 *date time applid* **Transaction *tranid* has failed with abend AKCC. Resource backout was successful.**

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* has abended AKCC.

System action: The transaction (task) is purged.

User response: Resubmit the transaction later.

Module: DFHTFP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHAC2037 *date time applid* **Transaction *tranid* is not executable on terminal *termid*.**

Explanation: A conflict has been detected between the options specified for transaction *tranid*'s definition and those specified on terminal *termid*'s DFHTCT table entry. For example, transaction *tranid* is reserved for the use of VTAM terminals but the input came from a non-VTAM terminal.

System action: The input is ignored.

User response: If transaction *tranid* is to be entered from terminal *termid*, ensure that the installed transaction definition value of DVSUPRT is compatible with the DFHTCT entry.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *termid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHAC2038 *date time applid* **The conversation type requested by node *netname* was not recognized.**

Explanation: CICS received a conversation-type field in an attach header that was not TYPE=MAPPED or TYPE=UNMAPPED.

System action: The attach request is rejected.

User response: Notify the system programmer. The validity of the attach function management header (FMH) should be checked and the failing subsystem identified.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHAC2039 *date time applid* **An unsupported Data Blocking Algorithm (DBA) field in the attach Function Management Header (FMH) has been received from node *netname*.**

Explanation: The received attach header contained a value for the reserved data blocking algorithm (DBA) field.

System action: The attach request is rejected.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Notify the system programmer. Check the validity of the attach function management header (FMH), and identify the failing subsystem.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHAC2040 *date time applid* **An invalid sync point level has been requested by node *netname*.**

Explanation: The synchronization level requested in the attach header is invalid for the session being used.

System action: The attach request is rejected.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Notify the system programmer. Check the validity of the attach function management header (FMH), and identify the failing subsystem. Compare the value of the synchronization level in the attach header and the bind.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHAC2041 *date time applid* **An invalid Unit of Work Identification (UOWID) has been supplied by node *netname*.**

Explanation: The received attach header contained an invalid unit of work ID (UOWID). Either the format was wrong, or no UOWID was received when the sync point level required it. This error may also be raised if no conversation correlator is supplied when it is needed.

System action: The attach request is rejected.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Notify the system programmer. The validity of the attach function management header (FMH) should be checked and the failing subsystem identified. The value of the UOWID/conversation correlator and the sync point level in the attach header should be compared.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHAC2042 *date time applid* **An invalid Function Management Header (FMH) has been supplied by node *netname*.**

Explanation: The length field in the attach header was invalid.

System action: The attach request is rejected.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Notify the system programmer. Check the validity of the attach function management header (FMH), and identify the failing subsystem.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHAC2043 *date time applid* **Transaction has been rejected - CICS system is being recovered. Please wait for completion of recovery.**

Explanation: A request to initiate a transaction was received while the CICS system was in the process of recovering the session following an XRF takeover or persistent sessions restart. The error is detected by DFHZSUP, which then drives DFHACP to issue this message.

Note that destination CSMT is used for non-terminal transactions only.

System action: Depending upon the recovery notification requested for this terminal, the system will send either the recovery message or initiate the recovery transaction specified on the RECOVNOTIFY option of the typeterm definition for this terminal (see the CICS Resource Definition Guide for details).

User response: After the recovery notification has been received, the user is able to continue operations.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: Terminal End User and CSMT

DFHAC2044 *date time applid* **An error occurred while trying to send SYNCPOINT ROLLBACK to terminal *termid*.**

Explanation: An attempt was made to send a SYNCPOINT ROLLBACK request. A nonzero return code was received by the sender of the request.

System action: ABORT processing is initiated for terminal *termid*.

User response: Notify the system programmer. Use trace to find the value of the return code from the SYNCPOINT ROLLBACK request. For IRC, the meaning of the return code can be found in the CICS Data Areas manual.

Module: DFHZIS1

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *termid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHAC2045 *date time applid* **CICS autoinstall for console *consname* was rejected by the autoinstall control program.**

Explanation: The console operator at the console named *consname* has directed a MODIFY command to the CICS region, but no terminal definition for that console is installed in the region, and an autoinstall for it has failed because the autoinstall program has rejected the install request.

System action: The MODIFY command from the console is ignored.

User response: Notify the system programmer, who should alter the autoinstall program to allow this console to be installed.

Module: DFHACP, DFHZATA2

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *consname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHAC2047 *date time applid* **While performing an attach for node *netname* a security violation was detected.**

Explanation: A request to attach a remote transaction failed due to a security problem. The security fields extracted from the transaction attach request header were passed to the Security Domain to sign on the user in the remote system, but the sign on call failed.

System action: The attach request is rejected.

User response: Refer to previous security messages which are written to TDQ CSCS such as DFHSN1604 for further information and guidance. If no previous messages were issued, examine the trace to determine the reason for the sign on failure. Check whether any user ID, password or profile passed in the transaction attach request header are valid.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*

Destination: CSMT and Terminal End User

DFHAC2050 *time applid* **An invalid function management header (FMH) has been supplied by node *netname*.**

Explanation: The access security information length field in the attach header is invalid.

System action: An exception trace entry containing the invalid FMH5 is issued. The attach request is rejected.

User response: Notify the system programmer. Check the validity of the attach function management header and identify the cause of the error.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *time*
2. *applid*
3. *netname*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAC2051 *date time applid* **An invalid Function Management Header (FMH) has been supplied by node *netname*.**

Explanation: The Access Security Information length field in the attach header was invalid.

System action: An exception trace entry containing the invalid FMH5 has been issued. The attach request is rejected.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Notify the system programmer. Check the validity of the attach function management header (FMH), and identify the failing subsystem.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHAC2052 *time applid* **While performing an attach for node *netname* a security violation was detected.**

Explanation: A password was required in the attach FMH5, but was missing. A user ID was found, however, because the attach did not specify already verified (AV) or persistent signed-on (PV1), a password should have been present.

System action: An exception trace entry is issued tracing the invalid FMH5. The attach request is rejected.

User response: Notify the system programmer. Inspect the subsystem that sent the attach header to determine why the password was not sent.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *time*
2. *applid*
3. *netname*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAC2053 *date time applid* **While performing an attach for node *netname* a security violation was detected.**

Explanation: A password was required in the attach FMH5, but was missing. A user ID was found, however, since the attach did not specify already verified (AV) or persistent signed-on (PV1), a password should have been present.

System action: An exception trace entry is issued tracing the invalid FMH5. The attach request is rejected. Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Notify the system programmer. Inspect the subsystem that sent the attach header to determine why the password was not sent.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHAC2054 *time applid* **You are not authorized to access this system.**

Explanation: The attach header that was sent to the remote system did not match the required security parameters specified in the bind.

System action: The attach request is rejected by the remote system and the session is unbound. The remote system issues messages DFHAC2055 on CSMT and DFHZA4946 on CSNE.

User response: Inform the system programmer. Investigate the reason why the attach request failed. See messages DFHAC2055 on CSMT and DFHZA4946 on CSNE issued by the remote system for more diagnostic information.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *time*
2. *applid*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAC2055 *date time applid* **An attach request from node *netname* has sent BIND/FMH5 security data that is invalid.**

Explanation: A request to attach a task has been received across an APPC link. However, there is an error in the FMH attach parameters. An attach parameter is present that is not authorized by the bind security indicators.

System action: The attach request is rejected and the session is unbound. An exception trace point (number 1737) for component TF is issued, tracing the invalid attach header (FMH type 5). Message DFHZA4946 on CSNE contains sense information to help identify the reason for the failure. Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Investigate the cause of the error which is in the remote system. Use the FMH5 in the exception trace, to determine why the remote system sent an invalid attach request.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHAC2056 *time applid* **You are not authorized to access this system.**

Explanation: The attach header that was sent to the remote system did not conform to the APPC protocol.

System action: The attach request is rejected by the remote system and the session is unbound. The remote system will produce messages DFHAC2057 on CSMT and DFHZA4947 on CSNE.

User response: Inform the system programmer. Investigate the reason why the attach request failed. See messages DFHAC2057 on CSMT and DFHZA4947 on CSNE issued by the remote system for more diagnostic information.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *time*
2. *applid*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAC2057 *date time applid* **While performing an attach for node *netname* a security violation was detected.**

Explanation: A request to attach a task has been received across an APPC link. However, the FMH attach parameters do not conform to the APPC protocol.

System action: The attach request is rejected and the session is unbound. An exception trace point (number 1737) for component TF is issued tracing the invalid attach header (FMH type 5). Message DFHZC4947 is issued. Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Investigate the cause of the error which is in the remote system. Use the FMH5 in the exception trace to determine why the remote system sent an invalid attach request. See message DFHZC4947 on CSNE which contains sense information to help identify the reason for the failure.

If the remote system has an earlier release of CICS or CICS on another platform then you may need to set USEDFTUSER. See Attach Time Security and the USEDFTUSER option in the CICS RACF Security Guide.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHAC2058 *date time applid* **A severe error has occurred. System task CSKP was unable to run because program DFHRMXN3 could not be loaded.**

Explanation: The Activity Keypoint Task CSKP attempted to run but was unable to do so because program DFHRMXN3 could not be loaded.

Possible reasons for this are:

1. The library containing DFHRMXN3 is missing from DFHRPL.
2. DFHRMXN3 is missing from a library in the DFHRPL.

System action: CICS writes an exception trace entry, takes a system dump and writes message DFHAC2058 to the console and CSMT. CICS will continue processing but system log management will be severely compromised.

User response: It is strongly recommended CICS is shut down. Investigate why DFHRMXN3 could not be loaded and restart CICS when the problem is resolved.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CSMT and Console

DFHAC2201 *time applid* **Transaction *transid* has lost contact with its coordinator system during syncpoint processing and has abended with code ASP1. The unit of work is shunted until contact is restored.** *condmsg*

Explanation: An application has requested syncpoint, either via EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT or implicitly via EXEC CICS RETURN. The coordinator of the syncpoint is not this CICS system but is remote.

Transaction *transid* has lost contact with its coordinator system during the critical period of syncpoint processing known as the 'indoubt window'.

In accordance with the transaction definition (WAIT YES), the unit of work is not completed but is allowed to wait for resynchronization with the coordinator system. The transaction is abnormally terminated with abend code ASP1. The unit of work is shunted to await the return of the coordinator system.

If possible, a conditional message *condmsg* from the linked system is appended to this message.

System action: Message DFHAC2231 is sent to the master terminal operator (destination CSMT). Normal abend processing continues.

User response: None. Any updates performed by the unit of work are resolved automatically when resynchronization with the coordinator takes place.

Alternatively, the user may force resolution of the updates independently of the coordinator system by making a CEMT request to commit or to back out the unit of work.

Module: DFHTFP

Message inserts:

1. *time*
2. *applid*
3. *transid*
4. *condmsg*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAC2202 *time applid* Transaction *tranid* has lost contact with its coordinator system during syncpoint processing and has abended with code ASPO. All updates will be unilaterally committed. *condmsg*

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* has lost contact with its coordinator system during the critical period of syncpoint processing known as the 'indoubt window'. The transaction is abnormally terminated with abend code ASPO.

In accordance with the transaction definition (WAIT NO and ACTION COMMIT), all recoverable updates performed by the unit of work are unilaterally committed. Note that integrity of updates may be lost because the coordinator system may either commit or back out its changes.

If possible, a conditional message *condmsg* from the linked system is appended to this message.

System action: Message DFHAC2232 is sent to the master terminal operator (destination CSMT). Normal abend processing continues.

User response: None. In accordance with the transaction definition, all updates are unilaterally committed.

Module: DFHTFP

Message inserts:

1. *time*
2. *applid*
3. *tranid*
4. *condmsg*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAC2203 *time applid* Transaction *tranid* has lost contact with its coordinator system during syncpoint processing and has abended with code ASPP. All updates will be unilaterally backed out. *condmsg*

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* has lost contact with its coordinator system during the critical period of syncpoint processing known as the 'indoubt window'. The transaction is abnormally terminated with abend code ASPP.

In accordance with the transaction definition (WAIT NO and ACTION BACKOUT), all recoverable updates performed by the unit of work are unilaterally backed out. Note that integrity of updates may be lost because the coordinator system may either commit or back out its changes.

If possible, a conditional message *condmsg* from the linked system is appended to this message.

System action: Message DFHAC2233 is sent to the

master terminal operator (destination CSMT). Normal abend processing continues.

User response: None. In accordance with the transaction definition, all updates are unilaterally backed out.

Module: DFHTFP

Message inserts:

1. *time*
2. *applid*
3. *tranid*
4. *condmsg*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAC2204 *time applid* A commit failure has occurred during syncpoint processing for transaction *tranid*. *condmsg*

Explanation: An application has requested syncpoint, either via EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT or implicitly via EXEC CICS RETURN. Resources local to this CICS system, for example files, temporary storage, transient data, have been updated. A commit failure occurred during phase 2 of the syncpoint protocol for a local resource owner.

If possible, a conditional message *condmsg* from the linked system is appended to this message.

System action: Message DFHAC2234 is sent to the master terminal operator (destination CSMT). For an EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT, processing completes normally and processing continues with the next unit of work. For EXEC CICS RETURN, the transaction completes normally.

Resources affected by the commit failure remain locked and the unit of work is shunted.

User response: Refer to earlier messages output by the local resource owner to discover the cause of the commit failure.

Module: DFHTFP

Message inserts:

1. *time*
2. *applid*
3. *tranid*
4. *condmsg*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAC2205 *time applid* A backout failure has occurred during syncpoint processing for transaction *tranid*. *condmsg*

Explanation: An attempt to backout a unit of work has suffered a backout failure. For the local resource owner(s) that suffered the backout failure, the resources

updated by the unit of work remain locked. All other resources are backed out.

If possible, a conditional message *condmsg* from the linked system is appended to this message.

System action: Message DFHAC2235 is sent to the master terminal operator (destination CSMT). For an EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT, processing completes normally and processing continues with the next unit of work. For EXEC CICS RETURN, the transaction completes normally.

Resources affected by the backout failure remain locked and the unit of work is shunted.

User response: Refer to earlier messages output by the local resource owner to discover the cause of the backout failure.

Module: DFHTFP

Message inserts:

1. *time*
2. *applid*
3. *tranid*
4. *condmsg*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAC2206 *time applid* Transaction *tranid* failed with abend *abcode*. Updates to local recoverable resources backed out.
condmsg

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* is abnormally terminated with abend code *abcode*. Any changes to recoverable resources in the local system that have been performed by the current unit of work are backed out.

abcode is either a CICS transaction abend code or a user abend code generated by a CICS ABEND ABCODE(*abcode*) command. This command is issued either by a user program or by an IBM program (for example, a programming language library module).

If possible, a conditional message *condmsg* from the remote system will be appended to this message.

When this message is issued in the terminal owning region because a remote transaction has failed, there may be no recoverable resources to be backed out in the local system. In this case, the conditional message tells you whether or not resources in the remote system have been backed out.

System action: Message DFHAC2236 is sent to the master terminal operator (destination CSMT). Normal abend processing continues.

User response: Use the abend code, *abcode*, to diagnose the problem. In a transaction routing environment, the original cause of the failure is usually indicated in the conditional message. If the abend is issued by an IBM program product other than CICS,

the code is documented in the library of that other product.

Resubmit the transaction after the cause of the original abend has been removed.

Module: DFHTFP

Message inserts:

1. *time*
2. *applid*
3. *tranid*
4. *abcode*
5. *condmsg*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAC2215 *time applid* A CICS-generated syncpoint request has failed because a connected system has requested that the UOW be rolled back. Transaction *tranid* has been abnormally terminated with code ASPF.
condmsg

Explanation: CICS has been unable to comply with an internally generated syncpoint request because a connected system has notified it that the unit of work must be rolled back. (This may also occur as a result of a session failure or a protocol error).

Transaction *tranid* is abnormally terminated with abend code ASPF. Any changes to recoverable resources that have been performed by the current unit of work are backed out.

If possible, a conditional message *condmsg* from the linked system is appended to this message.

System action: Message DFHAC2245 is sent to the master terminal operator (destination CSMT). Normal abend processing continues.

User response: Determine why the connected system sent the indication to roll back the unit of work.

Resubmit the transaction after the cause of the indication to roll back has been removed.

Module: DFHTFP

Message inserts:

1. *time*
2. *applid*
3. *tranid*
4. *condmsg*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAC2216 *time applid* Transaction termination processing for transaction *tranid* has failed because a connected system has requested that the UOW be rolled back.
condmsg

Explanation: A transaction has issued an EXEC CICS RETURN in backout required program state. The backout required program state is set when an application receives a backout request on a protected conversation.

Recoverable resources updated by the unit of work are backed out and locks released.

If possible, a conditional message *condmsg* from the linked system is appended to this message.

System action: Message DFHAC2246 is sent to the master terminal operator (destination CSMT). Termination processing continues.

User response: To avoid the error, the application should code an EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT command before the EXEC CICS RETURN. A syncpoint issued in 'backout required' program state results in a backout being performed, and the ROLLEDBACK condition returned on the EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT command. If this condition is then handled, a subsequent EXEC CICS RETURN will complete successfully.

Resubmit the transaction after the cause of the indication to roll back has been removed.

Module: DFHTFP

Message inserts:

1. *time*
2. *applid*
3. *tranid*
4. *condmsg*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAC2217 *time applid* **Transaction *tranid* has requested rollback, but was using a type of processing for which rollback is not supported. The transaction has been abnormally terminated with code ASP8.**
message

Explanation: An application requested syncpoint rollback, but was using a type of processing that does not support rollback, for example LU6.1.

Transaction *tranid* is abnormally terminated with abend code ASP8. Any changes to recoverable resources that have been performed by the current unit of work will be backed out.

If possible, a conditional message *condmsg* from the linked system will be appended to this message.

System action: Message DFHAC2247 is sent to the master terminal operator (destination CSMT). Normal abend processing continues.

User response: Refer to the explanation of abend ASP8.

Module: DFHTFP

Message inserts:

1. *time*
2. *applid*
3. *tranid*
4. *message*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAC2218 *time applid* **Transaction *tranid* has failed with abend ASP7 following the failure of a local resource owner in the prepare phase of syncpoint. Updates will be backed out.**
condmsg

Explanation: An application has requested syncpoint, either via EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT or implicitly via EXEC CICS RETURN. Resources local to this CICS system, for example files, temporary storage, or transient data, have been updated, and so the local resource owners have been sent a syncpoint request. A local resource owner has replied 'No' to a request to 'Prepare', during the two phase syncpoint protocol.

Transaction *tranid* is abnormally terminated with abend code ASP7. Any changes to recoverable resources that have been performed by the current unit of work are backed out.

If possible, a conditional message *condmsg* from the linked system is appended to this message.

System action: Message DFHAC2248 is sent to the master terminal operator (destination CSMT). Normal abend processing continues.

User response: Refer to the explanation of abend ASP7.

Module: DFHTFP

Message inserts:

1. *time*
2. *applid*
3. *tranid*
4. *condmsg*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAC2219 *time applid* **Transaction *tranid* has failed with abend ASP7 following the failure of a remote system in the prepare phase of syncpoint. Updates will be backed out.**
condmsg

Explanation: An application has requested syncpoint, either via EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT or implicitly via EXEC CICS RETURN. Resources remote to this CICS system, for example files, temporary storage, transient data on remote CICS systems, or database managers communicating via the RMI, have been updated, and so the remote resource owners have been sent a syncpoint request. A remote resource owner has replied

'No' to a request to 'Prepare', during the two phase syncpoint protocol.

Transaction *tranid* is abnormally terminated with abend code ASP7. Any changes to recoverable resources that have been performed by the current unit of work are backed out.

If possible, a conditional message *condmsg* from the linked system is appended to this message.

System action: Message DFHAC2249 is sent to the master terminal operator (destination CSMT). Normal abend processing continues.

User response: Refer to the explanation of abend ASP7.

Module: DFHTFP

Message inserts:

1. *time*
2. *applid*
3. *tranid*
4. *condmsg*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAC2220 *time applid* **The coordinator system has indicated that the current unit of work is to be backed out. Transaction *tranid* has been abnormally terminated with abend ASP3.** *condmsg*

Explanation: An application has requested syncpoint, either via EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT or implicitly via EXEC CICS RETURN. The coordinator of the syncpoint is not this CICS system but is remote. During the syncpoint protocol the remote coordinator has decided that the unit of work cannot be committed and must be backed out.

Transaction *tranid* is abnormally terminated with abend code ASP3. Any changes to recoverable resources that have been performed by the current unit of work are backed out.

If possible, a conditional message *condmsg* from the linked system is appended to this message.

System action: Message DFHAC2250 is sent to the master terminal operator (destination CSMT). Normal abend processing continues.

User response: Refer to the remote coordinator system to discover the reason why the unit of work was backed out.

Module: DFHTFP

Message inserts:

1. *time*
2. *applid*
3. *tranid*
4. *condmsg*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAC2221 *time applid* **Transaction *tranid* has failed with abend ASPQ. Syncpoint commit processing has failed while communicating with a remote system.** *condmsg*

Explanation: An application has requested syncpoint, either via EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT or implicitly via EXEC CICS RETURN. Resources remote to this CICS system such as files, temporary storage, and transient data on remote CICS systems have been updated, and so the remote resource owners have been sent a syncpoint request. A failure occurred during phase 2 of syncpoint protocol.

Transaction *tranid* has abnormally terminated with abend code ASPQ. Recoverable resources have successfully been committed but a subsequent error occurred.

If possible, a conditional message *condmsg* from the linked system is appended to this message.

System action: Message DFHAC2251 is sent to the master terminal operator (destination CSMT). Normal abend processing continues.

User response: Refer to the associated messages already issued by the communication components of CICS to determine the cause of the intersystem session problem.

Module: DFHTFP

Message inserts:

1. *time*
2. *applid*
3. *tranid*
4. *condmsg*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAC2222 *time applid* **Transaction *tranid* has lost contact with its coordinator system during syncpoint processing. No updates have been performed by this system; it has abended with code ASPR.** *condmsg*

Explanation: An application has requested syncpoint, either via EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT or implicitly via EXEC CICS RETURN. The coordinator of the syncpoint is not this CICS system but is remote.

Transaction *tranid* has lost contact with its coordinator system during the critical period of syncpoint processing known as the 'indoubt window'. However no recoverable resources have been updated by this system, so there is no data integrity problem.

Transaction *tranid* is abnormally terminated with abend code ASPR.

If possible, a conditional message *condmsg* from the linked system is appended to this message.

System action: Message DFHAC2252 is sent to the master terminal operator (destination CSMT). Normal abend processing continues.

User response: Refer to messages on the remote system to determine if the remote resources were backed out or committed.

Module: DFHTFP

Message inserts:

1. *time*
2. *applid*
3. *tranid*
4. *condmsg*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAC2223 *time applid Transaction tranid has failed with abend ASP2 due to the links to the remote systems being in an invalid state. Updates will be backed out.*
condmsg

Explanation: An application has requested syncpoint, either via EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT or implicitly via EXEC CICS RETURN. Resources remote to this CICS system, for example files, temporary storage, transient data on remote CICS systems, or database managers communicating via the RMI, have been updated, and so the remote resource owners would be sent a syncpoint request. The links to the remote resource owners are in an invalid state to be sent the PREPARE request of the two phase syncpoint protocol.

Transaction *tranid* is abnormally terminated with abend code ASP2. Any changes to recoverable resources that have been performed by the current unit of work are backed out.

System action: Message DFHAC2253 is sent to the master terminal operator (destination CSMT). Normal abend processing continues.

User response: See the explanation of abend ASP2 for guidance.

Module: DFHTFP

Message inserts:

1. *time*
2. *applid*
3. *tranid*
4. *condmsg*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAC2230 *date time applid Transaction tranid terminal termid not executed due to I/O error at session startup. message*

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* could not be executed because an I/O error occurred in the start-up program on terminal *termid*.

System action: Transaction *tranid* is not executed.

User response: Correct the cause of the I/O error, which is probably due to the terminal not being powered on.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *termid*
6. *message*

Destination: CSMT

DFHAC2231 *date time applid Transaction tranid running program program_name term termid has lost contact with its coordinator system during syncpoint and has abended with code ASP1. The unit of work is shunted until contact is restored{. EXCI job = } exci_id. condmsg*

Explanation: An application has requested syncpoint, either via EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT or implicitly via EXEC CICS RETURN. The coordinator of the syncpoint is not this CICS system but is remote.

Transaction *tranid* has lost contact with its coordinator system during the critical period of syncpoint processing known as the 'indoubt window'.

In accordance with the transaction definition (WAIT YES), the unit of work is not completed. It is allowed to wait for resynchronization with the coordinator system. The transaction is abnormally terminated with abend code ASP1. The unit of work is shunted to await the return of the coordinator system.

Exci Job =*exci_id* is added when *tranid* is a server transaction running on behalf of a non CICS job using the external CICS interface (EXCI). The *exci_id* consists of 'jobname.stepname.procname - MVSid' and identifies the EXCI client job. The stepname and procname may be omitted. The MVSid identifies the MVS system on which the EXCI client job is running. If MRO/XCF is being used, this can be different from the MVS system on which this CICS system is running. The MVSid is the SMF system identification (SID), hence the MVSid will be omitted if SMF is not active. Terminal *termid* represents the connection between the EXCI client and CICS rather than a real terminal.

In the case of an MRO or an ISC APPC (parallel sessions) connected system, *termid* is a terminal identifier (transaction routing) or a session identifier, *sysid* is the identifier of the linked CICS system. The display ends with the termination message *condmsg* issued by the linked system.

System action: If possible, message DFHAC2201 is sent to the terminal user. Normal abend processing continues.

User response: Refer to explanation of abend code ASP1.

Module: DFHTFP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *program_name*
6. *termid*
7. Value chosen from the following options:

1=. EXCI job =

8. *exci_id*
9. *condmsg*

Destination: CSMT

DFHAC2232 *date time applid Transaction tranid running program program_name term termid has lost contact with its coordinator system during syncpoint and has abended with code ASPO. All updates will be unilaterally committed/. EXCI job = } exci_id. condmsg*

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* has lost contact with its coordinator system during the critical period of syncpoint processing known as the 'indoubt window'. The transaction is abnormally terminated with abend code ASPO.

In accordance with the transaction definition (WAIT NO and ACTION COMMIT), all recoverable updates performed by the unit of work are unilaterally committed. Note that integrity of updates may be lost since the coordinator system may either commit or back out its changes.

Exci Job =*exci_id* is added when *tranid* is a server transaction running on behalf of a non CICS job using the external CICS interface (EXCI). The *exci_id* consists of 'jobname.stepname.procname - MVSid' and identifies the EXCI client job. The stepname and procname may be omitted. The MVSid identifies the MVS system on which the EXCI client job is running. If MRO/XCF is being used, this can be different from the MVS system on which this CICS system is running. The MVSid is

the SMF system identification (SID), hence the MVSid will be omitted if SMF is not active. Terminal *termid* represents the connection between the EXCI client and CICS rather than a real terminal.

In the case of an MRO or an ISC APPC (parallel sessions) connected system *termid* is a terminal identifier (transaction routing) or a session identifier, *sysid* is the identifier of the linked CICS system. The display ends with the termination message *condmsg* issued by the linked system.

System action: If possible, message DFHAC2202 is sent to the terminal user. Normal abend processing continues.

User response: None. In accordance with the transaction definition, all updates are unilaterally committed.

Module: DFHTFP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *program_name*
6. *termid*
7. Value chosen from the following options:

1=. EXCI job =

8. *exci_id*
9. *condmsg*

Destination: CSMT

DFHAC2233 *date time applid Transaction tranid running program program_name term termid has lost contact with its coordinator system during syncpoint and has abended with code ASPP. All updates will be unilaterally backed out/. EXCI job = } exci_id. condmsg*

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* has lost contact with its coordinator system during the critical period of syncpoint processing known as the 'indoubt window'. The transaction is abnormally terminated with abend code ASPP.

In accordance with the transaction definition (WAIT NO and ACTION BACKOUT), all recoverable updates performed by the unit of work are unilaterally backed out. Note that integrity of updates may be lost since the coordinator system may either commit or back out its changes.

Exci Job =*exci_id* is added when *tranid* is a server transaction running on behalf of a non CICS job using the external CICS interface (EXCI). The *exci_id* consists

of 'jobname.stepname.procname - MVSid' and identifies the EXCI client job. The stepname and procname may be omitted. The MVSid identifies the MVS system on which the EXCI client job is running. If MRO/XCF is being used, this can be different from the MVS system on which this CICS system is running. The MVSid is the SMF system identification (SID), hence the MVSid will be omitted if SMF is not active. Terminal *termid* represents the connection between the EXCI client and CICS rather than a real terminal.

In the case of an MRO or an ISC APPC (parallel sessions) connected system, *termid* is a terminal identifier (transaction routing) or a session identifier, and *sysid* is the identifier of the linked CICS system. The display ends with the termination message *condmsg* issued by the linked system.

System action: If possible, message DFHAC2203 is sent to the terminal user. Normal abend processing continues.

User response: None. In accordance with the transaction definition, all updates are unilaterally backed out.

Module: DFHTFP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *program_name*
6. *termid*
7. Value chosen from the following options:

1=. EXCI job =

8. *exci_id*
9. *condmsg*

Destination: CSMT

DFHAC2234 *date time applid* A commit failure has occurred during syncpoint processing for transaction *tranid*, terminal *termid*. The transaction will be allowed to complete normally. EXCI job = } *exci_id*.
condmsg

Explanation: An application has requested syncpoint, either via EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT or implicitly via EXEC CICS RETURN. Resources local to this CICS system, for example files, temporary storage, or transient data, have been updated. A failure occurred during phase 2 of the syncpoint protocol for a local resource owner. The affected unit of work has recorded its outcome (either forwards or backwards) on the system log, but the resources managed by the local resource owner that failed will remain locked.

Exci Job =*exci_id* is added when *tranid* is a server transaction running on behalf of a non CICS job using the external CICS interface (EXCI). The *exci_id* consists of 'jobname.stepname.procname - MVSid' and identifies the EXCI client job. The stepname and procname may be omitted. The MVSid identifies the MVS system on which the EXCI client job is running. If MRO/XCF is being used, this can be different from the MVS system on which this CICS system is running. The MVSid is the SMF system identification (SID), hence the MVSid will be omitted if SMF is not active. Terminal *termid* represents the connection between the EXCI client and CICS rather than a real terminal.

termid is a terminal identifier (transaction routing) or a session identifier.

System action: If possible, message DFHAC2204 is sent to the terminal user. For an EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT, processing completes normally and processing continues with the next unit of work. For EXEC CICS RETURN, the transaction completes normally.

Resources affected by the failure remain locked and the unit of work is shunted.

User response: Refer to earlier messages issued by the local resource owner to determine the cause of the failure.

Module: DFHTFP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *termid*
6. Value chosen from the following options:

1=. EXCI job =

7. *exci_id*
8. *condmsg*

Destination: CSMT

DFHAC2235 *date time applid* A backout failure has occurred during syncpoint processing for transaction *tranid*, terminal *termid*. The transaction will be allowed to complete normally. EXCI job = } *exci_id*.
condmsg

Explanation: An attempt to back out a unit of work has suffered a backout failure. For the local resource owner(s) that suffered the backout failure, the resources updated by the unit of work remain locked. All other resources are backed out.

Exci Job =*exci_id* is added when *tranid* is a server transaction running on behalf of a non CICS job using

the external CICS interface (EXCI). The *exci_id* consists of 'jobname.stepname.procname - MVSid' and identifies the EXCI client job. The stepname and procname may be omitted. The MVSid identifies the MVS system on which the EXCI client job is running. If MRO/XCF is being used, this can be different from the MVS system on which this CICS system is running. The MVSid is the SMF system identification (SID), hence the MVSid will be omitted if SMF is not active. Terminal *termid* represents the connection between the EXCI client and CICS rather than a real terminal.

termid is a terminal identifier (transaction routing) or a session identifier.

System action: If possible, message DFHAC2205 is sent to the terminal user. For an EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT, processing completes normally and processing continues with the next unit of work. For EXEC CICS RETURN, the transaction completes normally.

Resources affected by the backout failure remain locked and the unit of work is shunted.

User response: Refer to an earlier messages issued by the local resource owner to determine the cause of the backout failure.

Module: DFHTFP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. *termid*
6. Value chosen from the following options:

1=. EXCI job =

7. *exci_id*
8. *condmsg*

Destination: CSMT

DFHAC2236 *date time applid* **Transaction** *trandid* **abend** *secondary_abcode* **in program** *program_name* **term** *termid*. **Updates to local recoverable resources will be backed out**{. EXCI job = } *exci_id*. *condmsg*

Explanation: Transaction *trandid* is abnormally terminated with abend code *abcode* in program *program_name*. Any changes to recoverable resources in the local system that have been performed by the current unit of work are backed out.

EXCI Job =*exci_id* is added when *trandid* is a server transaction running on behalf of a non CICS job using the external CICS interface (EXCI). The *exci_id* consists of 'jobname.stepname.procname - MVSid' and identifies the EXCI client job. The stepname and procname may

be omitted. The MVSid identifies the MVS system on which the EXCI client job is running. If MRO/XCF is being used, this can be different from the MVS system on which this CICS system is running. The MVSid is the SMF system identification (SID), hence the MVSid will be omitted if SMF is not active. Terminal *termid* represents the connection between the EXCI client and CICS rather than a real terminal.

In the case of an MRO or an ISC APPC (parallel sessions) connected system, *termid* is a terminal identifier (transaction routing) or a session identifier, and *sysid* is the identifier of the linked CICS system. The display ends with the termination message *condmsg* issued by the linked system.

When this message is issued in the Terminal Owning region because a remote transaction has failed, there may be no recoverable resources to be backed out in the local system. In this case, the conditional message will tell you whether or not resources in the remote system have been backed out.

Program *program_name* will be unknown when the message is issued in a Terminal Owning region.

System action: If possible, message DFHAC2206 is sent to the terminal user. Normal abend processing continues.

User response: See the description of the abend code *abcode* for guidance. In a transaction routing environment, the original cause of the failure is usually indicated in the conditional message. If *abcode* is not a CICS abend, it is a user code, in which case you should consult the programmer responsible for this area.

Module: DFHTFP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. *secondary_abcode*
6. *program_name*
7. *termid*
8. Value chosen from the following options:

1=. EXCI job =

9. *exci_id*
10. *condmsg*

Destination: CSMT

DFHAC2245 *date time applid* A CICS-generated syncpoint request could not be completed normally because a connected system has requested that the unit of work be rolled back. Transaction *tranid* running program *program_name* term *termid* has been abnormally terminated with code ASPF(. EXCI job =) *exci_id*. *condmsg*

Explanation: CICS has been unable to complete an internally generated syncpoint request because a connected system has notified it that the unit of work must be rolled back. (This may also occur as a result of a session failure or a protocol error).

Transaction *tranid* is abnormally terminated with abend code ASPF in program *programe*. Any changes to recoverable resources that have been performed by the current unit of work are backed out.

Exci Job =*exci_id* is added when *tranid* is a server transaction running on behalf of a non CICS job using the external CICS interface (EXCI). The *exci_id* consists of 'jobname.stepname.procname - MVSid' and identifies the EXCI client job. The stepname and procname may be omitted. The MVSid identifies the MVS system on which the EXCI client job is running. If MRO/XCF is being used, this can be different from the MVS system on which this CICS system is running. The MVSid is the SMF system identification (SID), hence the MVSid will be omitted if SMF is not active. Terminal *termid* represents the connection between the EXCI client and CICS rather than a real terminal.

In the case of an MRO or an ISC APPC (parallel sessions) connected system, *termid* is a terminal identifier (transaction routing) or a session identifier, and *sysid* is the identifier of the linked CICS system. The display ends with the termination message *condmsg* issued by the linked system.

System action: If possible, message DFHAC2215 is sent to the terminal user. Normal abend processing continues.

User response: Determine why the connected system sent the indication to roll back the unit of work.

Resubmit the transaction after the cause of the indication to roll back has been removed.

Module: DFHFTP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *program_name*
6. *termid*
7. Value chosen from the following options:

1=. EXCI job =

8. *exci_id*

9. *condmsg*

Destination: CSMT

DFHAC2246 *date time applid* Transaction termination processing for transaction *tranid* could not be completed normally because a connected system has requested that the unit of work be rolled back(. EXCI job =) *exci_id*. *condmsg*

Explanation: A transaction has issued an EXEC CICS RETURN in backout required program state. The backout required program state is set when an application receives a backout request on a protected conversation.

Recoverable resources updated by the unit of work are backed out and locks released.

Exci Job =*exci_id* is added when *tranid* is a server transaction running on behalf of a non CICS job using the external CICS interface (EXCI). The *exci_id* consists of 'jobname.stepname.procname - MVSid' and identifies the EXCI client job. The stepname and procname may be omitted. The MVSid identifies the MVS system on which the EXCI client job is running. If MRO/XCF is being used, this can be different from the MVS system on which this CICS system is running. The MVSid is the SMF system identification (SID), hence the MVSid will be omitted if SMF is not active. Terminal *termid* represents the connection between the EXCI client and CICS rather than a real terminal.

In the case of an MRO or an ISC APPC (parallel sessions) connected system, *termid* is a terminal identifier (transaction routing) or a session identifier, and *sysid* is the identifier of the linked CICS system. The display ends with the termination message *condmsg* issued by the linked system.

System action: If possible, message DFHAC2216 is sent to the terminal user. Termination processing continues.

User response: To avoid the error, the application should code an EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT command before the EXEC CICS RETURN. A syncpoint issued in 'backout required' program state results in a backout being performed, and the ROLLEDBACK condition returned on the EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT command. If this condition is then handled, a subsequent EXEC CICS RETURN will complete successfully.

Resubmit the transaction after the cause of the indication to roll back has been removed.

Module: DFHFTP

Message inserts:

1. *date*

2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. Value chosen from the following options:

1=. EXCI job =

6. *exci_id*
7. *condmsg*

Destination: CSMT

DFHAC2247 *date time applid Transaction tranid*
running program program_name term
termid has requested rollback, but was
using a type of processing for which
rollback is not supported. The
transaction has been abnormally
terminated with code ASP8{. EXCI job =
} exci_id. condmsg

Explanation: An application requested syncpoint rollback, but was using a type of processing that does not support rollback, for example LU6.1.

Transaction *tranid* is abnormally terminated with abend code ASP8 in program *programe*. Any changes to recoverable resources that have been performed by the current unit of work will be backed out.

Exci Job =*exci_id* is added when *tranid* is a server transaction running on behalf of a non CICS job using the external CICS interface (EXCI). The *exci_id* consists of 'jobname.stepname.procname - MVSid' and identifies the EXCI client job. The stepname and procname may be omitted. The MVSid identifies the MVS system on which the EXCI client job is running. If MRO/XCF is being used, this can be different from the MVS system on which this CICS system is running. The MVSid is the SMF system identification (SID), hence the MVSid will be omitted if SMF is not active. Terminal *termid* represents the connection between the EXCI client and CICS rather than a real terminal.

In the case of an MRO or an ISC APPC (parallel sessions) connected system *termid* is a terminal identifier (transaction routing) or a session identifier, *sysid* is the identifier of the linked CICS system, and the display ends with the termination message *condmsg* issued by the linked system.

System action: If possible, message DFHAC2217 is sent to the terminal user. Normal abend processing continues.

User response: Refer to explanation of abend code ASP8.

Module: DFHTFP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*

3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *program_name*
6. *termid*
7. Value chosen from the following options:

1=. EXCI job =

8. *exci_id*
9. *condmsg*

Destination: CSMT

DFHAC2248 *date time applid Transaction tranid*
running program program_name term
termid has failed with abend ASP7
following the failure of a local resource
owner in the prepare phase of
syncpoint. Updates will be backed out{.
EXCI job = } exci_id. condmsg

Explanation: An application has requested syncpoint, either via EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT or implicitly via EXEC CICS RETURN. Resources local to this CICS system, for example files, temporary storage, transient data, have been updated, and so the local resource owners have been sent a syncpoint request. A local resource owner has replied 'No' to a request to 'Prepare', during the two phase syncpoint protocol.

Transaction *tranid* is abnormally terminated with abend code ASP7 in program *programe*. Any changes to recoverable resources that have been performed by the current unit of work will be backed out.

Exci Job =*exci_id* is added when *tranid* is a server transaction running on behalf of a non CICS job using the external CICS interface (EXCI). The *exci_id* consists of 'jobname.stepname.procname - MVSid' and identifies the EXCI client job. The stepname and procname may be omitted. The MVSid identifies the MVS system on which the EXCI client job is running. If MRO/XCF is being used, this can be different from the MVS system on which this CICS system is running. The MVSid is the SMF system identification (SID), hence the MVSid will be omitted if SMF is not active. Terminal *termid* represents the connection between the EXCI client and CICS rather than a real terminal.

In the case of an MRO or an ISC APPC (parallel sessions) connected system, *termid* is a terminal identifier (transaction routing) or a session identifier, and *sysid* is the identifier of the linked CICS system. The display ends with the termination message *condmsg* issued by the linked system.

System action: If possible, message DFHAC2218 is sent to the terminal user. Normal abend processing continues.

User response: Refer to explanation of abend code ASP7.

Module: DFHTFP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *program_name*
6. *termid*
7. Value chosen from the following options:

1=. EXCI job =

8. *exci_id*
9. *condmsg*

Destination: CSMT

DFHAC2249 *date time applid* **Transaction *tranid* running program *program_name* term *termid* has failed with abend ASP7 following the failure partner system *remote_name* in the prepare phase of syncpoint. Updates will be backed out.**

Explanation: An application has requested syncpoint, either via EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT or implicitly via EXEC CICS RETURN. Resources remote to this CICS system, for example files, temporary storage, transient data on remote CICS systems, or database managers communicating via the RMI, have been updated, and so the remote resource owners have been sent a syncpoint request. A remote resource owner has replied 'No' to a request to 'Prepare', during the two phase syncpoint protocol.

Transaction *tranid* is abnormally terminated with abend code ASP7 in program *progrname*. Any changes to recoverable resources that have been performed by the current unit of work will be backed out.

In the case of an MRO or an ISC APPC (parallel sessions) connected system *termid* is a terminal identifier (transaction routing) or a session identifier, and *sysid* is the identifier of the linked CICS system. The display ends with the termination message *condmsg* issued by the linked system.

System action: If possible, message DFHAC2219 is sent to the terminal user. Normal abend processing continues.

User response: Refer to explanation of abend code ASP7.

Module: DFHTFP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

4. *tranid*
5. *program_name*
6. *termid*
7. *remote_name*

Destination: CSMT

DFHAC2250 *date time applid* **The coordinator system has indicated that the current unit of work is to be backed out. Transaction *tranid* running program *program_name* term *termid* has been abnormally terminated with abend ASP3/. EXCI job = } *exci_id*. *condmsg***

Explanation: An application has requested syncpoint, either via EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT or implicitly via EXEC CICS RETURN. The local unit of work is part of a larger unit of work, and is not the coordinator in the syncpoint. The coordinator is either in a remote system or is another unit of work in the local system (if the transaction is the result of a RUN SYNCHRONOUS command). During the syncpoint protocol the coordinator has decided that the unit of work cannot be committed and must be backed out.

Transaction *tranid* is abnormally terminated with abend code ASP3 in program *progrname*. Any changes to recoverable resources that have been performed by the current unit of work are backed out.

Exci Job =*exci_id* is added when *tranid* is a server transaction running on behalf of a non CICS job using the external CICS interface (EXCI). The *exci_id* consists of 'jobname.stepname.procname - MVSid' and identifies the EXCI client job. The stepname and procname may be omitted. The MVSid identifies the MVS system on which the EXCI client job is running. If MRO/XCF is being used this, can be different from the MVS system on which this CICS system is running. The MVSid is the SMF system identification (SID), hence the MVSid will be omitted if SMF is not active. Terminal *termid* represents the connection between the EXCI client and CICS rather than a real terminal.

In the case of an MRO or an ISC APPC (parallel sessions) connected system *termid* is a terminal identifier (transaction routing) or a session identifier, and *sysid* is the identifier of the linked CICS system. The display ends with the termination message *condmsg* issued by the linked system.

System action: If possible, message DFHAC2220 is sent to the terminal user. Normal abend processing continues.

User response: Refer to the coordinator system to determine the reason why the unit of work was backed out.

Module: DFHTFP

Message inserts:

1. *date*

2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *program_name*
6. *termid*
7. Value chosen from the following options:

1=. EXCI job =

8. *exci_id*
9. *condmsg*

Destination: CSMT

DFHAC2251 *date time applid Transaction tranid running program program_name term termid has failed with abend ASPQ. Syncpoint commit processing has failed while communicating with a remote system{. EXCI job = } exci_id. condmsg*

Explanation: An application has requested syncpoint, either via EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT or implicitly via EXEC CICS RETURN. Resources remote to this CICS system such as files, temporary storage, and transient data on remote CICS systems have been updated, and so the remote resource owners have been sent a syncpoint request. A failure occurred during phase 2 of syncpoint protocol.

Transaction *tranid* is abnormally terminated with abend code ASPQ in program *programe*. Recoverable resources have successfully been committed but a subsequent error occurred.

EXCI job = *exci_id* is added when *tranid* is a server transaction running on behalf of a non CICS job using the external CICS interface (EXCI). The *exci_id* consists of *jobname.stepname.procname - MVSid* and identifies the EXCI client job. The stepname and procname may be omitted. *MVSid* identifies the MVS system on which the EXCI client job is running. If MRO/XCF is being used, this can be different from the MVS system on which this CICS system is running. The *MVSid* is the SMF system identification (SID), hence the *MVSid* will be omitted if SMF is not active. Terminal *termid* represents the connection between the EXCI client and CICS; not a real terminal.

In the case of an MRO or an ISC APPC (parallel sessions) connected system, *termid* is a terminal identifier (transaction routing) or a session identifier, *sysid* is the identifier of the linked CICS system, and the display ends with the termination message *condmsg* issued by the linked system.

System action: If possible, message DFHAC2221 is sent to the terminal user. Normal abend processing continues.

User response: Refer to associated messages already issued by the communication components of CICS to

determine the cause of the intersystem session problem.

Module: DFHTFP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *program_name*
6. *termid*
7. Value chosen from the following options:

1=. EXCI job =

8. *exci_id*
9. *condmsg*

Destination: CSMT

DFHAC2252 *date time applid Transaction tranid in program program_name term termid has lost contact with its coordinator system during syncpoint processing. No updates have been performed by this system; it has abended with code ASPR{. EXCI job = } exci_id. condmsg*

Explanation: An application has requested syncpoint, either via EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT or implicitly via EXEC CICS RETURN. The coordinator of the syncpoint is not this CICS system but is remote.

Transaction *tranid* has lost contact with its coordinator system during the critical period of syncpoint processing known as the 'indoubt window'. However no recoverable resources have been updated by this system and so there is no data integrity problem.

Exci Job =*exci_id* is added when *tranid* is a server transaction running on behalf of a non CICS job using the external CICS interface (EXCI). The *exci_id* consists of 'jobname.stepname.procname - MVSid' and identifies the EXCI client job. The stepname and procname may be omitted. The *MVSid* identifies the MVS system on which the EXCI client job is running. If MRO/XCF is being used, this can be different from the MVS system on which this CICS system is running. The *MVSid* is the SMF system identification (SID), hence the *MVSid* will be omitted if SMF is not active. Terminal *termid* represents the connection between the EXCI client and CICS rather than a real terminal.

In the case of an MRO or an ISC APPC (parallel sessions) connected system, *termid* is a terminal identifier (transaction routing) or a session identifier, and *sysid* is the identifier of the linked CICS system. The display ends with the termination message *condmsg* issued by the linked system.

System action: If possible, message DFHAC2222 is

sent to the terminal user. Normal abend processing continues.

User response: Refer to messages on the remote system to determine if the remote resources were backed out or committed.

Module: DFHTFP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *program_name*
6. *termid*
7. Value chosen from the following options:

1=. EXCI job =

8. *exci_id*
9. *condmsg*

Destination: CSMT

DFHAC2253 *date time applid Transaction tranid running program program_name term termid has failed with abend ASP2 due to the links to the remote systems being in an invalid state. Updates will be backed out*{. EXCI job = } *exci_id. condmsg*

Explanation: An application has requested syncpoint, either via EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT or implicitly via EXEC CICS RETURN. Resources remote to this CICS system, for example files, temporary storage, transient data on remote CICS systems, or database managers communicating via the RMI, have been updated, and so the remote resource owners would be sent a syncpoint request. The links to the remote resource owners are in an invalid state to be sent the PREPARE request of the two phase syncpoint protocol.

Transaction *tranid* is abnormally terminated with abend code ASP2 in program *progrname*. Any changes to recoverable resources that have been performed by the current unit of work are backed out.

Exci job =*exci_id* is added when *tranid* is a server transaction running on behalf of a non CICS job using the external CICS interface (EXCI). The *exci_id* consists of *jobname.stepname.procname - MVSid* and identifies the EXCI client job. The *stepname* and *procname* may be omitted. The *MVSid* identifies the MVS system on which the EXCI client job is running. If MRO/XCF is being used, this can be different from the MVS system on which this CICS system is running. The *MVSid* is the SMF system identification (SID), hence the *MVSid* will be omitted if SMF is not active. Terminal *termid* represents the connection between the EXCI client and CICS rather than a real terminal.

In the case of an MRO or an ISC APPC (parallel sessions) connected system, *termid* is a terminal identifier (transaction routing) or a session identifier and *sysid* is the identifier of the linked CICS system. The display ends with the termination message *condmsg* issued by the linked system.

System action: If possible, message DFHAC2223 is sent to the terminal user. Normal abend processing continues.

User response: See the explanation of abend code ASP2 for guidance.

Module: DFHTFP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *program_name*
6. *termid*
7. Value chosen from the following options:

1=. EXCI job =

8. *exci_id*
9. *condmsg*

Destination: CSMT

DFHAC2259 *date time applid Transaction tranid abend primary_abcode in program program_name term termid DFHPEP not linked.*

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* is abnormally terminated with abend code *abcode*. An error occurred in attempting to link to the user-written program error program (DFHPEP). The error prevented DFHPEP from being given control.

If CICS terminates abnormally because of a program control restart failure, this message can appear during shutdown.

System action: Depending on the reason for the failure, CICS may abnormally terminate or continue.

User response: The transaction abend code, *abcode*, gives the reason for the original transaction failure.

Determine why DFHPEP could not be invoked. It may be disabled.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*

5. *primary_abcode*
6. *program_name*
7. *termid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHAC2260 *date time applid* **Transaction *tranid* disabled by DFHPEP.**

Explanation: Transaction *tranid*, which has abnormally terminated, has been disabled. This is either as a result of user code in DFHPEP, or because the transaction has abended with abend ASRD or ASRE and DISMACP=YES has been specified (or allowed to default) in the startup parameters. No further use can be made of transaction *tranid*.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Correct the cause of the abnormal termination and enable the transaction.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHAC2261 *System sysid* **sent message (sense code ccccccc). 'tachmsg'.**

Explanation: A transaction, which has abnormally terminated, has received a negative response and an explanatory warning message from system *sysid*. The message *tachmsg* is supplied from the remote system.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Correct the reason for the abnormal termination in the remote system and run the transaction again.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *sysid*
2. cccccccc
3. *tachmsg*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAC2262 *date time applid* **System *sysid* sent message (sense code ccccccc). *tachmsg***

Explanation: A transaction, which has abnormally terminated, has received a negative response and an explanatory warning message from system *sysid*. The message *tachmsg* is supplied from the remote system.

The *tachmsg* may include the following CICS defined sense codes:

'A0000100'x - session failure
'A0010100'x - read timeout
'A0010000'x - deadlock timeout

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Correct the reason for the abnormal termination in the remote system and run the transaction again.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *sysid*
5. cccccccc
6. *tachmsg*

Destination: CSMT

DFHAC2263 *date time applid* **Transaction *tranid* abend *primary_abcode* in program *program_name* term *termid* DFHPEP has abnormally terminated.**

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* has abended and the abnormal completion program (DFHACP) has linked to the user-written error program (DFHPEP). The error program has also abended.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: The transaction abend code *abcode* gives the reason for the original transaction failure. Correct the cause of the abnormal termination in the error program and run the transaction again.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *primary_abcode*
6. *program_name*
7. *termid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHAC2603 *Syst.sense sysidsense,termid,taskid*, **No authorization**

Explanation: An operator has attempted to execute a transaction for which the operator was not authorized. Alternatively, the operator's authorization was set to the capability of the default user and the requested transaction has a security value greater than 1.

System action: Other processing continues.

User response: Either sign on or confirm authority to enter this transaction as appropriate. See messages DFHAC2002 and DFHAC2003 for further information.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *systsense*
2. *termid*
3. *taskid*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAC2605 *Syst.sense sysstsense,termid,taskid,*
Insufficient resource

Explanation: The system was unable to execute the transaction at this time.

System action: The transaction is purged.

User response: Resubmit the transaction later.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *systsense*
2. *termid*
3. *taskid*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAC2606 *Syst.sense sysstsense,termid,taskid,*
Function not executable

Explanation: Either the transaction was not valid during system quiesce, or the transaction has been disabled.

System action: The system action is error specific. For an invalid transaction during system quiesce, refer to the **System Action** of message DFHAC2007.

For a transaction that has been disabled, refer to the **System Action** of message DFHAC2008.

User response: The user response is error specific.

For an invalid transaction during system quiesce, refer to the **User Response** of message DFHAC2007. For a transaction that has been disabled, refer to the **User Response** of message DFHAC2008.

Module: DFHACP

Message inserts:

1. *systsense*
2. *termid*
3. *taskid*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHADnnnn messages

DFHAD0001 *applid* **An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.**

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in module *modname*. This implies that there may be an error in CICS code.

Alternatively:

- Unexpected data has been input,
- Storage has been overwritten, or
- There has been a program check within a user program.

The code *aaa* is, if applicable, a 3-digit hexadecimal MVS system completion code (for example, 0C1 or D37). If an MVS code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The 4-digit code *bbbb*, which follows *aaa*, is a user abend code produced either by CICS or by another product on the user's system.

If *X'offset'* contains the value *X'FFFF'*, module *modname* was in control at the time of the abend, but the program status word (PSW) was not addressing this module.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

Either this is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

Or CICS will continue unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Notify the system programmer.

Look up the MVS code *aaa*, if there is one, in the relevant MVS codes manual which is detailed in the book list in the front of this manual.

If the *modname* insert contains the value *????*, CICS was unable to determine which module has abnormally terminated. In this case, examine the system dump to determine which area of code has caused the program check.

The user should examine other messages to determine what the module which issued this message was doing at the time the abend occurred. From these messages they can deduce which product has produced the abend code *bbbb*. If *bbbb* is identified as a CICS code, it may be either alphanumeric or numeric.

If the CICS code is alphanumeric (for example AKEA), it is a CICS transaction abend code.

If the CICS code is numeric (for example 1310), it refers to a CICS message (DFHTS1310 in our example).

If the user abend code is from another product (for example, IMS), refer to the appropriate messages and codes manual to determine the cause of the abend.

The entries in the appropriate manuals will give the user guidance regarding the nature of the error, and may also give some guidance concerning the appropriate user response.

Note: The program check may have occurred in a user program. If this is the case, the program check is usually followed by an ASRA or an ASRB transaction abend and a transaction dump.

If you want to suppress system dumps that precede ASRA and ASRB abends, you must specify this on an entry in the dump table, using either CEMT or an EXEC CICS command. Further guidance on suppressing system dumps can be found in the CICS System Definition Guide.

You may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHADxx

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *aaa/bbbb*
3. *X'offset'*
4. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHAIInnnn messages

DFHAI0101I *applid* AITM initialization has started.

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating that Auto-install terminal model manager (AITM) initialization has begun.

System action: Initialization continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHAIIN

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHAI0102I *applid* AITM initialization has ended.

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating that Auto-install terminal model manager (AITM) initialization has completed.

System action: CICS initialization continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHAIIN

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHAI0103I *applid* AITM initialization has failed.

Explanation: Autoinstall terminal model manager (AITM) initialization has failed.

System action: Message DFHSI1521 is issued and initialization is terminated. A further error message from another domain may also be issued.

User response: This error is identified by a trace entry. Refer to DFHSI1521, and any other error message issued, for further guidance.

Module: DFHAIIN

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHAI0201 *date time applid* Terminal Model *modelname* has been re-installed.

Explanation: This is an audit log message indicating that a record of the dynamic replacement of auto-install terminal model *modelname* has been made in the transient data destination.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHAITM

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *modelname*

Destination: CAIL

DFHAI0202 *date time applid* Terminal Model *modelname* has been installed.

Explanation: This is an audit log message indicating that a record of the dynamic addition of auto-install terminal model *modelname* has been made in the transient data destination.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHAITM

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *modelname*

Destination: CAIL

DFHAI0203 *date time applid* **Terminal Model**
modelname **has been discarded.**

Explanation: This is an audit log message indicating

that a record of the dynamic deletion of auto-install terminal model *modelname* has been made in the transient data destination using the DISCARD command.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHAITM

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *modelname*

Destination: CAIL

DFHAMnnnn messages

DFHAM4800 I *applid* **New group** *grpname* **created.**

Explanation: A new group *grpname* has been created on the CSD.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *grpname*

Destination: Terminal End User

1. *applid*
2. *name*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4801 I *applid* **New list** *lstname* **created.**

Explanation: A new list *lstname* has been created on the CSD.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *lstname*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAM4803 E *applid* **Install failed because an existing definition for file** *filename* **could not be deleted.**

Explanation: An attempt was made to install file *filename*. File *filename* already exists and cannot be deleted. This condition can occur if an existing file definition in an FCT or on the CSD, was installed as enabled or open.

If the file is the Local Request Queue file (DFHLRQ), it is not possible to re-install it even if the file is closed and disabled.

System action: The install fails.

User response: Rectify the problem and try the install again.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4802 E *applid* **name is an invalid name.**

Explanation: The name *name* in the command is invalid.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Specify a valid name.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

DFHAM4804 E *applid* **Invalid LIST name** *lstname*.

Explanation: The GRPLIST parameter of the system initialization table (SIT) specifies a list name *lstname* that contains characters unacceptable to RDO.

System action: CICS issues the request 'ENTER ALTERNATIVE NAME OR CANCEL'.

User response: Enter a valid list name **or** enter 'CANCEL', correct the GRPLIST parameter in the SIT, and reinitialize CICS.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *listname*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4805 E *applid* **Unable to perform operation: name is locked to APPLID *applid*, OPID *opid* to prevent updating.**

Explanation: An attempt has been made to lock, or update, a group or a list that is currently locked to another user.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Reenter the command when the group or the list is not locked.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *name*
3. *applid*
4. *opid*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAM4806 E *applid* **Group name *grpname* exists as a LIST name.**

Explanation: The system initialization table (SIT) GRPLIST parameter names a list that contains an unusable group name *grpname*. CICS cannot find this group because no resources are defined as belonging to it, and also because a list of the same name already exists in the CSD.

Note: A group and a list cannot coexist with the same name.

System action: CICS issues the request 'IS START-UP TO BE CONTINUED? REPLY GO OR CANCEL'.

If you reply 'GO', CICS is initialized with all the valid definitions in the list.

User response: If you do not require group *grpname*, enter 'GO'.

If group *grpname* is essential, enter 'CANCEL', and reinitialize CICS with a different GRPLIST name as a SIT override parameter. Then use the CEDA transaction to review and correct the faulty list.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *grpname*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4807 E *applid* **Install failed for LSRPOOL with LSRPOOLNUM(*lsrpoolnum*). The MAXKEYLENGTH is less than 22 which is incorrect for use by the CSD.**

Explanation: An attempt to install an LSRPOOL with LSRPOOLNUM *lsrpoolnum* has failed. The system detected that the installation of this LSRPOOL would cause the CSD to become not readable. The MAXKEYLENGTH parameter on this LSRPOOL definition is invalid for an LSRPOOL used by the CSD.

System action: This install fails and the previous LSRPOOL definition remains installed.

User response: The MAXKEYLENGTH parameter on the LSRPOOL definition must be at least 22 as this is the keylength required by the CSD. To resolve this problem, either change the LSRPOOL definition to have a MAXKEYLENGTH of 22 or greater, or change the DFHCSD file definition to use RLS or NSR.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *lsrpoolnum*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4808 E *applid* **Object already exists in this group.**

Explanation: An attempt has been made to define an object in a group, but an object with the same name already exists.

System action: The definition on the CSD is presented to the user to overtyp.

User response: Reenter the command with a different object name, or change the existing definition.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAM4809 E *applid* **Date/time fields do not match (object updated by another user).**

Explanation: The definition of an object on the CSD has been changed while the user was altering the definition.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Reenter the command.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAM4810 E *applid* **Object not found (deleted by another user).**

Explanation: The definition of an object on the CSD has been deleted while the user was altering the definition.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Determine why the definition has been deleted. Recreate and update the object if necessary.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAM4811 E *applid name1* **does not contain name2.**

Explanation: The required object *name2* could not be found on the CSD in group *name1*.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Determine why the definition cannot be found.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

2. *name1*

3. *name2*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4812 W *applid* **Install of LIBRARY *libname* encountered a data set {allocation | concatenation | open} failure. The LIBRARY is installed but disabled.**

Explanation: Install of the dynamic LIBRARY resource *libname* has completed but one of the steps required for the successful completion of the LIBRARY install process has failed. The error occurred while attempting to do one of the following:

- Allocate a data set that was defined as one of the DSNAMES attributes in the LIBRARY resource definition
- Concatenate the data sets together
- Open the LIBRARY concatenation.

The message text indicates which of these errors has occurred. Due to the error, the LIBRARY has been installed, but with an enablement status of DISABLED, which means that it will not participate in the search order used when loading programs and program artifacts.

System action: Processing continues. Even if the LIBRARY was defined with enablement status of ENABLED, the resource has been installed as DISABLED. Also, this LIBRARY will not be searched when program artifacts are loaded. Therefore, program artifacts that reside in the data sets defined for LIBRARY *libname* will not be loaded from this LIBRARY.

User response: Examine the messages issued by the Loader domain to determine the type of failure that occurred during install processing for this LIBRARY. When the problem has been resolved, SET LIBRARY *libname* to ENABLED in order for the LIBRARY to participate in the dynamic library search order process.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

2. *libname*

3. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*allocation*,

2=*concatenation*,

3=*open*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4813 W *applid* **Install of LIBRARY *libname* encountered an MVS ABEND. The LIBRARY is installed but disabled.**

Explanation: Install of the dynamic LIBRARY resource *libname* has completed but one of the steps required for the successful completion of the LIBRARY install process has failed. Due to the error, the LIBRARY has been installed, but with an enablement status of DISABLED, which means that it will not participate in the search order used when loading programs and program artifacts.

System action: Processing continues. Even if the LIBRARY was defined with enablement status of ENABLED, the resource has been installed as DISABLED. Also, this LIBRARY will not be searched when program artifacts are loaded. Therefore, program artifacts that reside in the data sets defined for LIBRARY *libname* will not be loaded from this LIBRARY.

User response: Examine the messages issued by the Loader domain to determine the type of failure that occurred during install processing for this LIBRARY. When the problem has been resolved, SET LIBRARY *libname* to ENABLED in order for the LIBRARY to participate in the dynamic library search order process.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

2. *libname*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4814 E *applid* **List name *listname* exists as a group name.**

Explanation: The GRPLIST parameter of the system initialization table (SIT) specifies an invalid list name *listname*. CICS cannot find the list because a group of the same name already exists in the CSD.

Note: A group and a list cannot coexist with the same name.

System action: CICS issues the request 'ENTER ALTERNATIVE NAME OR CANCEL'.

User response: Enter a valid list name, or enter 'CANCEL', correct the GRPLIST system initialization parameter and reinitialize CICS.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *listname*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4815 E *applid* **Group *grpname* not found in this list.**

Explanation: The AFTER/BEFORE name entered in the command could not be found in this list. The definition could have been deleted while the user was viewing the outcome of an EXPAND command.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Reenter the command with a group name that exists on this list.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *grpname*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAM4816 E *applid* **Unable to install group *grpname* - group not found.**

Explanation: Group *grpname* specified in the list being installed was found to be empty. This error can occur either at group list install during CICS start-up or when using the CEDA transaction to install a list. If the error occurs during CICS start-up, the GRPLIST parameter of the system initialization table (SIT) names a list that contains an unusable group name *grpname*. CICS cannot find group *grpname* because no resources are defined as belonging to it.

System action: The system action depends on when

the error occurs. During group list install at CICS start-up, CICS issues the request 'IS START-UP TO BE CONTINUED? REPLY GO OR CANCEL'.

If you reply 'GO', CICS is initialized with all the valid definitions in the list.

However, with CEDA, install of the complete list will be unsuccessful and an error message will be returned to the terminal end user. Valid definitions will be installed, but the empty group will not.

User response: During CICS start-up, if you do not require group *grpname*, enter 'GO'.

If group *grpname* is essential, enter 'CANCEL', and reinitialize CICS with a different GRPLIST name as a SIT override parameter.

In either case, use the CEDA transaction to review and correct the faulty list.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *grpname*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4817 E *applid* **Install of LIBRARY *libname* failed with an MVS ABEND. The LIBRARY is not installed.**

Explanation: Install of the dynamic LIBRARY resource *libname* has failed because of an MVS ABEND. Due to the error, the LIBRARY has not been installed, which means that it will not participate in the search order used when loading programs and program artifacts.

System action: Processing continues. This LIBRARY will not be searched when program artifacts are loaded. Therefore, program artifacts that reside in the data sets defined for LIBRARY *libname* will not be loaded from this LIBRARY.

User response: Examine the messages issued by the Loader domain to determine the type of MVS abend that occurred during install processing for this LIBRARY. When the problem has been resolved, re-install LIBRARY *libname* in order for the LIBRARY to participate in the dynamic library search order process.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *libname*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4819 E *applid* **Group already exists in this list.**

Explanation: The group already exists in the list.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Determine why the group exists and reenter the command, perhaps with a different group name.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAM4820 S *applid* **Unable to perform request - CSD full.**

Explanation: The CSD file is full.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Reenter the command when more space is available.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAM4821 S *applid* **Unable to perform request - I/O error to CSD.**

Explanation: An error occurred while the CSD file was being accessed during CICS initialization. This may be because the disk containing the CSD file was mounted incorrectly.

System action: CICS terminates.

User response: Retry the CICS initialization. If the problem persists, a hardware fault probably exists, and you should load a backup copy of the CSD.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4822 S *applid* **Unable to perform request - DFHCSD data set is invalid.**

Explanation: This message will occur during initialization when CICS tries to open the CSD file (DFHCSD) and finds that it has an incorrect maximum record size. The CSD file should be defined with a specific maximum record size as described in the CICS System Definition Guide. Also, if the CSD data set is dynamically allocated to a running CICS system with an incorrect record size, i.e. one that is too small, CICS

will fail to open it and any changes made using CEDA will not be permitted.

System action: CICS terminates.

User response: Ensure that you have defined the DFHCSD file as described in the CICS System Definition Guide.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4823 S *applid* **Unable to perform request - DFHCSD not open.**

Explanation: The CSD file (DFHCSD) is not open.

System action: Other processing continues.

User response: Ask the master terminal operator to open the file. The DFHCSD is defined in the bringup JCL and/or in the SIT.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4824 S *applid* **Unable to perform request - Insufficient function in file definition for DFHCSD.**

Explanation: During initialization, CICS has found a GRPLIST parameter in the SIT, but cannot access the CSD file because of an error in the file definition entry for DFHCSD.

The most likely cause of this error is an incorrectly coded CSDACC parameter in the SIT entry for DFHCSD.

System action: CICS terminates.

User response: Before the next CICS initialization, correct the error in the system initialization parameters for DFHCSD.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4825 S *applid* **Unable to perform request - File Control has returned an INVREQ response.**

Explanation: The file control file request handler (DFHFCFR) does not have sufficient function to support the CEDA command entered.

System action: The CEDA command is ignored.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4826 S *applid* Unable to perform request - CSD corrupted or not initialized.

Explanation: During initialization, CICS finds a GRPLIST parameter in the SIT, but cannot access the CSD file because:

- 1.
- The CSD file has not been initialized, or
- CSD initialization did not complete successfully, or
- the CSD file has been corrupted.

System action: CICS terminates.

User response: If you have not used the CSD file before, initialize it using the offline utility, DFHCSDUP, and check the output listing from the utility for successful completion.

If you have used the CSD file before, it has probably been corrupted. In this case, load a backup copy of the CSD file and use it in place of the corrupted file.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4827 S *applid* Unable to perform request - DFHCSD could not be installed.

Explanation: During initialization, CICS finds a GRPLIST parameter in the system initialization table (SIT), but cannot access the CSD file because file control failed to install it.

System action: CICS terminates.

User response: Before the next CICS initialization, ensure that you have a SIT with the correct parameters for the definition of the DFHCSD file.

Assemble a new SIT as necessary.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4828 E *applid* Group *grpname* not found.

Explanation: The group name *grpname* in the command could not be found.

System action: The command is ignored.

User response: Retry the command with a group name that exists.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *grpname*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4829 S *applid* Storage violation. CSD primary control record not updated.

Explanation: The in-store version of the CSD primary record was corrupted.

System action: The version on the CSD was not updated and is not necessarily affected.

User response: None.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4830 E *applid* *restype* *resname* already exists in the target group.

Explanation: The COPY operation could not be performed, as a duplicate has been found in the target group.

System action: The COPY command is ignored.

User response: Reenter the command with the MERGE or the REPLACE option.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *restype*
3. *resname*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAM4831 E *applid* The new name *name* is longer than the four characters allowed for *restype* names.

Explanation: The specified name *name* is invalid because it is longer than four characters.

System action: The command is ignored.

User response: Enter a valid name.

DFHAM4832 E • DFHAM4835 E

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *name*
3. *restype*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAM4832 E *applid* **Unable to open TDQUEUE**
tdqname **because the DFHINTRA data set**
is not open.

Explanation: An attempt to install the transient data queue *tdqname* on the CICS system has been rejected because the DFHINTRA data set is not open.

System action: Processing continues. The definition is not installed.

User response: It is not possible to install intrapartition definitions on a system that does not have a DFHINTRA data set defined and opened. If DFHINTRA has been defined, it may have failed to open during initialization. It is necessary to repair the data set and restart the system in order to open it.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *tdqname*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4833 E *applid* **A security error has occurred**
while attempting to install {TDQUEUE |
URIMAP} resourcename. The definition
has not been installed.

Explanation: An attempt to install the resource *resourcename* on the CICS system has been rejected because of an error encountered while performing a security check for the userid included within the definition.

System action: Processing continues. The definition is not installed.

User response: Refer to the associated messages issued by the security manager for further guidance. Reinstall the definition once the error has been corrected.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=TDQUEUE,
10=URIMAP

3. *resourcename*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4834 E *applid* **Install of {TDQUEUE |**
PROCESSTYPE | LIBRARY | URIMAP |
ATOMSERVICE} resourcename failed
because the installed definition is not
disabled.

Explanation: An attempt to install the resource *resourcename* on the CICS system has failed because the resource is not disabled.

System action: Processing continues. The definition is not installed.

User response: The specified resource must be disabled before it can be installed. Ensure that the resource is in the required state and then install the new definition.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=TDQUEUE,
2=PROCESSTYPE,
5=LIBRARY,
10=URIMAP,
11=ATOMSERVICE

3. *resourcename*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4835 E *applid* **Install of TDQUEUE** *tdqname*
failed because the queue has already
been defined to the system, and
initialization is still in progress.

Explanation: An attempt to install the transient data queue *tdqname* on the CICS system has failed because the queue has already been defined to the system and initialization has not completed.

It is not possible to replace a TD resource definition while CICS is still initializing. This problem only occurs during a cold or initial start of the system where more than one group is being installed as part of GRPLIST processing.

System action: Processing continues. The definition is not installed.

User response: Remove the duplicate resource definition so that the failure does not recur on a subsequent cold or initial start.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *tdqname*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4836 E *applid* **Install of DB2CONN**
db2conn-name **failed because a**
DB2CONN is already installed and is in
use.

Explanation: An attempt to install the DB2CONN *db2conn-name* on the CICS system has failed because there is an existing DB2CONN installed and it is in use by the CICS-DB2 adapter.

System action: Processing continues. The definition is not installed.

User response: Only one DB2CONN can be installed on the CICS system at a time. The install of a second DB2CONN implies the discarding of the first DB2CONN and all its associated DB2ENTRYs and DB2TRANs.

A DB2CONN definition can be replaced or discarded only when it is not in use by the CICS-DB2 adapter. Ensure that the CICS-DB2 interface has been stopped before trying to install a DB2CONN definition.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *db2conn-name*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4837 E *applid* **Install of DB2ENTRY |**
DB2TRAN } name failed because a
DB2CONN is not installed.

Explanation: An attempt to install the DB2ENTRY or DB2TRAN *name* on the CICS system failed because there is no DB2CONN installed. DB2TRANs and DB2ENTRYs can be installed only after a DB2CONN has been installed.

System action: Processing continues. The definition is not installed.

User response: Install a DB2CONN definition and then retry the install of the DB2ENTRY or DB2TRAN.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1= DB2ENTRY ,
 2= DB2TRAN

3. *name*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4838 E *applid* **Install of DB2ENTRY**
db2entry-name **failed because an existing**
definition could not be deleted. The
existing definition is not disabled.

Explanation: An attempt to install the DB2ENTRY *db2entry-name* on the CICS system has failed because there is an existing DB2ENTRY of the same name which is not in a disabled state.

System action: Processing continues. The definition is not installed.

User response: Existing DB2ENTRY definitions can be replaced only when the DB2ENTRY is in a disabled state. Issue a command to disable the DB2ENTRY and then retry the install.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *db2entry-name*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4839 E *applid* **List listname not found.**

Explanation: The specified list *listname* could not be found in the CSD file and therefore cannot be installed. This error could occur either when using the CEDA transaction to install the list or during group list install at CICS start-up. If group list install is being performed, the error is because the system initialization table (SIT) used for CICS start-up contains a GRPLIST parameter, but CICS cannot find list *listname* which was specified in the GRPLIST.

System action: With the CEDA transaction, this message is simply returned to the terminal end user. During start-up, however, CICS issues the request 'ENTER ALTERNATIVE NAME OR CANCEL'.

User response: Enter a valid list name.

If no suitable user-defined list exists, you can initialize a minimum-function system with GRPLIST=DFHLIST, then use the CEDA transaction to build an appropriate list. Finally, cancel CICS, correct the GRPLIST parameter in the SIT, and reinitialize CICS.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *listname*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4840 W *applid* **Group grpname not appended**
- group already exists in target list.

Explanation: The group *grpname* already exists in the target list.

DFHAM4841 E • DFHAM4845 W

System action: The group definition is not appended.

User response: None.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *grpname*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAM4841 E *applid* Install failed because definition of *restype resname* is in use by task no. *taskno* (transaction id. *tranid*).

Explanation: An attempt was made to install object definition *restype resname* on the CICS system, but the installation failed because a read lock was held on that definition by task *taskno*.

System action: No definitions have been installed.

User response: Try the command again later.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *restype*
3. *resname*
4. *taskno*
5. *tranid*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4842 E *applid* Install failed because *restype resname* is currently in use.

Explanation: An attempt was made to install object definition *restype resname* on the CICS system, but the installation failed because the object was in use.

System action: No definitions have been installed.

User response: Try the command again later.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *restype*
3. *resname*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4843 W *applid* GROUP/LIST name is internally locked to OPID *opid* APPLID *applid*.

Explanation: The identified GROUP or LIST *name* is internally locked to operator *opid* on CICS system *applid* when an attempt to install the GROUP or LIST occurred. This could occur at a cold or initial start

when the CSD is shared between several CICS regions and operations on that group or list are incomplete.

System action: The installation continues.

User response: Check that the installed definitions correspond to your requirements.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *GROUP/LIST*
3. *name*
4. *opid*
5. *applid*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4844 W *applid restype resname1* in group *grpname1* has the same name as a *restype* later in group *grpname2*.

Explanation: The CHECK command encountered a duplicate object name.

System action: None in the CHECK command, but the earlier definition will be ignored when the definitions are installed, because they both belong to the same CICS table in which duplicate entries may not exist.

User response: Determine why the duplicate condition exists and rectify it if necessary.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *restype*
3. *resname1*
4. *grpname1*
5. *restype*
6. *grpname2*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAM4845 W *applid restype1 resname1* referenced by *restype2 resname2* in group *grpname* cannot be found.

Explanation: The CHECK command found a reference in a transaction definition to an object definition that does not exist.

System action: None in the CHECK command, but errors may occur if that definition is installed and used.

User response: Determine why the object definition cannot be found and rectify it if necessary.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *restype1*
3. *resname1*
4. *restype2*
5. *resname2*
6. *grpname*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAM4846 W *applid* **The xxxxxxxx of transaction *tranid1* in group *grpname* duplicates that of transaction *tranid2* in group *grpname*.**

Explanation: The CHECK command found a transaction definition with the same alias as another transaction.

System action: No system action occurs for the CHECK command. However, errors may occur if that definition is installed and used.

User response: Determine why the duplicate situation occurs and rectify it if necessary.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. xxxxxxxx
3. *tranid1*
4. *grpname*
5. *tranid2*
6. *grpname*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAM4847 W *applid* **RELOAD(YES) has been specified for non-RPG program *progrname* referenced by transaction *tranid* in group *grpname*.**

Explanation: The CHECK command found a transaction definition that referenced a non-RPG II program for which RELOAD=YES was specified.

System action: If the definition is installed, CICS will not release storage for the first program invoked by a transaction unless the language is RPG II.

User response: Specify RELOAD (NO).

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *progrname*
3. *tranid*
4. *grpname*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAM4848 W *applid* **Program *progrname* in group *grpname* specifies language RPG which is not supported on CICS.**

Explanation: The CHECK command, executing under CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 encountered an RPG II program definition. RPG II is not supported on CICS.

System action: If the definition is installed, the program language is overwritten.

User response: Change the language as appropriate.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *progrname*
3. *grpname*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAM4849 W *applid* **NETNAME *netname* of {CONNECTION | TERMINAL} *rsrcname1* in group *grpname1* duplicates that of {CONNECTION | TERMINAL} *rsrcname2* in group *grpname2*.**

Explanation: The CHECK command found a connection or terminal definition with a NETNAME that is the same as the NETNAME defined in another connection or terminal definition.

System action: None in the CHECK command. However, it is not possible to install two terminals or a terminal and a connection with the same NETNAME. Also, you cannot have two or more APPC links with the same NETNAME, an APPC link and an LUTYPE6.1 link with the same NETNAME or two or more IRC connections with the same NETNAME.

User response: Determine why the duplication exists and rectify the problem.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *netname*
3. Value chosen from the following options:

1=CONNECTION,
2=TERMINAL

4. *rsrcname1*
5. *grpname1*
6. Value chosen from the following options:

1=CONNECTION,
2=TERMINAL

7. *rsrcname2*

8. *grpname2***Destination:** Terminal End User

DFHAM4850 E *applid* **Install of DB2TRAN**
db2tran-name **failed because DB2ENTRY**
db2entry-name **to which it refers has not**
been installed.

Explanation: An attempt to install the DB2TRAN
db2tran-name on the CICS system has failed because the
 DB2ENTRY to which it refers, *db2entry-name*, has not
 been installed.

System action: Processing continues. The definition is
 not installed.

User response: Ensure that the name of DB2ENTRY in
 the DB2TRAN definition is correct. Install the necessary
 DB2ENTRY definition first then retry the install of the
 DB2TRAN.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *db2tran-name*
3. *db2entry-name*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4851 E *applid* **Install of DB2ENTRY |**
DB2TRAN | DB2CONN | LIBRARY |
ATOMSERVICE } name **failed because of**
a security error.

Explanation: An attempt to install the
 ATOMSERVICE, DB2CONN, DB2ENTRY, DB2TRAN,
 or LIBRARY *name* on the CICS system has been rejected
 because of an error encountered while performing a
 security check.

System action: Processing continues. The definition is
 not installed.

User response: See the associated messages issued by
 the security manager for further guidance. Correct the
 error. Then reinstall the definition.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1= DB2ENTRY ,
 2= DB2TRAN ,
 3= DB2CONN ,
 5= LIBRARY ,
 11= ATOMSERVICE

3. *name*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4852 W *applid* **restype name resname begins**
with 'DFH'. Such names are reserved
and may be redefined by CICS.

Explanation: A name beginning with DFH was
 specified.

System action: If the definition is installed, errors may
 occur.

User response: Names beginning with “DFH” are
 reserved and may be redefined by CICS. You should
 avoid starting names with “DFH”.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *restype*
3. *resname*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAM4853 E *applid* **Install of DB2TRAN**
db2tran-name **failed because another**
DB2TRAN is installed with the same
transid.

Explanation: An attempt to install the DB2TRAN
db2tran-name on the CICS system has failed because
 there is an another DB2TRAN installed that specifies
 the same transid. You cannot install two DB2TRANs
 that specify the same transid.

System action: Processing continues. The definition is
 not installed.

User response: Examine the installed DB2TRAN
 definitions using inquire DB2TRAN commands to
 determine the name of the DB2TRAN specifying the
 same transid. If appropriate, discard that DB2TRAN
 and then reinstall this DB2TRAN.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *db2tran-name*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4854 W *applid* **The specified {GROUP |**
LIST} contains objtype objects but no
restype found.

Explanation: The specified GROUP or LIST contains
 objects that need a resource type of *restype* but no such
 resource type is listed in the GROUP or LIST.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: This may not be an error, but ensure
 that the resource type *restype* is installed before
 installing the GROUP or LIST.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*GROUP*,
2=*LIST*

3. *objtype*

4. *restype*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAM4855 W *applid* **DVSUPRT(VTAM) must be specified for PROFILE *profname* referenced by transaction *transid* in group *grpname*.**

Explanation: The CHECK command found a definition for a CICS-supplied transaction *transid* without DVSUPRT(VTAM) specified in profile *progname*.

System action: Unpredictable results occur if the definition is installed and used.

User response: Specify DVSUPRT(VTAM).

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *profname*
3. *transid*
4. *grpname*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAM4856 W *applid* **INBFMH(ALL) must be specified for PROFILE *profname* referenced by transaction *transid* in group *grpname*.**

Explanation: The CHECK command found a definition for a CICS-supplied transaction *transid* without INBFMH(ALL) specified in profile *progname*.

System action: The system abnormally terminates with abend code AXFO if the definition is installed and used.

User response: Specify INBFMH(ALL).

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *profname*
3. *transid*
4. *grpname*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAM4857 W *applid* **The specified {*GROUP* | *LIST*} contains more than one *objtype*.**

Explanation: The specified *GROUP* or *LIST* contains more than one resource type *objtype*.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Remove the duplication.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*GROUP*,
2=*LIST*

3. *objtype*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAM4858 S *applid* **Unable to perform request - DFHCSD not enabled.**

Explanation: The system initialization table (SIT) used for CICS initialization contains a GRPLIST parameter, but CICS cannot use the CSD file because it is disabled.

System action: CICS terminates.

User response: If you want to use the CSD file, check the system initialization parameters for DFHCSD and your JCL **before** the next CICS initialization.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4859 S *applid* **Unable to perform request - The CSDSTRNO operand in the System Initialization Table (SIT) is too small.**

Explanation: Insufficient VSAM strings are available to allow CEDA to proceed.

System action: No CEDA commands may be executed.

User response: Wait until other CEDA users have terminated their sessions, or specify a CSDSTRNO value of twice the number of concurrent CEDA transactions in the SIT.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4860 W *applid* The specified LIST contains DB2ENTRY or DB2TRAN definitions before a DB2CONN definition.

Explanation: The specified LIST contains DB2ENTRY and/or DB2TRAN definitions in a group containing no DB2CONN definition. No DB2CONN definition precedes it in the list.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: A DB2CONN definition must be installed before DB2ENTRY and DB2TRAN definitions can be successfully installed. Ensure a DB2CONN definition is placed in a group before all DB2ENTRY and DB2TRAN definitions in the list, or in the first group in the list containing DB2ENTRYs or DB2TRANs.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAM4861 W *applid* XTRANID of transaction *transid* in group *grpname* duplicates transaction ID *transid* in group *grpname*.

Explanation: The check command found a transaction *transid* in group *grpname* whose XTRANID duplicated a previous transaction ID.

System action: No system action occurs for the CHECK command. However, the alias is ignored if the definitions are installed.

User response: Determine why the duplication exists and rectify the problem.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *transid*
3. *grpname*
4. *transid*
5. *grpname*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAM4862 W *applid* Transaction id *transid* in group *grpname* duplicates XTRANID of transaction *transid* in group *grpname*.

Explanation: The check command found a transaction *transid* in group *grpname* whose XTRANID duplicated a previous transaction ID.

System action: No system action occurs for the CHECK command. However, the first transaction in the message is ignored if the definitions are installed.

User response: Determine why the duplication exists and rectify the problem.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *transid*
3. *grpname*
4. *transid*
5. *grpname*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAM4863 I *applid* name is now locked. No group or list of that name exists.

Explanation: The LOCK command executed successfully, but no group or list of name *name* was found on the CSD file.

System action: The name is locked.

User response: None.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *name*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAM4864 S *applid* Unable to perform operation - DFHCSD cannot be opened.

Explanation: The system initialization table (SIT) used for CICS initialization contains a GRPLIST parameter, but CICS cannot use the CSD file for one of the following reasons:

1. The startup JCL does not contain the definition of the CSD file (DFHCSD).
2. The DDNAME or data set name of the CSD file is incorrectly coded in the startup JCL.
3. VSAM has diagnosed that the CSD file cannot be opened.
4. CICS file control cannot open DFHCSD because insufficient storage has been allocated by the job REGION= parameter.

System action: CICS terminates.

User response: The action to solve the problem depends on the cause as follows:

1. Correct the JCL.
- 2.

Correct the JCL.

3.

Check the system operator's console for VSAM messages, and correct all VSAM errors.

4.

Increase the size limit of the DSAs or EDSAs.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4865 S *applid* **Unable to perform operation - DFHCSD currently accessed by another user.**

Explanation: The system initialization table (SIT) used for CICS initialization contains a GRPLIST parameter. However, CICS cannot get read access to the CSD file because another region is accessing it, and the CSD cluster is defined to VSAM with SHAREOPTIONS(1).

System action: CICS terminates.

User response: To avoid a recurrence of this problem, recreate the CSD file specifying SHAREOPTIONS(2). See the CICS System Definition Guide for further details.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4866 E *applid* **Unable to perform operation: name is IBM protected.**

Explanation: The user has attempted to change the contents of a group or list whose name begins with "DFH". These are IBM-protected.

System action: The command is not executed.

User response: You can copy from IBM-supplied groups or lists and change the **copied** group or list.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

2. *name*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAM4867 E *applid* **File name DFHCSD is reserved and must not be modified.**

Explanation: You cannot define the CSD on the CSD itself.

System action: The command is not executed.

User response: Define DFHCSD via SIT options.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAM4868 W *applid* **The LSRPOOLNUM of the LSRPOOL *lsrname* in group *grpname* duplicates that of LSRPOOL *lsrname* in group *grpname*.**

Explanation: When invoking the CEDA CHECK command, an LSRPOOL definition *lsrname* in group *grpname* was found which duplicated the LSRPOOLNUM of another LSRPOOL.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Determine why the duplication exists and rectify the problem.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

2. *lsrname*

3. *grpname*

4. *lsrname*

5. *grpname*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAM4869 E *applid* **Single resource install of *restype resname* in group *grpname* is not allowed.**

Explanation: The install of *restype resname* is not allowed via single resource install. It must be installed via group install.

System action: The command is not executed.

User response: Install group *grpname* via group install.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

2. *restype*

3. *resname*

4. *grpname*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAM4870 E *applid* **Install failed for program *progrname* - language RPG is not supported under MVS.**

Explanation: The GRPLIST parameter of the system initialization table (SIT) names a list in which a group

DFHAM4871 W • DFHAM4875 E

contains a program *progrname* that was defined with LANGUAGE(RPG).

System action: CICS initialization continues. The definition in error is ignored.

User response: Redefine program *progrname* with the correct LANGUAGE definition.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *progrname*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4871 W *applid* **File filename has been installed but set filename failed.**

Explanation: Setting DSNAMES and ENABLED takes place separately from the main part of INSTALL for a FILE, and can fail.

System action: The file is installed but its state is not set.

User response: Use the CEMT SET FILE command.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *filename*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4872 S *applid* **Unable to connect to CICS catalog.**

Explanation: DFHAMP was unable to connect to the CICS catalog for terminal installs.

System action: CICS terminates.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4873 S *applid* **Unable to disconnect the CICS catalog.**

Explanation: DFHAMP was unable to disconnect the CICS catalog for terminal installs.

System action: CICS terminates.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support

in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4874 E *applid* **Install of {TSMODEL | ENQMODEL} rsrc-name1 failed because {PREFIX | ENQNAME} attribute-name already exists in {TSMODEL | ENQMODEL} rsrc-name2.**

Explanation: An attempt to install the resource *rsrc-name1* on the CICS system has failed because the attribute *attribute-name* already exists in the installed resource *rsrc-name2*.

If the resource being installed is an ENQMODEL, another ENQMODEL with the same or a more generic nested enqname is installed and enabled.

System action: Processing continues. The definition is not installed.

User response: If you are sure you need to install resource *rsrc-name1* you need to discard resource *rsrc-name2* before attempting the re-install.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

2=TSMODEL,
3=ENQMODEL

3. *rsrc-name1*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

2=PREFIX,
3=ENQNAME

5. *attribute-name*
6. Value chosen from the following options:

2=TSMODEL,
3=ENQMODEL

7. *rsrc-name2*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4875 E *applid* **Unable to perform operation: name is currently being updated by APPLID applid OPID opid - please retry later.**

Explanation: The command which you issued cannot be performed because another user of CEDAS is

currently changing the contents of the group/list to which you referred.

System action: The command is not executed.

User response: Try the command again.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *name*
3. *applid*
4. *opid*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAM4876 W *applid* PARTNER *partnename* specifies NETNAME *netname* which is not found in any CONNECTION definition that specifies access method = VTAM.

Explanation: There is no VTAM connection within the current group for the netname referenced in the specified partner.

System action: Other processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *partnename*
3. *netname*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAM4877 W *applid* PARTNER *partnename* specifies a NETNAME and PROFILE for which there is no common implied SESSIONs definition.

Explanation: The netname in a partner definition implies an associated connection definition which is in turn associated with a session definition. The profile definition referenced in a partner definition specifies a modename which can be associated with a sessions definition.

Within the current group, there is no common sessions definition implied by the specified partner definition.

System action: Other processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *partnename*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAM4878 E *applid* Install of {IPCONN} *resourcename* failed because one with this name is already installed and is in use.

Explanation: An attempt to install the resource specified, *resourcename*, on the CICS system has failed because there is already an existing resource of this name installed and in use.

System action: Processing continues. The definition is not installed.

User response: The specified resource definition can be replaced or discarded only when it is out of service. Put the resource out of service before attempting to re-install it.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

9=IPCONN

3. *resourcename*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4879 W *applid* {GROUP | LIST} *name* has been partially installed.

Explanation: During the execution of an INSTALL command for the group or list *name*, some of the elements in the group or list installed successfully, but at least one failed.

System action: Messages are produced indicating why the element or elements failed to install.

User response: Use the messages already produced to determine why the install failed and to rectify the problem.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=GROUP,

2=LIST

3. *name*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAM4880 S *applid* Unable to perform operation - not allowed by file attributes for DFHCSD.

Explanation: The CSDACC parameter in the system initialization table for DFHCSD does not allow CEDA to complete the command entered. The CSDACC

parameter specifies the type of access permitted to the file. This can be one of the following:

READWRITE
READONLY

In order for a particular command to function, the access must be set appropriately.

System action: The CEDA command is ignored.

User response: Correct the CSDACC parameter in the SIT. The DFHCSD is defined in the bringup JCL and/or in the SIT.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4881 I *applid* **Group** *name* **deleted.**

Explanation: The Group *grpname* has been deleted from the CSD.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Check that the deleted group is not present on any list.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

2. *name*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAM4882 W *applid* **The {TPNAME | XTPNAME} of transaction *tranid* in group *grpname* duplicates the {TPNAME | XTPNAME} of transaction *tranid* in group *grpname*.**

Explanation: The CHECK command found a transaction whose XTPNAME matches the TPNAME of another transaction.

System action: No system action occurs for the CHECK command, but the XTPNAME or TPNAME for the first transaction in the message is ignored if the definitions are installed.

User response: Determine why the duplication exists. To rectify the problem, rename either the TPNAME or the XTPNAME.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=TPNAME,
2=XTPNAME

3. *tranid*

4. *grpname*

5. Value chosen from the following options:

1=TPNAME,
2=XTPNAME

6. *tranid*

7. *grpname*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAM4883 I *applid* **List** *listname* **deleted.**

Explanation: The List *listname* has been deleted from the CSD.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Ensure that the deleted list is not used at a cold or initial start as the GRPLIST DFHSIT parameter.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

2. *listname*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAM4884 S *applid* **restype** *name* **resname** **is reserved by CICS.**

Explanation: The name *resname* you have selected for resource type *restype* is reserved by CICS and cannot be user defined.

System action: The command is rejected.

User response: Redefine *resname* and resubmit the command.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

2. *restype*

3. *resname*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAM4885 E *applid* **Install of IPCONN** *resourcename* **failed. Duplicate applid** *applid* **found.**

Explanation: IPCONN resource *resourcename* was being installed but was found to have the same *applid* as an IPCONN which is already installed.

System action: The resource is not installed; CICS continues.

User response: If you want the definitions to be

installed, use CEDA to correct the applid on this IPCONN and then reinstall the definition.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *resourcename*
3. *applid*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4886I *applid* **Installing list *listname* which matches specified generic list *genlist*.**

Explanation: The GRPLIST parameter of the system initialization table (SIT) specifies a list name *genlist* that contains generic characters. While searching the CSD file, the list name *listname* was found to match the specified generic list.

System action: The list name *listname* is installed.

User response: None.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *listname*
3. *genlist*

Destination: Console

DFHAM4887 I *applid* **Unrecognized resource type found in the CSD file and has been ignored.**

Explanation: CICS has found an unrecognized resource type code in a CSD record. The unrecognized code does not match any of the function codes in the language definition table. This can occur for one of the following reasons:

1.

You are using a CICS release that does not support a type of definition that was created on the CSD file by a later CICS release.
2.

The language definition table (DFHEITSP or DFHEITCU) is invalid for this CICS release.
3.

The CSD manager (DFHDMP) has passed an invalid CSD record buffer to DFHPUP. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The resource is ignored and the operation continues.

User response: Determine which of the possible reasons caused the error. If you can eliminate reasons 1 and 2, you can assume that reason 3 applies.

Take action corresponding to the reason you have established as follows:

1.

Ignore the message.
2.

Ensure that the library contains versions of DFHEITSP and DFHEITCU that are valid for the CICS release you are running.
3.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4888 I *applid* **Group *groupname* removed from list *listname*.**

Explanation: During the execution of a DELETE command, the group *groupname* was deleted from the CSD. As a result of that, the list *listname* was updated to remove the deleted group from it.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *groupname*
3. *listname*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAM4889 E *applid* **Install of {JOURNALMODEL | TSMODEL | TCPIPService | CORBASERVER | IPCONN | URIMAP} *resourcename* failed because attribute *attname* is invalid.**

Explanation: An attempt to install the JOURNALMODEL, TSMODEL, TCPIPService, CORBASERVER, IPCONN, or URIMAP named *resourcename* on the CICS system failed because the attribute *attname* specified is not valid. If the attribute is CERTIFICATE, this may be due to one of the following reasons:

- The specified certificate does not exist
- The specified certificate is not properly constructed
-

DFHAM4890 E • DFHAM4893 I

The specified certificate does not have an associated private key

•

The specified certificate is not connected to the key ring with a correct USAGE.

System action: The definition is not installed.

User response: Correct the invalid parameter of the resource definition.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=JOURNALMODEL,

2=TSMODEL,

7=TCPIPSERVICE,

8=CORBASERVER,

9=IPCONN,

10=URIMAP

3. *resourcenname*

4. *attribute*

5. *attname*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4890 E *applid* **Install of TDQUEUE** *tdqname*
failed because the TYPE has not been specified.

Explanation: An attempt to install the named TDQUEUE *tdqname* on the local CICS system failed because it has been defined with the REMOTESYSTEM attribute and the TYPE cannot be determined.

System action: The definition is not installed.

User response: Make the definition a dual purpose one by specifying both REMOTE attributes and TYPE.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *tdqname*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4891 W *applid restype name resname* **begins with 'C'. Such names are reserved and may be redefined by CICS.**

Explanation: A resource name starting with C was specified. Names starting with C are reserved and may be redefined by CICS.

System action: If the definition is installed, errors may occur.

User response: Specify a different resource name.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *restype*
3. *resname*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHAM4892 W *DATE TIME APPLID* **Install for group** *grpname* **has completed with errors.**

Explanation: The install of group *grpname* is now complete. All resources that are valid for installation have been installed, and recorded if appropriate, on the CICS catalog. There were errors during the installation of some resources in the group and these resources have been backed-out.

System action: CICS continues. CICS issues messages identifying the cause of each installation failure.

User response: Use the associated messages, available via the messages panel if CEDA is being used, or issued to transient data queues CSMT and CADL during system startup, to determine the cause of the errors. Once the cause of the errors has been eliminated, reinstall the group to install the missing definitions.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *DATE*
2. *TIME*
3. *APPLID*
4. *grpname*

Destination: CADL

DFHAM4893 I *date time applid* **Install for group** *grpname* **has completed successfully.**

Explanation: The install of group *grpname* is now complete. All resources that are valid for installation have been installed, and recorded if appropriate, on the CICS catalog.

System action: CICS continues

User response: None

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *grpname*

Destination: CADL

DFHAM4894 E *applid* **Install of {ENQMODEL} *rsrscname1* failed because installed {ENQMODEL} *rsrscname2* is not disabled.**

Explanation: An attempt to install the resource *rsrscname1* on the CICS system has failed because the resource *rsrscname2* is already installed and is not disabled.

System action: Processing continues. The definition is not installed.

User response: Resource *rsrscname2* must be disabled or discarded before resource *rsrscname1* can be installed. Ensure that resource *rsrscname2* is in the required state and then install the new definition.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

3=*ENQMODEL*

3. *rsrscname1*

4. Value chosen from the following options:

3=*ENQMODEL*

5. *rsrscname2*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4895 E *applid* **Install of TSMODEL *resourcename* in group *groupname* failed because TS was started using an assembled TST without the MIGRATE option.**

Explanation: An attempt to install the TSMODEL resource *name* in group *groupname* on the CICS system has failed because the system was started using an assembled TST without the MIGRATE option.

System action: Processing continues. The definition is not installed.

User response: If you want to install TSMODELs using RDO then either start CICS with a TST assembled with the TYPE=(INITIAL,MIGRATE) option or don't specify a TST in your SIT parameters.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *resourcename*
3. *groupname*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4896 E *applid* **Install of TDQUEUE *tdqname* failed because the queue is not closed.**

Explanation: An attempt to install the transient data queue *tdqname* on the CICS system has failed because the data set associated with this extrapartition TD queue is not closed.

System action: Processing continues. The definition is not installed.

User response: Intrapartition queues must be disabled, and extrapartition queues must be disabled and closed before they can be redefined. Ensure that the queue is in the required state and then install the new definition.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *tdqname*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4897 W *applid* **The definition of {TDQUEUE | TCPIP SERVICE} *resourcename* specified {OPENTIME=INITIAL | STATUS=OPEN} but the open failed.**

Explanation: An attempt to install the resource *resourcename* on the CICS system has succeeded but the resource cannot be opened.

System action: The definition is installed.

User response: Determine the cause of the failure and then open the resource.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*TDQUEUE*,
7=*TCPIP SERVICE*

3. *resourcename*

4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*OPENTIME=INITIAL*,
7=*STATUS=OPEN*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4898 E *applid* **Installation of {TDQUEUE | PROCESSTYPE | LIBRARY | ATOMSERVICE} *resourcename* failed because of insufficient storage.**

Explanation: An attempt to install the resource *resourcename* on the CICS system has failed because insufficient storage is available to build the entry.

System action: The definition is not installed.

User response: Inform your system programmer. See the Troubleshooting and support section for guidance on dealing with storage problems.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=TDQUEUE,
2=PROCESSTYPE,
5=LIBRARY,
11=ATOMSERVICE

3. *resourcename*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4899 E *applid* TDQUEUE *tdqname* cannot be replaced because the existing definition is for a different queue type.

Explanation: An attempt to install the transient data queue *tdqname* on the CICS system failed because its definition type is different from that of the definition already defined to the system.

System action: The definition is not installed.

User response: Either change the new definition so that it has the same type as the one currently installed on the system, or discard the current definition and then install the new one.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *tdqname*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4901 E *applid* Install of REQUESTMODEL *resourcename1* failed because a duplicate pattern already exists in *resourcename2*.

Explanation: An attempt to install the resource *resourcename1* on the CICS system has failed because a duplicate pattern has been found in *resourcename2*.

System action: The definition is not installed.

User response: Verify the patterns being installed for resource *resourcename1* against those for *resourcename2* before re-trying the install.

Module: DFHAMOP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *resourcename1*
3. *resourcename2*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4902 E *applid* Install of CORBASERVER | REQUESTMODEL } *resourcename* failed because it is not a valid| CORBASERVER | REQUESTMODEL }for this level of CICS.

Explanation: An attempt to install the resource *resourcename* on this CICS system has failed because it did not contain the attributes required for the current level of CICS. If the resource being defined was a REQUESTMODEL, the error is that the corbaserver name was blank. Having a blank corbaserver name indicates that the requestmodel is not at the correct level for this CICS system. If the resource being defined was a CORBASERVER, the error is that the UNAUTH tcpip service name, which is mandatory for this level of CICS, was missing from the definition.

System action: The definition of resource *resourcename* is not installed.

User response: Ensure that you are using the correct level CSD or redefine the resource *resourcename* using the new attributes as required.

Module: DFHAMOP, DFHAMEJ

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1= CORBASERVER ,
2= REQUESTMODEL

3. *resourcename*

4. Value chosen from the following options:

1= CORBASERVER ,
2= REQUESTMODEL

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4903 E *applid* Install for TCPIP SERVICE *tcpip service* has failed because the service is open.

Explanation: The install of TCPIP SERVICE *tcpip service* has failed because the service is open.

System action: The install fails.

User response: Close the service and retry the install.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *tcpip service*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4904 W *applid* **Opening TCPIP SERVICE *tcipSERVICE* has failed because port *portno* is already in use.**

Explanation: Opening TCPIP SERVICE *tcipSERVICE* has failed because the specified port number is in use.

System action: The resource is installed but left in the closed state. Message DFHSO0109 is issued to the transient data queue CSOO.

User response: Check that the port number specified is not already in use. Refer to the description of the message DFHSO0109 for more information.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *tcipSERVICE*
3. *portno*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4905 E *applid* **Install failed for resource. Option *opt* is not available on this system.**

Explanation: The install of the resource *resource* has failed because the current CICS system has not been configured to support the specified option *opt*.

System action: The install fails.

User response: Reconfigure the CICS system by specifying appropriate system initialization parameters to support the specified option. Then restart CICS.

Module: DFHAMMDH

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *resource*
3. *opt*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4906 W *applid* **Opening TCPIP SERVICE *tcipSERVICE* has failed because port *portno* is not authorized.**

Explanation: Opening TCPIP SERVICE *tcipSERVICE* has failed because the specified port number is not authorized.

System action: The resource is installed and left in the closed state. The message DFHSO0111 is written to the transient data queue CSOO.

User response: Select a port that is authorized. See the description of message DFHSO0111 for more information.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *tcipSERVICE*
3. *portno*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4907 W *applid* **Opening TCPIP SERVICE *tcipSERVICE* has failed because the {IP address | host} is not known.**

Explanation: Opening TCPIP SERVICE *tcipSERVICE* has failed because either the specified IP address or the specified host is not known. If an IPv6 address is being used either explicitly or because the specified host resolves to an IPv6 address, the open will fail if the TCP/IP stack does not support IPv6.

System action: The resource is installed but left in the closed state. The message DFHSO0110 is written to the transient data queue CSOO.

User response: Check that the TCP/IP stack supports the type of IP address being used and also ensure that the host or IP address is known.

If IPv6 addresses are being used, check that the TCP/IP stack supports IPv6. See the z/OS Communications Server IP Diagnosis Guide on using Netstat to find information about the stack.

Refer to the description of message DFHSO0110 for more information.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *tcipSERVICE*
3. Value chosen from the following options:

1=IP address,
2=host

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4908 E *applid* **Install of DOCTEMPLATE *doctemplate1* failed because TEMPLATENAME(*template*) already exists in DOCTEMPLATE *doctemplate2*.**

Explanation: The install of DOCTEMPLATE *doctemplate1* has failed because the TEMPLATENAME selected is already in use as the full template name for document template *doctemplate2*.

System action: The install fails.

User response: Either select a different TEMPLATENAME for *doctemplate1*, or discard the document template definition for *doctemplate2*.

Module: DFHAMMDH

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *doctemplate1*
3. *template*
4. *doctemplate2*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4909 E *applid* **Install of DOCTEMPLATE**
doctemplate **failed. DDNAME(ddname) not**
found.

Explanation: The install of DOCTEMPLATE *doctemplate* has failed because the DDNAME(*ddname*) selected is not the name of a Data Definition statement for a partitioned dataset in the JCL for the current CICS job. *ddname* should be allocated to a PDS containing document templates to be used by the Document Handler domain.

System action: The install fails.

User response: Either select a DDNAME that does exist in the JCL for the current CICS job, or stop and restart CICS with the required DD statement added.

Module: DFHAMMDH

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *doctemplate*
3. *ddname*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4910 E *applid* **Install of DOCTEMPLATE**
doctemplate **failed.**
MEMBER(membername) not found in
ddname.

Explanation: The install of DOCTEMPLATE *doctemplate* has failed because member *membername* was not found in any of the partitioned datasets specified in the *ddname* concatenation.

System action: The install fails.

User response: Ensure that member *membername* exists in one of the template libraries specified before installing the DOCTEMPLATE that references it.

Module: DFHAMMDH

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *doctemplate*
3. *membername*
4. *ddname*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4911 W *applid* **Transaction tranid installed**
but at least one of ALIAS, TASKREQ or
XTRANID failed to be replaced because
it exists as a primary transaction.

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* was successfully installed but at least one of the specified aliases (ALIAS, TASKREQ or XTRANID) failed to be installed because it already exists as a primary transaction, and this includes the current transaction.

System action: The resource is installed but the alias is not.

User response: Find out which of the aliases is conflicting with a primary transaction id and change its name.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *tranid*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4912 E *applid* **Install of resource resourcename**
failed because attribute is invalid for this
release.

Explanation: An attempt to install the resource *resource* named *resourcename* on this CICS system failed because the *attribute* specified is not valid as it is an obsolete attribute.

System action: The definition is not installed.

User response: Remove the invalid parameter of the resource definition.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *resource*
3. *resourcename*
4. *attribute*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4913 E *applid* **Install of {IPCONN}**
resourcename **failed because a**
CONNECTION resource with this name
and a different APPLID is already
installed.

Explanation: An attempt to install the resource specified, *resourcename*, on the CICS system has failed because there is already an existing CONNECTION resource of this name installed that has a different APPLID.

System action: Processing continues. The definition is not installed.

User response: An IPCONN and a CONNECTION with the same name must represent the same system, so the IPCONN APPLID and the CONNECTION NETNAME must be the same. Establish which is incorrect and re-install.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

9=IPCONN

3. *resourcename*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4914 E *applid* **Install of** *resourcetype* *resourcename* **failed. The specified** *targetresource* **is unusable.**

Explanation: Resource *resourcename* cannot be installed because the target resource *targetresource* with which it is associated is not usable.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: Discover why the target resource is not usable. It may not exist, or may not have been defined before it is being used. Create or define the referenced target resource.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *resourcetype*
3. *resourcename*
4. *targetresource*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4915 E *applid* **Install of** *resourcetype* *resourcename* **failed. Open for data set** *dsname* **has abended.**

Explanation: Resource *resourcename* cannot be installed because an abend occurred when opening the data set *dsname* that contains it.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: Look for an earlier IEC143I, IEC144I, IEC145I, IEC148I, IEC150I, or IEC153I message that explains why the dataset could not be opened. Correct whatever problem is described in the related message.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *resourcetype*
3. *resourcename*

4. *dsname*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4916 E *applid* **TCPIP SERVICE** *tcipservice* **has not been opened because the** *MAXSOCKETS* **limit has been reached.**

Explanation: TCPIP SERVICE *tcipservice* has not been opened because the number of active sockets in the system is equal to the current MAXSOCKETS value.

System action: The resource is installed but left in the closed state.

User response: Determine whether your MAXSOCKETS setting is adequate to handle normal system loads. If it is, then this may be a transient condition caused by a peak in work that uses sockets, and you may be able to use CEMT to open the TCPIP SERVICE once the workload diminishes. If not, use CEMT SET SYSTEM to increase the number of sockets in the system.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *tcipservice*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4917 W *applid* { *CORBASERVER* | *TCPIP SERVICE* | *IPCONN* | *URIMAP* } *resourcename* **was installed with a reduced set of CIPHER codes.**

Explanation: The specified resource *resourcename* was installed but the the set of cipher codes which the resource was originally defined with has been reduced at install time because the running system did not support all of the ciphers specified.

System action: The resource is installed with a reduced set of cipher codes.

User response: Determine whether your CIPHERS setting is acceptable.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1= CORBASERVER ,
7= TCPIP SERVICE ,
9= IPCONN ,
10= URIMAP

3. *resourcename*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4918 E *applid* The installation of{
CORBASERVER | TCPIPService |
IPCONN | URIMAP } *resourcename* has
failed because its requested CIPHER list
was rejected.

Explanation: Resource *resourcename* cannot be installed because all of the cipher codes specified for the resource have been rejected by the running system.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: Determine what your CIPHERS setting should be for the current MVS system.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1= CORBASERVER ,
7= TCPIPService ,
9= IPCONN ,
10= URIMAP

3. *resourcename*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4919 E *applid* The installation of{
TCPIPService | IPCONN | URIMAP }
resourcename has failed because
CIPHERS file *filename* was not found.

Explanation: Resource *resourcename* cannot be installed because the CIPHERS file was not found.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: Correct the CIPHERS file name.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

7= TCPIPService ,
9= IPCONN ,
10= URIMAP

3. *resourcename*

4. *filename*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4920 E *applid* The installation of{
CORBASERVER | DJAR | PIPELINE |
WEBSERVICE | LIBRARY | BUNDLE |
JVMSEVER } *resourcename* has failed
because it is a duplicate of one that
already exists.

Explanation: The installation of the specified resource *resourcename* has failed because a resource with this name already exists in your running CICS system.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: For some resources, it is not possible to do an update (add/replace). Select a different resource name which is not known to the system. Or, if you want to use the same resource name, you must discard the resource first. The resource may need to be disabled before it can be discarded or updated.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1= CORBASERVER ,
2= DJAR ,
3= PIPELINE ,
4= WEBSERVICE ,
5= LIBRARY ,
6= BUNDLE ,
7= JVMSEVER

3. *resourcename*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4928 E *applid* Install of {TCPIPService |
CORBASERVER | IPCONN | URIMAP}
resourcename failed because the specified
certificate {is expired | is not yet current |
does not have a private key | is not trusted}.

Explanation: Resource *resourcename* cannot be installed because the specified certificate is unusable. An explanatory phrase in the message describes why:
is expired

The date and time at which the certificate is
no longer valid has already passed.

is not yet current

The date and time at which the certificate is to
become active has not yet been reached.

does not have a private key

The specified certificate does not have a
private key. SSL with client authentication is
only possible if you possess the private key
associated with the certificate.

This error may occur if the user does not have
access to the private key due to a lack of
authority to access IRR.DIGTCERT.GENCERT.

is not trusted

The certificate has been given the NOTRUST
attribute by the security administrator. This
indicates that the certificate is not to be used.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: Replace the certificate in the keyring with one that is usable, or specify a different certificate.

For a message insert of 'does not have a private key' check the system log for RACF messages that indicate a lack of authority to access IRR.DIGTCERT.GENCERT.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

7=TCPIPSERVICE,
8=CORBASERVER,
9=IPCONN,
10=URIMAP

3. *resourcename*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*is expired*,
2=*is not yet current*,
3=*does not have a private key*,
4=*is not trusted*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4929 E *applid {URIMAP}(resourcename) was not installed because of conflicting attributes.*

Explanation: Resource *resourcename* cannot be installed because the specified attributes are inconsistent. This could indicate an internal problem within CICS, because attribute inconsistencies should be resolved in the RDO DEFINE command.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: Remove the conflicting attributes.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

10=URIMAP

3. *resourcename*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4930 E *applid URIMAP(urimap1) not installed because it maps the same URI as urimap2.*

Explanation: URIMAP *urimap1* cannot be installed because it will map the same HOST and PATH (and optional TCPIPSERVICE) as *urimap2*, which is already installed. Each URIMAP must map a unique

combination of these parameters.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: Specify a different HOST, PATH, or TCPIPSERVICE attribute.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *urimap1*
3. *urimap2*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4931 E *applid The installation of WEBSERVICE resourcename failed because the associated {WSBIND file | PIPELINE} does not exist.*

Explanation: WEBSERVICE *webservice* cannot be installed because the associated PIPELINE cannot be found.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: Ensure that the PIPELINE definition is correct and the PIPELINE is installed.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *resourcename*
3. Value chosen from the following options:

2=WSBIND file,
3=PIPELINE

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4932 E *applid The installation of {PIPELINE | WEBSERVICE} resourcename failed because the {zFS file | PIPELINE} setup was not correct.*

Explanation: WEBSERVICE *webservice* or PIPELINE *pipeline* cannot be installed because of setup errors. Either the zFS file does not have the correct authorization or the PIPELINE mode is not correct.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: Ensure that the zFS file definitions of the pipeline and webservice are correct.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:
- 3=PIPELINE,

4=WEBSERVICE

3. *resourcename*

4. Value chosen from the following options:

2=zFS file,

3=PIPELINE

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4933 E *applid* **The installation of PIPELINE *resourcename* failed because the WSDIR file specified is not accessible.**

Explanation: PIPELINE *pipeline* cannot be installed because the WSDIR specified is not correct and therefore the directory cannot be accessed.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: Ensure that the zFS file definitions of the WSDIR are correct, remembering that case is significant.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

2. *resourcename*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4934 E *applid* **The installation of URIMAP *resourcename* failed because HOSTCODEPAGE *hcodepage* is not valid in combination with CHARACTERSET *charset*.**

Explanation: The URIMAP resource *resourcename* cannot be installed because the specified attributes are inconsistent. Most inconsistencies are eliminated at resource definition time. However, for a URIMAP resource, the consistency between the value specified for the HOSTCODEPAGE attribute and that specified for the CHARACTERSET attribute cannot be determined until install time.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: Check that the combination of CHARACTERSET and HOSTCODEPAGE values specified for the URIMAP is supported by the CICS system on which you are attempting to install the resource *resourcename*.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

2. *resourcename*

3. *hcodepage*

4. *charset*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4935 E *applid* **Install of {TCPIP SERVICE | CORBASERVER | IPCONN | URIMAP} *resourcename* failed because the KEYRING has no default certificate.**

Explanation: The specified resource *resourcename* is not installed because no certificate label was specified in the CERTIFICATE attribute, and no default certificate exists in the keyring for this CICS system.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: Either specify a valid certificate label in the CERTIFICATE attribute for *resourcename*, or designate one of the certificates in the keyring as a default.

If you are using the z/OS Security Server (RACF) you designate a certificate as default using the RACDCERT command.

Note: Whenever you change a keyring, either by adding or removing certificates, or by changing a certificate's status to or from default, the changes are not reflected in CICS until you restart the CICS address space.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

2. Value chosen from the following options:

7=TCPIP SERVICE,

8=CORBASERVER,

9=IPCONN,

10=URIMAP

3. *resourcename*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4936 E *applid* **The installation of BUNDLE *resourcename* failed because the manifest found was not valid.**

Explanation: BUNDLE *resourcename* cannot be installed because the manifest found was not valid.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: Ensure that the manifest in the bundle's root directory is valid.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

2. *resourcename*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4937 E *applid* **The installation of BUNDLE *resourcename* failed because a manifest was not found.**

Explanation: BUNDLE *resourcename* cannot be installed because a manifest was not found.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: Ensure that the root directory specified in the BUNDLEDIR is correct.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *resourcename*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4938 W *applid* **BUNDLE *resourcename* has been installed as disabled because one or more of its associated resources failed to install.**

Explanation: One or more of BUNDLE *resourcename*'s associated resources have failed to install properly.

System action: The resource is installed as disabled.

User response: Examine any error messages issued on the log to determine the cause of the installation failure of any associated resources.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *resourcename*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4939 E *applid* **The installation of ATOMSERVICE *resourcename* failed due to a configuration error.**

Explanation: ATOMSERVICE *resourcename* cannot be installed because it could not be configured successfully.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: Ensure that the CONFIGFILE defined for ATOMSERVICE *resourcename* is correct.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *resourcename*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4940 E *applid* **Install of MQCONN *mqconn-name* failed because an MQCONN is already installed and is in use.**

Explanation: An attempt to install the MQCONN *mqconn-name* on the CICS system has failed because there is an existing MQCONN installed and it is in use by the CICS-MQ adapter.

System action: Processing continues. The definition is not installed.

User response: Only one MQCONN can be installed on the CICS system at a time. The install of a second MQCONN implies the discarding of the first MQCONN and its associated MQINI.

An MQCONN definition can be replaced or discarded only when it is not in use by the CICS-MQ adapter. Ensure that the CICS-MQ interface has been stopped before trying to install an MQCONN definition.

Module:

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *mqconn-name*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4941 E *applid* **The installation of {ATOMSERVICE} *resourcename* failed because the {CONFIGFILE | BINDFILE} does not exist.**

Explanation: The specified *resourcename* cannot be installed because the UNIX System Services file specified as the CONFIGFILE or BINDFILE does not exist.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: Ensure that the appropriate file is defined.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

11=ATOMSERVICE

3. *resourcename*

4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=CONFIGFILE,
2=BINDFILE

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4942 E *applid* **The installation of {ATOMSERVICE} resourcename failed because CICS does not have authority to access the {CONFIGFILE | BINDFILE}.**

Explanation: The specified *resourcename* cannot be installed because the CICS region user ID does not have permission to access the UNIX System Services file specified as the CONFIGFILE or BINDFILE.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: Either specify the name of a different file to which the CICS region user ID has access, or use the file authorization facilities of UNIX System Services (such as the chmod command) to grant permission to the CICS region user ID to access the specified file.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

11=ATOMSERVICE

3. *resourcename*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=CONFIGFILE,
2=BINDFILE

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4943 E *applid* **The installation of {ATOMSERVICE} resourcename failed because the associated {CONFIGFILE | BINDFILE | URIMAP} is invalid.**

Explanation: The specified *resourcename* cannot be installed because the associated CONFIGFILE, BINDFILE or URIMAP was found to be invalid.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: Correct the invalid CONFIGFILE or BINDFILE. If the failure is for a URIMAP then it could be caused by the same path being specified in another URIMAP installed in CICS.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

11=ATOMSERVICE

3. *resourcename*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=CONFIGFILE,

2=BINDFILE,
3=URIMAP

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4944 W *applid* **JVMSERVER resourcename has been installed with fewer threads than requested on its definition.**

Explanation: The specified JVMSERVER *resourcename* was installed with fewer threads than the requested THREADLIMIT value on its resource definition.

System action: The resource is installed with limited threads.

User response: Ensure that you have the correct THREADLIMIT specified on the JVMSERVER definition. If the THREADLIMIT is correct, consider lowering the THREADLIMIT value of other installed JVMSERVERs so that this JVMSERVER can acquire more threads.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *resourcename*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4945 W *applid* **JVMSERVER resourcename has been installed as disabled with a THREADLIMIT of 0.**

Explanation: The specified JVMSERVER *resourcename* was installed as disabled with a THREADLIMIT value of 0 because there are not enough threads available in the running CICS system.

System action: The resource is installed as disabled.

User response: Ensure that you have the correct THREADLIMIT specified on the JVMSERVER definition. If the THREADLIMIT is correct, consider lowering the THREADLIMIT value of other installed JVMSERVERs so that this JVMSERVER can acquire some threads and be enabled.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *resourcename*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4946 E *applid* **The installation of {BUNDLE} resourcename failed because CICS does not have authority to access the manifest found in the bundle root directory.**

Explanation: The specified *resourcename* cannot be

installed because the CICS region user ID does not have permission to access the manifest found in the bundle root directory specified in BUNDLEDIR.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: Either specify the name of a different file to which the CICS region user ID has access, or use the file authorization facilities of UNIX System Services (such as the `chmod` command) to grant permission to the CICS region user ID to access the specified file.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

6=*BUNDLE*

3. *resourcename*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4947 E *applid* **The installation of {BUNDLE} *resourcename* failed because an unexpected resource error occurred.**

Explanation: The specified *resourcename* cannot be installed because an unexpected error occurred.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: Review any other error messages that have been issued, and take appropriate action. If the problem persists, contact your IBM support representative for further assistance.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

6=*BUNDLE*

3. *resourcename*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4948 E *applid* **Installation of *resourcetype* resources is not supported on this release. CICS Transaction Server Version *version.release* was the last release to support this type of resource.**

Explanation: Definitions of *resourcetype* resources cannot be installed on this release. CICS Transaction Server Version *version.release* was the last release to support this type of resource.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: Review your use of these resources.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *resourcetype*
3. *version.release*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4949 E *applid* **Installation failed because *restype resname* has already been installed by a BUNDLE resource.**

Explanation: An attempt was made to install resource definition *restype resname* on the CICS system, but the installation failed because the resource has already been installed by a BUNDLE resource.

System action: No definitions have been installed.

User response: Discard the currently installed resource to install the new resource definition.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *restype*
3. *resname*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4950 E *applid* **BUNDLE definition failed because *restype resname* has already been installed.**

Explanation: An attempt was made to install BUNDLE defined resource *restype resname* on the CICS system. The installation failed because the resource has already been installed.

System action: No definitions have been installed.

User response: Discard the currently installed resource to install the new resource definition.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *restype*
3. *resname*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4951 E *applid* **The installation of {BUNDLE} *resourcename* failed because the BASESCOPE attribute is invalid.**

Explanation: The specified *resourcename* cannot be installed because the BASESCOPE attribute is invalid.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: Ensure the BASESCOPE attribute is

well formed for defined formats and reinstall the resource.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

6=*BUNDLE*

3. *resourcename*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4952 E *applid* **The installation of standalone CICS bundle *resourcename* failed because its ID and version are a duplicate of a standalone CICS bundle that already exists.**

Explanation: The installation of the specified resource *resourcename* has failed because your running CICS system already contains a CICS bundle with the same ID and version that was not installed as part of an application or platform.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: The existing bundle must be discarded before the new bundle can be created. Refer to message DFHRL0125, which is written to the transient data queue CRLO, to determine the bundle ID and version of the duplicate bundle.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *resourcename*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4953 E *applid* **Installation failed because *restype resname* has already been loaded from a BUNDLE resource.**

Explanation: An attempt was made to install resource definition *restype resname* on the CICS system, but the installation failed because the resource has already been loaded from a LIBRARY installed by a BUNDLE resource.

System action: No definitions have been installed.

User response: Discard the currently installed resource to install the new resource definition.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *restype*
3. *resname*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4954 W *applid* **The installation of URIMAP {*URIMAP*} *resourcename* is successful, but no certificate label was specified in the CERTIFICATE attribute, and no default certificate exists in the keyring for this CICS system.**

Explanation: The specified URIMAP *URIMAP* is installed successfully, but no certificate label was specified in the CERTIFICATE attribute, and no default certificate exists in the keyring for this CICS system.

System action: The URIMAP resource is installed without a certificate supplied.

User response: Determine whether your CERTIFICATE setting is acceptable.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

10=*URIMAP*

3. *resourcename*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4956 E *applid* **Opening TCPIP SERVICE *tcpipservice* has failed because its specific TCPIP SERVICE *specifctcps* is not installed.**

Explanation: Opening TCPIP SERVICE *tcpipservice* has failed because the specific TCPIP SERVICE *specifctcps* it requires is not installed.

System action: The resource is installed but left in the closed state.

User response: Install and open the specific TCPIP SERVICE before attempting to open this resource.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *tcpipservice*
3. *specifctcps*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4957 E *applid* **Opening TCPIP SERVICE *tcpipservice* has failed because its specific TCPIP SERVICE *specifctcps* is not open.**

Explanation: Opening TCPIP SERVICE *tcpipservice* has failed because the specific TCPIP SERVICE *specifctcps* it requires is not open.

System action: The resource is installed but left in the closed state.

User response: Open the specific TCPIP SERVICE before attempting to open this resource.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *tcipservice*
3. *specifcpcps*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4958 E *applid* Opening TCPIP SERVICE *tcipservice* has failed because its specific TCPIP SERVICE *specifcpcps* is in use by another TCPIP SERVICE.

Explanation: Opening TCPIP SERVICE *tcipservice* has failed because the specific TCPIP SERVICE *specifcpcps* it requires is currently associated with another generic TCPIP SERVICE. Only one generic TCPIP SERVICE can use a specific TCPIP SERVICE at any time.

System action: The resource is installed but left in the closed state.

User response: Modify this TCPIP SERVICE so that it includes the name of a different specific TCPIP SERVICE and reinstall it.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *tcipservice*
3. *specifcpcps*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4959 E *applid* Opening TCPIP SERVICE *tcipservice* failed because its specific TCPIP SERVICE *specifcpcps* has different security settings.

Explanation: Opening TCPIP SERVICE *tcipservice* has failed because the specific TCPIP SERVICE *specifcpcps* has different security settings. Both resources must have identical security settings for the open to succeed.

System action: The resource is installed but left in the closed state.

User response: Modify the security settings in one of these resources and reinstall it.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *tcipservice*
3. *specifcpcps*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4960 E *applid* Opening TCPIP SERVICE *tcipservice* has failed because its specific TCPIP SERVICE *specifcpcps* is not one in use as a specific IPIC end point.

Explanation: Opening TCPIP SERVICE *tcipservice* has failed because the specific TCPIP SERVICE *specifcpcps* is not one in use as an IPIC specific end point. Generic TCPIP SERVICES must reference a TCPIP SERVICE that is a specific IPIC end point for the local region.

System action: The resource is installed but left in the closed state.

User response: Modify the SPECIFTCPS attribute in the resource definition, so that it names a TCPIP SERVICE that can be used as a specific IPIC end point, and reinstall it.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *tcipservice*
3. *specifcpcps*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAM4999 E *applid* Install of resource type resources is not supported.

Explanation: An attempt to install resource type *resource* on this CICS system is not possible as the code for install has been disabled for this resource type.

System action: Processing continues. The definition is not installed.

User response: You may define resource definitions for resource *resource* but until full support is available, you cannot INSTALL them.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *resourcetype*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHAPnnnn messages

DFHAP0001 *applid* An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in module *modname*. This implies that there may be an error in CICS code.

Alternatively:

- Unexpected data has been input,
- Storage has been overwritten, or
- There has been a program check within a user program.

The code *aaa* is, if applicable, a 3-digit hexadecimal MVS system completion code (for example, 0C1 or D37). If an MVS code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The 4-digit code *bbbb*, which follows *aaa*, is a user abend code produced either by CICS or by another product on the user's system.

If *X'offset'* contains the value *X'FFFF'*, then module *modname* was in control at the time of the abend, but the program status word (PSW) was not addressing this module.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

Either this is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

Or CICS will continue unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Notify the system programmer.

Look up the MVS code *aaa*, if there is one, in the relevant MVS codes manual which is detailed in the book list in the front of this manual.

If the *modname* insert contains the value *????*, then CICS was unable to determine which module has abnormally terminated. In this case, examine the system dump to determine which area of code has caused the program check.

The user should examine other messages to determine what the module which issued this message was doing at the time the abend occurred. From these messages they can deduce which product has produced the abend code *bbbb*. If *bbbb* is identified as a CICS code, it may be either alphameric or numeric.

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If the CICS code is alphameric (for example AKEA) then it is a CICS transaction abend code.

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If the CICS code is numeric (for example 1310), it refers to a CICS message (DFHTS1310 in our example).

If the user abend code is from another product (for example, IMS), refer to the appropriate messages and codes manual to determine the cause of the abend.

The entries in the appropriate manuals will give the user guidance regarding the nature of the error, and may also give some guidance concerning the appropriate user response.

Note: The program check may have occurred in a user program. If this is the case, the program check is usually followed by an ASRA or an ASRB transaction abend and a transaction dump.

If you want to suppress system dumps that precede ASRA and ASRB abends, you must specify this on an entry in the dump table, using either CEMT or an EXEC CICS command. Further guidance on suppressing system dumps can be found in the CICS System Definition Guide.

You may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHABAB, DFHAFMT, DFHAPDM, DFHAPDN, DFHAPEX, DFHAPIQ, DFHAPJC, DFHAPNT, DFHAPSM, DFHAPST, DFHAPSI, DFHAPXM, DFHAPXME, DFHDKMR, DFHEDFE, DFHEISR, DFHICXM, DFHMRXM, DFHSAIQ, DFHSIPLT, DFHSRP, DFHSTDT, DFHSTFC, DFHSTLK, DFHSTLS, DFHSTS, DFHSTTD, DFHSTTM, DFHSTTR, DFHSTTS, DFHSUEX, DFHTDXM, DFHTMP, DFHTSUT, DFH62XM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *aaa/bbbb*
3. *X'offset'*
4. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHAP0002 *applid* A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred in module *modname*.

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point id which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected.

System action: An exception entry is made in the

trace table (*X'code'* in the message). A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

If this message is issued from DFHAPEX or DFHSUEX, and the exit point is XDUREQ, then a system dump is not taken in order to prevent recursive dumping.

Either this is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

Or CICS will continue unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Notify the system administrator. This failure indicates a serious error in CICS. If you have not requested termination in the dump table, you may want to terminate CICS. For further information about CICS exception trace entries, see the Troubleshooting and support section.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHABAB, DFHAFMT, DFHAPDM, DFHAPDN, DFHAPEX, DFHAPJC, DFHAPLI, DFHAPLJ, DFHAPSI, DFHAPSIP, DFHAPSM, DFHAPST, DFHAPTI, DFHAPTIM, DFHAPTIX, DFHAPXM, DFHAPXME, DFHDKMR, DFHERM, DFHEISR, DFHICXM, DFHPCPG, DFHSIPLT, DFHSTDT, DFHSTFC, DFHSTJC, DFHSTLK, DFHSTLS, DFHSTSZ, DFHSTTD, DFHSTTM, DFHSTTR, DFHSTTS, DFHSUEX, DFHSUZX, DFHTMP, DFHTDXM, DFHVEH, DFHXCPA, DFHXSWM, DFHZCUT

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHAP0003 *applid* **Insufficient storage (code *X'code'*) in module *modname*.**

Explanation: A CICS GETMAIN was issued by module *modname*, but there was insufficient storage available to satisfy the request.

The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point id which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table (code *X'code'* in the message). A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. CICS will continue unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message will be issued to this effect. Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Inform the system programmer.

Try increasing the size of the DSA or EDSA. See the CICS System Definition Guide or the CICS Customization Guide for further information on controlling CICS storage.

You may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAPDM, DFHAPSIP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHAP0004 *applid* **A possible loop has been detected at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.**

Explanation: A CICS function is taking more time to process than CICS expects. A possible loop has been detected in module *modname* at offset *X'offset'*. This is the offset of the instruction which was executing at the time the error was detected.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

If this message is issued from DFHAPEX or DFHSUEX, and the exit point is XDUREQ, then a system dump is not taken in order to prevent recursive dumping.

Either this is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

Or CICS will continue unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS has not been terminated, it will be necessary to decide whether the problem is serious enough to bring CICS down.

Since some CICS functions can use a lot of processor time, this message may have been caused by a long-running function. So there may not be an error here. Usually, CICS will purge a CICS function which exceeds the runaway task time interval which you have specified in the SIT (this is the ICVR which is measured in milliseconds). This means that the module *modname* will be terminated and CICS will continue.

But if you have declared ICVR=0 in the SIT and you consider that module *modname* has gone into a loop, you will have to terminate CICS in order to terminate the runaway function.

If CICS has terminated module *modname*, and you consider that it was not a runaway, you should increase the ICVR time interval in the SIT. You will have to bring CICS down at a suitable time to do this permanently. But you can change the ICVR time interval temporarily online, using the CEMT transaction.

If raising the ICVR time does not solve the problem, you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAFMT, DFHAPDM, DFHAPDN, DFHAPEX, DFHAPIQ, DFHAPJC, DFHAPSM, DFHAPST, DFHAPSI, DFHAPXM, DFHAPXME, DFHDKMR, DFHEDFE, DFHEISR, DFHICXM, DFHSAIQ, DFHSIPLT, DFHSTDT, DFHSTFC, DFHSTJC, DFHSTLK, DFHSTLS, DFHSTSZ, DFHSTTD, DFHSTTM, DFHSTTR, DFHSTTS, DFHSUEX, DFHTDXM, DFHTSUT

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'offset'*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHAP0005 *applid* **A hardware error has occurred (module *modname*, code *X'code'*). MVS Store Clock found inoperative.**

Explanation: A hardware error has occurred during the running of module *module*. The MVS store clock facility is the timing mechanism for the operating system.

The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

System action: An exception entry (code *code* in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

This is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Investigate the MVS store clock to determine whether it is working properly. If this is the cause, you should take the appropriate action to have it repaired or replaced.

In the unlikely event that this is not a hardware

problem, you need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZCUT

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *modname*
3. *X'code'*

Destination: Console

DFHAP0100 *applid* **Suffixed module *modname* cannot be loaded. Enter new suffix, YES(unsuffixed), NONE(dummy), or CANCEL**

Explanation: During AP domain initialization, a suffixed CICS module or table could not be loaded.

System action: The AP domain initialization routines wait for the operator to:

- Enter an alternative two-character suffix,
 - Enter 'YES' to request the unsuffixed version,
 - Enter 'NONE' to request that a dummy version of the program or table be loaded, or
 - Enter 'CANCEL'.
- If 'CANCEL' is entered, CICS is abnormally terminated at the end of the nucleus process.

User response: Determine whether the suffix is correct. If it is not, enter one of the replies listed in the System Action.

If you enter 'CANCEL', correct the error by adding the module to the appropriate library and then restart CICS.

Module: DFHSIB1

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *modname*
3. YES
4. NONE
5. CANCEL

Destination: Console

DFHAP0101 *applid* **Suffixed module *modname* cannot be loaded.**

Explanation: During AP domain initialization, a suffixed CICS module or table could not be loaded. This message is issued for all suffixable modules which

cannot be located after CANCEL has been specified in response to a preceding DFHAP0100 message.

System action: The AP domain initialization continues until the end of the nucleus load process. CICS is then abnormally terminated with a dump.

User response: Determine whether the suffix is correct. If it is not, either correct the SIT or name the correct suffix via an override for the next initialization of CICS. Otherwise correct the error by adding the module to the appropriate library.

Module: DFHSIB1

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHAP0360 *date time applid* **An attempt to establish security for userid *userid* has failed. SAF codes are (X'safresp',X'safreas'). ESM codes are (X'esmresp',X'esmreas').**

Explanation: An attempt was made to establish security for userid *userid* but it was rejected by the external security manager (ESM). Check that the userid has been defined correctly.

System action: Security has not been established for the userid. The attempt to start the transaction has failed.

User response: The response and reason codes (*safresp* and *safreas*) returned by the system authorization facility (SAF), and the response and reason codes (*esmresp* and *esmreas*) returned by the external security manager (ESM) are those issued by the RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY or RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT macros. These return codes are described in the z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide, and in z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference (SC28-1366). See these manuals for an explanation of the codes.

There may be further messages produced by CICS or the external security manager (ESM) which provide more information.

Module: DFHICXM DFHIEXM

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *X'safresp'*
6. *X'safreas'*
7. *X'esmresp'*
8. *X'esmreas'*

Destination: CSCS

DFHAP0501 *date time applid* **Program *progrname* has issued an ADDRESS CSA command that is no longer supported.**

Explanation: The program *progrname* has attempted to address the CSA. This function is no longer supported. The address returned is now fetch protected. Any attempt to reference this address results in an abend.

System action: CICS continues.

User response: Remove this command from the application program. Translate and compile. Remove any references to the address that was previously returned.

Module: DFHEEI

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *progrname*

Destination: CMIG

DFHAP0601 *APPLID* **Force purge of transaction id *tranid* transaction number *trannum* has been deferred because the transaction is executing post commit syncpoint processing.**

Explanation: CICS has received a request to force purge a transaction. The target of the force purge request is part way through processing the second phase of a two phase syncpoint. If the purge was accepted at this time, the target transaction would be abended and this would cause CICS to fail with a U0408 abend. There is no way of purging the target transaction while it is in this state. Transactions should only remain in this state for a short period of time. A subsequent attempt to force purge the transaction may preempt the deferred abend issued by the system when this condition was detected. This would result in the transaction being purged from the system faster than if the deferred purge is left to take effect.

System action: CICS defers the purge until the target transaction is no longer protected against purge.

User response: Retry the purge after a short interval if the target transaction has not ended.

Module: DFHAPXME

Message inserts:

1. *APPLID*
2. *tranid*
3. *trannum*

Destination: Console

DFHAP0602 *APPLID* Force purge of transaction id *tranid* transaction number *trannum* has been deferred because the transaction is executing transaction backout.

Explanation: CICS has received a request to force purge a transaction. The target of the force purge request is part way through transaction backout processing (either as a result of an earlier transaction abend, or a syncpoint rollback request). If the purge was accepted at this time, the target transaction would be abended and this would cause CICS to fail with a U0405 abend. There is no way of purging the target transaction while it is in this state. Transactions should only remain in this state for a short period of time. A subsequent attempt to force purge the transaction may preempt the deferred abend issued by the system when this condition was detected. This would result in the transaction being purged from the system faster than if the deferred purge is left to take effect.

System action: CICS defers the purge until the target transaction is no longer protected against purge.

User response: Retry the purge after a short interval if the target transaction has not ended.

Module: DFHAPXME

Message inserts:

1. *APPLID*
2. *tranid*
3. *trannum*

Destination: Console

DFHAP0603 *applid* Forcepurge of transaction ID *tranid*, transaction number *trannum*, recovery token *X'rtoken'* has been deferred because the transaction is waiting for a DLI request in DBCTL to complete.

Explanation: CICS has received a request to forcepurge a transaction. The target of the forcepurge request is waiting in DBCTL (or an IMS DC system which CICS thinks is a DBCTL) for the DLI request to complete. If the forcepurge was accepted at this time, the IMS system would fail with a U113 abend. The target transaction cannot be purged while it is in this state. Transactions should only remain in this state for a short time, unless the transaction is requesting some data or resource held by some other task in DBCTL. The recovery token may be used to identify which DBCTL thread corresponds to your task. (Issue /DIS CCTL ALL against the relevant DBCTL). One of the other active threads probably holds the resource you are waiting for. A subsequent attempt to forcepurge the transaction may preempt the deferred abend issued by the system when this condition was detected. This would result in the transaction being purged from the

system faster than if the deferred purge is left to take effect.

System action: CICS defers the forcepurge until the target transaction is no longer protected against purge.

User response: Retry the forcepurge after a short interval if the target transaction has not ended. If the purge is still deferred, you will not be able to purge this transaction until the resource it is waiting for is released.

Module: DFHAPXME

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *tranid*
3. *trannum*
4. *X'rtoken'*

Destination: Console

DFHAP0604 *applid* Forcepurge of transaction ID *tranid*, transaction number *trannum*, recovery token *X'rtoken'* has been deferred because the transaction is on a CICS-DB2 ready queue waiting for a thread or TCB to become available.

Explanation: CICS has received a request to forcepurge a transaction. The target of the forcepurge request is queued on a CICS-DB2 ready queue awaiting a DB2 thread or TCB to become available. The target transaction cannot be purged while it is in this state.

If the CEMT INQUIRE TASK panel shows the task with an htype value of 'CDB2TCB', this means the task is awaiting a CICS-DB2 subtask TCB to become available, meaning that the DB2CONN defined TCBLIMIT has been reached.

If the CEMT INQUIRE TASK panel shows the task with an htype value of 'CDB2CONN', this means the task is awaiting a CICS-DB2 connection to become available with which to associate with the CICS open tcb to be used for the request. This indicates that the DB2CONN defined TCBLIMIT has been reached which limits the number of open TCBs that can be used for DB2.

If the htype value is 'CDB2RDYQ', this means the task is awaiting a CICS-DB2 thread to become available, and Hvalue identifies the pool, or the particular DB2ENTRY against which it is queued.

Transactions should remain in these states only for a short time.

System action: CICS defers the forcepurge until the target transaction is no longer protected against purge.

User response: If the task is queued awaiting a CICS-DB2 subtask TCB, you can increase the value of TCBLIMIT in the DB2CONN. If the transaction is awaiting a CICS-DB2 thread, you can increase the

THREADLIMIT value in the DB2ENTRY, or in the DB2CONN for the pool.

Module: DFHAPXME

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *tranid*
3. *trannum*
4. *X'rtoken'*

Destination: Console

DFHAP0701 *applid* An abend (code *abcode*) has occurred in exit program *progrname* at exit point *xxxxxxx*.

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in the program *progrname*. This implies that there is an error in the error program, that unexpected data has been input, or storage has been overwritten.

The code is a three digit hexadecimal MVS code (if applicable), followed by a four digit alphanumeric CICS code. The MVS code is a system completion code (for example, 0C1 or D37). If an MVS code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

System action: CICS makes an exception entry in the trace table and returns a zero return code to the exit point. CICS also produces a system dump unless:

- You have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table, or
- The exit point is XDUREQ. No dump is taken in order to avoid recursive dumping.

Either CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

Or This is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate. If this is the case, a zero return code is returned to the CICS management module.

User response: There might be a logic error in the user exit program *progrname*. DISABLE the exit program from all exit points, by using the EXITALL operand in the EXEC CICS DISABLE, and correct the error.

For programming information about coding user exit programs see the CICS Customization Guide.

Module: DFHSUEX, DFHUEH

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

2. *abcode*
3. *progrname*
4. *xxxxxxx*

Destination: Console

DFHAP0702 *applid* An abend (code *abcode*) has occurred in exit program *progrname* at exit point *xxxxxxx* because a backlevel XPI call has been made.

Explanation: The global user exit program *progrname*. has made a backlevel XPI call which has resulted in an 0C4/AKEJ program check.

System action: CICS makes an exception entry in the trace table and returns a zero return code to the exit point. After producing this message CICS handles the error as a normal program check within the exit program.

User response: Reassemble your global user exit program *progrname*. using the current CICS libraries.

For programming information about coding user exit programs see the CICS Customization Guide.

Module: DFHUEH

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *abcode*
3. *progrname*
4. *xxxxxxx*

Destination: Console

DFHAP0703 *applid* An abend (code *abcode*) has occurred in exit program *progrname* at exit point *xxxxxxx* because a backlevel XPI call has been made.

Explanation: The global user exit program *progrname*. has made a backlevel XPI call which has resulted in an 0C4/AKEJ program check.

System action: CICS makes an exception entry in the trace table and returns a zero return code to the exit point. CICS also produces a system dump unless:

- The module producing the error message is DFHUEH, or
- You have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table, or
- The exit point is XDUREQ. No dump is taken in order to avoid recursive dumping.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

User response: Reassemble your global user exit program *progrname*. using the current CICS libraries.

For programming information about coding user exit programs see the CICS Customization Guide.

Module: DFHSUEX

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *abcode*
3. *progrname*
4. *xxxxxxx*

Destination: Console

DFHAP0704 *applid* **A possible loop has been detected in exit program *progrname* at exit point *xxxxxxx*.**

Explanation: The exit program *progrname* was in control and the transaction has consumed more CPU time than has been specified in the ICVR. There is probably a loop.

System action: CICS returns a zero return code to the exit point. CICS also produces a system dump unless

- You have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table, or
- The exit point is XDUREQ. No dump is taken in order to avoid recursive dumping.

User response: There is a probable logic error in the user exit program *progrname*. DISABLE the exit program from all exit points by using the EXITALL operand in the EXEC CICS DISABLE, and correct the error.

Refer to the CICS Customization Guide for further information about coding user exit programs.

If you think there is no loop, you can increase the runaway task time interval in the ICVR by using CEMT. This is explained in the CICS Supplied Transactions manual.

Module: DFHSUEX, DFHUEH

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *progrname*
3. *xxxxxxx*

Destination: Console

DFHAP0705 W *date time applid* **The enable of task related user exit program *progrname* has caused CICS to force TASKDATALOC(BELOW) for all transactions.**

Explanation: Task-related user exit program *progrname*

has been enabled with options TASKSTART and LINKEDITMODE, and *progrname* has been linkedited AMODE 24. This ensures that it is always invoked in amode 24. An amode 24 task-related user exit program can only be invoked if the calling transaction is defined with TASKDATALOC(BELOW).

By enabling the AMODE 24 task-related user exit for task start, the user has forced CICS to force all subsequent transactions to run with TASKDATALOC(BELOW).

System action: CICS continues, but for the remainder of the CICS run, CICS insists that all transactions run with TASKDATALOC(BELOW).

User response: To avoid all transactions having to run with TASKDATALOC(BELOW), modify the task-related user exit so that it is capable of running AMODE(31) when invoked for task start.

Ideally the task-related user exit should be modified so that it always runs AMODE 31 for whoever is the caller. In this case the exit program can be linkedited with the AMODE 31 attribute, and enabled with the LINKEDITMODE option. This ensures CICS always invokes it in AMODE 31.

Alternatively the task-related user exit could be modified so it is capable of being invoked in either amode. In this case the exit should be enabled without the LINKEDITMODE option. This means the exit will be invoked in the amode of its caller. For CICS calls such as task start, this will always be AMODE 31, but it does allow the exit to be invoked AMODE 24 for calls from an amode 24 application if this is desired.

See the CICS Resource Definition Guide. for more information on the TASKDATALOC option.

See the CICS Customization Guide for programming information on the LINKEDITMODE option when enabling task-related user exits.

Module: DFHUEM

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *progrname*

Destination: CSMT and Console

DFHAP0706 *applid* **A probable loop has been detected in task related user exit program *progrname*.**

Explanation: The task related user exit program *progrname* was in control and the transaction has consumed more CPU time than has been specified in the ICVR. There is probably a loop.

System action: CICS produces a system dump unless

you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

User response: There is a probable logic error in the task related user exit program *progrname*. DISABLE the exit program and correct the error.

Refer to the CICS Customization Guide for programming information about task-related user exit programs.

If there is no loop, you can avoid this problem by increasing the runaway task time interval in the ICVR using CEMT. This is explained in the CICS Supplied Transactions.

Module: DFHERM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *progrname*

Destination: Console

DFHAP0707 *applid* An abend (code *abcode*) has occurred in task related user exit program *progrname*.

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in the task related user exit program *progrname*. This implies that there is an error in the exit program, that unexpected data has been input, or storage has been overwritten.

The code is a three digit hexadecimal MVS code (if applicable), followed by a four digit alphanumeric CICS code. The MVS code is a system completion code (for example, X'0C1' or X'D37'). If an MVS code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

System action: CICS makes an exception entry in the trace table. A system dump is produced if requested via an entry in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

User response: There might be a logic error in the task related user exit program *progrname*. DISABLE the task related user exit program and correct the error.

For programming information about coding task related user exit programs see the CICS Customization Guide.

Module: DFHERM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *abcode*
3. *progrname*

Destination: Console

DFHAP0708 *applid* An abend (code *abcode*) has occurred in task related user exit program *progrname* because a backlevel XPI call has been made.

Explanation: The task related user exit program *progrname* has made a backlevel XPI call which has resulted in an 0C4/AKEJ program check.

System action: CICS makes an exception entry in the trace table. A system dump is produced if requested via an entry in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

User response: Reassemble your task related user exit using the current CICS libraries.

For programming information about coding task related user exit programs see the CICS Customization Guide.

Module: DFHERM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *abcode*
3. *progrname*

Destination: Console

DFHAP0801I *applid* z/OS Conversion Services are not available.

Explanation: Character conversion is not possible using z/OS conversion services because these services are not enabled.

System action: CICS continues.

User response: None. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter, MSGLVL=0. If z/OS conversion services are to be used by CICS then they must be enabled by following the steps in the z/OS Support for Unicode manual.

Module: DFHCCNVG

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHAP0802 *APPLID* Data conversion using CCSID *ccsid1* and CCSID *ccsid2* is not supported by this system.

Explanation: CICS has received a request to convert some character data from one CCSID encoding to another. This CCSID combination is not currently supported by the region.

System action: The conversion process fails and no data is converted

User response: If z/OS conversion services are being used then add this CCSID combination to the conversion image and retry the request.

Module: DFHCCNVG

Message inserts:

1. *APPLID*
2. *ccsid1*
3. *ccsid2*

Destination: Console

DFHAP0900 *applid* MQ support for CICS Web Services is not available.

Explanation: An attempt has been made to use WebSphere MQ as the transport for CICS Web Services, but the WebSphere MQ stub CSQCSTUB could not be loaded during CICS Initialization. The WebSphere MQ library CSQCLOAD needs to be included in the DFHRPL concatenation to permit use of WebSphere MQ as a transport for CICS Web Services

System action: The attempt to use WebSphere MQ as a transport for CICS Web Services has been rejected. Any further such attempts will also be rejected, and this message will be produced again.

User response: The WebSphere MQ library CSQCLOAD must be included in the DFHRPL concatenation to allow use of WebSphere MQ as a transport for CICS Web Services. This is in addition to the other WebSphere MQ libraries needed for WebSphere MQ support in CICS.

Module: DFHPITQ1, DFHPILSQ

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHAP1006 *applid* Resource definition recovery has failed with code *X'code'* in module *modname*.

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname* during startup. The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies the error and where it was detected.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table (*X'code'* in the message). A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

This is a critical error and CICS is terminated even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Notify the system programmer. This

failure indicates a serious error in CICS. For further information about CICS exception trace entries, see the CICS Diagnosis Reference.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAPRDR, DFHTCRP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHAP1007 *applid* A GETMAIN has failed for a resource definition control block code *X'code'* in module *modname*.

Explanation: An storage request has failed in module *modname*. The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies the error and where it was detected.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table (*X'code'* in the message). A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Notify the system administrator. This failure may indicate that you need to increase the size limits of the EDSAs. EDSA storage limits are specified by the EDSALIM system initialization parameter. See the CICS System Definition Guide for more guidance on EDSALIM. For further information about CICS exception trace entries, see the CICS Diagnosis Reference.

Module: DFHAPRDR

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHAP1200 *applid* A CICS request to the Language Environment has failed. Reason code *rc*.

Explanation: CICS has attempted to communicate with AD/Cycle Language Environment, but due to an error, the function requested by CICS could not be performed.

System action: If the error occurs during system initialization, then the initialization continues but

without support for the Language Environment. If the error occurs in a user application program, then the transaction is abnormally terminated.

User response: For an explanation of the Language Environment return code *rc*, refer to the Language Environment z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide manual.

If the error occurs during system initialization, check that the Language Environment modules and the modules required for the languages supported by that environment have been correctly installed. In particular ensure that:

- The interface module CEECCICS has been placed in a library concatenated to the STEPLIB DD statement of the CICS startup job stream
- The required modules in the CSD have been defined (these modules are listed in the file CEESAMP which is supplied with the sample files on the distribution tape).

Module: DFHAPLI

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *rc*

Destination: Console

DFHAP1203I *applid* **Language Environment is being initialized.**

Explanation: This is an informatory message indicating that CICS is initializing support for the Language Environment.

System action: System initialization continues.

User response: None. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Module: DFHAPLI

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHAP1206 *applid* **CEECCICS module not found.**

Explanation: This is an informatory message indicating that CICS is unable to locate the Language Environment CEECCICS module either via the BLDL mechanism or in the LPA, and consequently CICS cannot call Language Environment to initialize.

System action: System initialization continues. However it will not be possible to execute application programs written in a high level language.

User response: If you wish to execute programs written in a high level language, you must ensure that

the CEECCICS module, which is distributed in the Language Environment SCEERUN library, can be located either via STEPLIB or in the LPA.

Module: DFHAPLI

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHAP1207 *applid* **CEEPIPI module not found.**

Explanation: This is an informatory message indicating that CICS is unable to locate the Language Environment CEEPIPI module either via the BLDL mechanism or in the LPA.

System action: System initialization continues. However it will not be possible for CICS to establish the pre-initialized environment required by CICS to support the JVM and sockets.

User response: If you need this CICS system to support the JVM and sockets, you must ensure that the CEEPIPI module, which is distributed in the Language Environment SCEERUN library, can be located either via STEPLIB or in the LPA. Also ensure that the Language Environment SCEERUN2 library is included in STEPLIB or LPA.

Module: DFHAPLI

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHAP1208 *applid* **Language Environment cannot support the Cobol language.**

Explanation: This is an informatory message indicating that Language Environment has initialized successfully but is unable to execute programs written in the COBOL language.

System action: System initialization continues. However it will not be possible for CICS to run applications written in COBOL.

User response: If you need this CICS system to support the COBOL language you should search the joblog for any messages issued by Language Environment. One possible reason is that the CEEEV005 program, which is the Language Environment interface module to the COBOL runtime, has not been defined in the CICS System Definition (CSD) file. Refer to the z/OS Language Environment Customization for further guidance.

Module: DFHAPLI

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHAP1209 *applid* Language Environment cannot support the C/C++ languages.

Explanation: This is an informatory message indicating that Language Environment has initialized successfully but is unable to execute programs written in the C and C++ languages.

System action: System initialization continues. However it will not be possible for CICS to run applications written in C or C++.

User response: If you need this CICS system to support the C and C++ languages you should search the joblog for any messages issued by Language Environment. One possible reason is that the CEEEV003 program, which is the Language Environment interface module to the C runtime, has not been defined in the CICS System Definition (CSD) file. Refer to the z/OS Language Environment Customization for further guidance.

Module: DFHAPLI

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHAP1210 *applid* Language Environment cannot support the PL/I language.

Explanation: This is an informatory message indicating that Language Environment has initialized successfully but is unable to execute programs written in the PL/I language.

System action: System initialization continues. However it will not be possible for CICS to run applications written in PL/I.

User response: If you need this CICS system to support the PL/I language you should search the joblog for any messages issued by Language Environment. One possible reason is that the CEEEV010 program, which is the Language Environment interface module to the PL/I runtime, has not been defined in the CICS System Definition (CSD) file. Refer to the z/OS Language Environment Customization for further guidance.

Module: DFHAPLI

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHAP1211I *applid* Language Environment initialization completed.

Explanation: This is an informatory message indicating that Language Environment initialization has completed.

System action: System initialization continues.

User response: None. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Module: DFHAPLI

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHAP1212 *DATE TIME APPLID* The program *program_name* was defined as *language1* but CICS has redefined it as *language2*.

Explanation: You have defined program *program_name* as *language1*. During validation CICS determined that *language1* is not a valid language for *program_name* and has redefined the program with *language2*.

CICS is able to determine the program language automatically. It is therefore not necessary for users to pass the language of a program to CICS via an autoinstall exit.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None. This message is issued for information only.

Module: DFHAPLI

Message inserts:

1. *DATE*
2. *TIME*
3. *APPLID*
4. *program_name*
5. *language1*
6. *language2*

Destination: CSTL

DFHAP1213 *applid* An unexpected error has occurred during the LOAD of the *modname* module with system completion code *compcode* and reason code *reason*.

Explanation: Either an error was detected when CICS tried to load one of the required language interface modules, or the region size you have defined for CICS is too small.

During the language initialization phase of CICS startup, an unexpected error has occurred while CICS was initializing the necessary support. Possibly CICS has determined that there is insufficient storage to enable run-time language support to be correctly installed. Application program execution is likely to be severely restricted if CICS continues.

System action: CICS initialization continues.

User response: You should examine the console log for any error messages which may have been issued by

the operating system immediately preceding this CICS message. If no operating system messages were issued, it is likely that there is insufficient storage for CICS to continue and you should restart CICS with a larger region size.

Module: DFHAPLI

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *modname*
3. *compcode*
4. *reason*

Destination: Console

DFHAP1214 *applid* **Language Environment global ENVAR option defined with invalid CICS program options.**

Explanation: An error has been detected in the Language Environment global runtime ENVAR option. The ENVAR string contains a substring in the form 'CICSVAR=xx....xx', but 'xx....xx' is an invalid or unsupported program option. At this level of CICS, the only valid options are 'OPENAPI', 'REQUIRED', 'THREADSAFE' or 'QUASIRENT'.

System action: The incorrect ENVAR substring is ignored.

User response: Refer to the CICS System Definition Guide for information on how to define program options in the ENVAR string.

Module: DFHAPLI

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHAP1215 *applid* **Invalid CICS program options found in ENVAR string in program *pgmname*.**

Explanation: The application program contains user-defined Language Environment runtime options, and an error has been detected in the specification of the ENVAR option. The ENVAR string contains a substring in the form 'CICSVAR=xx....xx', but 'xx....xx' is an unsupported or invalid program option. At this level of CICS, the only supported options are 'OPENAPI', 'REQUIRED', 'THREADSAFE' or 'QUASIRENT'.

System action: The incorrect ENVAR substring is ignored.

User response: Refer to the CICS System Definition Guide for information on how to define program options in the ENVAR string.

Module: DFHAPLI

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *pgmname*

Destination: Console

DFHAP1218 *DATE TIME APPLID CEEPIPI* **function *pipifn* failed with return code *r15rc*.**

Explanation: CICS XPLINK called CEEPIPI with one of the following function codes:

- 1 = *init_main* to initialize a new PIPI execution environment
- 2 = *call_main* to invoke the main program in the PIPI environment
- 5 = *term* to terminate a PIPI execution environment
- 6 = *add_entry* to add an entry to the PIPI PreInit Table
- 11 = *delete_entry* to delete an entry from the PIPI PreInit Table

A non-zero return code from CEEPIPI indicates that the function failed.

System action: Language Environment may have written diagnostic information to the CESE destination. CICS abends the transaction with an abend code of ALX1, ALX2, ALX3, ALX4 or ALX5 depending upon the reason for the call to CEEPIPI.

User response: Look at SYSOUT or the CESE destination for Language Environment messages. Look in z/OS Language Environment Programming Guide for the CEEPIPI function and the explanation of the return code which is in Register 15.

Module: DFHAPLX

Message inserts:

1. *DATE*
2. *TIME*
3. *APPLID*
4. *pipifn*
5. *r15rc*

Destination: CSMT

DFHAP1226 *date time applid* **Program program is defined as EXECKEY(USER) but transaction *transaction* as TASKDATAKEY(CICS): these attributes are incompatible.**

Explanation: An attempt has been made to run a program defined as EXECKEY(USER) as part of a transaction defined as TASKDATAKEY(CICS). These attributes are incompatible. This incompatibility could occur as a result of the program definition being autoinstalled. See the CICS Customization Guide and the CICS Resource Definition Guide for more information about program autoinstall.

System action: The transaction will be abnormally terminated with abend code AEZD.

User response: Redefine and install a new definition either for the transaction with TASKDATAKEY(USER), or for the program with EXECKEY(CICS).

If this message occurs when running a CICS transaction, a possible cause is that you are not using the CICS-supplied definition for the program. If you are using your own copies of CICS-supplied program definitions, they must be defined as EXECKEY(CICS).

Module: DFHAPLI

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *program*
5. *transaction*

Destination: CSMT

DFHAP1300 *DATE TIME APPLID* The JVM at address *X'jvm_anchor'* on thread *X'thread_anchor'* has encountered an error (reason code: *X'reason_code'*) and has requested further diagnostic data from CICS. More information may be found in the STDERR file: *stderr*.

Explanation: An error condition was detected by one of the JVMs in the JVMPool. The JVM invoked CICS services to capture a system dump. The JVM may recover, and continue processing, or may terminate. The JVM may write further data to the current *stderr* file indicated in the message.

System action: A system dump is taken. For critical errors in the JVM, the JVM is terminated. If a CICS program was in control at the time of the failure, the program is abended. If the failure occurred during task termination, the current transaction is rolled back. Processing continues by recreating the JVM or using other JVMs in the JVMPool.

User response: Read the STDERR log for the JVM. The JVM will have written any of its own diagnostics messages to this location. Examine the system dump using the JVM formatting utility. Use the address (*jvm_anchor*) shown in the message to identify the JVM. Optionally, use the address (*thread_anchor*) shown in the message to identify the thread in the JVM. The failure may be due to a JVM internal error, or to a component loaded by the JVM as a Native method or plug-in. The reason code given (*reason_code*) may be a signal handle or other code defined by the JVM. Use the information generated by the JVM in the *stderr* file to assist in the diagnosis of the problem.

Module: LIBDFHAPJVM.TSO

Message inserts:

1. *DATE*
2. *TIME*
3. *APPLID*
4. *X'jvm_anchor'*
5. *X'thread_anchor'*
6. *X'reason_code'*
7. *stderr*

Destination: CSMT

DFHAP1301 *DATE TIME APPLID* Language Environment has detected a corruption of its control blocks. Transaction *transaction* currently executing.

Explanation: Language Environment has issued a Return Code 8 indicating its control blocks are corrupted.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with abend code 0C3.

User response: Investigate the cause of the corruption of the Language Environment control blocks.

Module: DFHAPLI

Message inserts:

1. *DATE*
2. *TIME*
3. *APPLID*
4. *transaction*

Destination: Console

DFHAP1500 *applid* The CICS time-of-day is no longer synchronized with the system time-of-day.

Explanation: The CICS time-of-day differs from the system time-of-day by more than 30 minutes.

System action: CICS continues. However, as SIT parameter AUTORESETTIME is set to NO, a CEMT PERFORM RESET is needed to synchronize the CICS time-of-day with the system time-of-day.

User response: Use the CEMT PERFORM RESET (or EXEC CICS PERFORM RESETTIME) command to ensure that CICS immediately resynchronizes its local time with that of the MVS TOD clock. This will ensure that the correct local time is used by all CICS functions, including the API.

Module: DFHAPTIM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHAP1605 *DATE TIME APPLID A SIGABRT signal has been received by a JVM server. CICS will shut down immediately.*

Explanation: A SIGABRT signal has been received by a JVM server, which caused the JVM to shut down. CICS must immediately shut down to preserve data integrity.

System action: CICS takes a system dump, and shuts down immediately.

User response: Contact IBM support.

Module: DFHSJSC

Message inserts:

1. *DATE*
2. *TIME*
3. *APPLID*

Destination: CSMT and Console

DFHAP1900 *DATE TIME APPLID f_name user_id transaction_id output_string RESP(exec_resp) RESP2(exec_resp2).*

Explanation: This message is sent to the CICS job log when CICS issues a SET, Perform, Enable, Disable or Resync command. The message contains the user ID, terminal ID, transaction ID, command and response of the command that was issued. If the response is not normal, it is still possible that parts of the command executed successfully.

System action: CICS continues.

User response: check log

Module: DFHEIAD

Message inserts:

1. *DATE*
2. *TIME*
3. *APPLID*
4. *f_name*
5. *user_id*
6. *transaction_id*
7. *output_string*
8. *exec_resp*
9. *exec_resp2*

Destination: CADS

DFHAP1901 *DATE TIME APPLID SPI audit log is available.*

Explanation: This message is sent to the CICS job log when CICS starts, to indicate SPI audit is available in this region.

System action: CICS initialization continues.

User response: None

Module: DFHEIAD

Message inserts:

1. *DATE*
2. *TIME*
3. *APPLID*

Destination: CADS

DFHAP1902 *DATE TIME APPLID SPI audit log is unavailable.*

Explanation: This message is sent to the CICS job log when CICS starts, to indicate that auditing of SPI commands is not available in this region.

System action: CICS initialization continues. Auditing of SPI commands is not active in this region.

User response: To activate auditing of SPI commands in this region, ensure the CADS transient data queue is usable and restart CICS.

Module: DFHEIAD

Message inserts:

1. *DATE*
2. *TIME*
3. *APPLID*

Destination: CSSL and Console

DFHAP1903 *DATE TIME APPLID CICS failed to write SPI audit message DFHAP1900.*

Explanation: CICS could not send an audit message to the CADS transient data queue.

System action: CICS continues.

User response: Check the status of the CADS TDQ.

Module: DFHEIAD

Message inserts:

1. *DATE*
2. *TIME*
3. *APPLID*

Destination: CSSL and Console

DFHAUnnnn messages

DFHAU5003 UNABLE TO OPEN FILE *filename*. RC
return_code REASON *reason_code*

Explanation: The Scanner has been unable to open *filename*.

System action: The Scanner is terminated.

User response: If the codes are zero, it was a non-VSAM file that failed to open.

Otherwise the *return_code* is as returned by VSAM in GPR 15, and the *reason_code* is the result of a subsequent SHOWCB ACB FIELDS=(ERROR) macro call. Check these in the z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets to determine the cause of the error.

The most likely cause of this message is missing or incorrect filenames in the JCL that runs the job. Correct the problem and rerun the job.

Module: CAULMS

Message inserts:

1. *filename*
2. *return_code*
3. *reason_code*

Destination: Console

DFHAU5012 INVALID PARM SPECIFIED.
\$SUMMARY ASSUMED.

Explanation: When invoking the Scanner, a PARM field has been specified on the EXEC that does not contain valid information.

System action: The Scanner uses the default PARM of \$SUMMARY.

User response: Correct the PARM information and rerun if required.

Module: CAULMS

Destination: Console

DFHBAAnnnn messages

DFHBA0001 *applid* An abend (code *code*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *module*.

Explanation: An unexpected program check or abend occurred with abend code *aaa/bbbb*.

The program status word (PSW) at the time of the program check or abend indicated that CICS was executing at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*. This may have been caused by corruption of CICS code or control blocks.

System action: A system dump is taken and the system attempts to continue operation unless otherwise

DFHAU5013 {GETMAIN | FREEMAIN} HAS FAILED.
RETURN CODE *return_code*

Explanation: A Scanner MVS GETMAIN or MVS FREEMAIN macro has failed to execute successfully.

System action: The Scanner is terminated.

User response: Check the appropriate MVS manual for the meaning of *return_code*, which is the value of GPR 15 after the macro call. Correct the problem and rerun the job.

Module: CAULMS

Message inserts:

1. Value chosen from the following options:

1=GETMAIN,
2=FREEMAIN

2. *return_code*

Destination: Console

DFHAU5041 CAUCAFDT CALL FAILED. REASON
reason_code.

Explanation: The Transaction Affinities Utility date formatter program (CAUCAFDT) was unable to format the packed Julian date passed to it by its caller.

System action: Question marks are used for the date instead.

User response: See the for the meaning of the reason code.

Module: CAULMS

Message inserts:

1. *reason_code*

Destination: Console

directed by entries in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Investigate the cause of the program check or abend using the system dump and any previously output diagnostic information provided by CICS, the access methods, or the operating system.

If you cannot resolve the problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHBAAC, DFHBAAC1, DFHBAAC2,

DFHBAAC3, DFHBAAC4, DFHBAAC5, DFHBAAC6,
DFHBAAR1, DFHBABR, DFHBACO1, DFHBACR,
DFHBADM, DFHBALR1, DFHBALR2, DFHBALR3,
DFHBALR4, DFHBALR5, DFHBALR6, DFHBALR7,
DFHBALR8, DFHBALR9, DFHBAPR, DFHBAPT1,
DFHBASP, DFHBATT, DFHBAUE, DFHBAVP1,
DFHBAXM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *code*
3. *X'offset'*
4. *module*

Destination: Console

DFHBA0002 *applid* A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred in module *module*.

Explanation: The BA domain has received an unexpected error response from some other part of CICS. The operation requested by recovery manager is described by code *X'code'*.

For further information about CICS exception trace entries, refer to the Troubleshooting and support section.

System action: A system dump is taken and the system attempts to continue operation unless specifically inhibited by dump table entries.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Investigate the cause of the problem as follows:

1. Determine if the problem can be explained by any previous messages issued from some other CICS component.
2. Examine the symptom string.
3. Examine the dump.

If you cannot resolve the problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHBAAC, DFHBAAC1, DFHBAAR1, DFHBABR, DFHBACO1, DFHBACR, DFHBADM, DFHBALR1, DFHBAPR, DFHBAPT1, DFHBASP, DFHBATT, DFHBAUE, DFHBAXM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*
3. *module*

Destination: Console

DFHBA0101 *date time applid* An error has occurred while writing an auditlog record to log *logname*. Logging has been suspended.

Explanation: The BA Write audit record request has failed.

System action: Normal processing continues with logging of audit records to the specified log suspended.

User response: Determine if the problem can be explained by any previous messages issued from some other CICS component. If the log is successfully reconnected, audit logging will be resumed, see message DFHBA0102. If you cannot resolve the problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHBAAR2

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *logname*

Destination: CSBA and Console

DFHBA0102 *date time applid* Auditlog writing to log *logname* has been successfully resumed.

Explanation: The BA Write audit record requests has resumed after being suspended.

System action: Audit logging has resumed.

User response: None.

Module: DFHBAAR2

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *logname*

Destination: CSBA and Console

DFHBA0103 *date time applid terminal userid tranid* processtype definition entry *processtype* has been deleted.

Explanation: This is an audit log message indicating that Processtype entry *processtype* has been deleted using the DISCARD command Where:

- *terminal* is the netname or termid of the terminal associated with the transaction issuing the message. If there is no terminal associated with the transaction, the terminal name is suppressed.
-

userid is the user identifier of the user associated with the transaction issuing the message.

transid is the transaction issuing the message.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHBATT

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *terminal*
5. *userid*
6. *transid*
7. *processtype*

Destination: CSBA

DFHBA0104 *date time applid* **The root activity of process *processname* of processtype *processtype* has completed status ABENDED, code *abendcode*. TRANSID(*transid*) USERID(*userid*).**

Explanation: This indicates that the root activity of the process *processname*, of processtype *processtype*, has completed abnormally with abendcode *abendcode*.

transid is the transid of the activation that completed the activity.

userid is the user identifier of the transaction that completed the activity.

System action: The root activity is marked complete abended in the BTS repository in the normal way and the system continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHBAAC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *processname*
5. *processtype*
6. *abendcode*
7. *transid*
8. *userid*

Destination: CSBA

DFHBA0105 *date time applid terminal userid transid* **processtype definition entry *processtype* has been installed.**

Explanation: This is an audit log message indicating that Processtype entry *processtype* has been added to the system or modified via the INSTALL command. Where:

terminal is the netname or termid of the terminal associated with the transaction issuing the message. If there is no terminal associated with the transaction, the terminal name is suppressed.

userid is the user identifier of the user associated with the transaction issuing the message.

transid is the transaction issuing the message.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHBATT

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *terminal*
5. *userid*
6. *transid*
7. *processtype*

Destination: CSBA

DFHBA0201 **Module *module* load of DFHMEBM failed, reason code *X'rcode'* system code *X'scode'*.**

Explanation: The program has failed to load module DFHMEBM.

The message contains the name of the module that detected the error, the reason code and the system code from the failed load.

System action: The program terminates with return code 12.

User response: Use the reason code and system code contained in the message to determine the reason for the failed load.

If the problem cannot be determined and corrected, you will need further assistance from IBM.

Module: DFHATUP DFHBARUP

Message inserts:

1. *module*
2. *X'rcode'*
3. *X'scode'*

Destination: Console

DFHBA0202 Module *module* load of *modname* failed, reason code *X'rcode'* system code *X'scode'*.

Explanation: The program has failed to load the language table.

The message contains the name of the module that detected the error, the language table name, the reason code and the system code from the failed load.

System action: The program terminates with return code 12.

User response: Use the reason code and system code contained in the message to determine the reason for the failed load.

If the problem cannot be determined and corrected, you will need further assistance from IBM.

Module: DFHATUP DFHBARUP

Message inserts:

1. *module*
2. *modname*
3. *X'rcode'*
4. *X'scode'*

Destination: Console

DFHBA0203 Error opening SYSPRINT in module *module*.

Explanation: Error opening SYSPRINT.

The message contains the name of the module with the error.

System action: The program terminates with return code 12.

User response: Check if any additional system messages have been issued that may help you to determine the cause of the problem.

If the problem cannot be determined and corrected, you will need further assistance from IBM.

Module: DFHATUP DFHBARUP

Message inserts:

1. *module*

Destination: Console

DFHBA0204 Module *module* exec parameter error, missing open bracket at position *position(+)*.

Explanation: An exec parameter error has been detected.

An open bracket is missing after a keyword. The name

of the module that detected the error and the approximate position of the missing bracket are contained in the message.

System action: The program terminates with return code 12.

User response: Correct the error and submit the job again.

If the problem cannot be determined and corrected, you will need further assistance from IBM.

Module: DFHATUP DFHBARUP

Message inserts:

1. *module*
2. *position*

Destination: Console

DFHBA0205 Module *module* exec parameter error, missing close bracket at position *position(+)*.

Explanation: An exec parameter error has been detected.

A close bracket is missing after the keyword field. The message contains the name of the module that detected the error and the approximate position of the missing bracket.

System action: The program terminates with return code 12.

User response: Correct the error and submit the job again.

If the problem cannot be determined and corrected, you will need further assistance from IBM.

Module: DFHATUP DFHBARUP

Message inserts:

1. *module*
2. *position*

Destination: Console

DFHBA0206 Module *module* exec parameter error, invalid keyword at position *position*.

Explanation: An exec parameter error has been detected.

A invalid keyword has been found. The message contains the module name that detected the error and the position of the invalid keyword.

System action: The program terminates with return code 12.

User response: Correct the error and submit the job again.

If the problem cannot be determined and corrected, you will need further assistance from IBM.

Module: DFHATUP DFHBARUP

Message inserts:

1. *module*
2. *position*

Destination: Console

DFHBA0207 Module *module* exec parameter error, invalid translate field at position *position*.

Explanation: An exec parameter error has been detected.

An invalid translate keyword field has been located. The message contains the name of the module that detected the error and the position of the invalid keyword field.

System action: The program terminates with return code 12.

User response: Correct the error and submit the job again.

If the problem cannot be determined and corrected, you will need further assistance from IBM.

Module: DFHATUP DFHBARUP

Message inserts:

1. *module*
2. *position*

Destination: Console

DFHBA0208 Module *module* exec parameter error, duplicate translate keyword at position *position*.

Explanation: An exec parameter error has been detected.

A duplicate translate keyword has been found. The message contains the name of the module that detected the error and the position of the duplicate translate keyword.

System action: The program terminates with return code 12.

User response: Correct the error and submit the job again.

If the problem cannot be determined and corrected, you will need further assistance from IBM.

Module: DFHATUP DFHBARUP

Message inserts:

1. *module*
2. *position*

Destination: Console

DFHBA0209 Module *module* exec parameter error, invalid pagesize field at position *position*.

Explanation: An exec parameter error has been detected.

An invalid pagesize field has been found. The message contains the name of the module that detected the error and the position of the invalid field.

System action: The program terminates with return code 12.

User response: Correct the error and submit the job again.

If the problem cannot be determined and corrected, you will need further assistance from IBM.

Module: DFHATUP DFHBARUP

Message inserts:

1. *module*
2. *position*

Destination: Console

DFHBA0210 Module *module* exec parameter error, duplicate pagesize keyword at position *position*.

Explanation: An exec parameter error has been detected.

A duplicate pagesize keyword has been found. The message contains the name of the module that detected the error and the position of the duplicate keyword.

System action: The program terminates with return code 12.

User response: Correct the error and submit the job again.

If the problem cannot be determined and corrected, you will need further assistance from IBM.

Module: DFHATUP DFHBARUP

Message inserts:

1. *module*
2. *position*

Destination: Console

DFHBA0211 Module *module* exec parameter error, invalid NATLANG field at position *position*.

Explanation: An exec parameter error has been detected.

An invalid natlang field has been found. The message contains the name of the module that detected the error and the position of the invalid field.

System action: The program terminates with return code 12.

User response: Correct the error and submit the job again.

If the problem cannot be determined and corrected, you will need further assistance from IBM.

Module: DFHATUP DFHBARUP

Message inserts:

1. *module*
2. *position*

Destination: Console

DFHBA0212 Module *module* exec parameter error, duplicate NATLANG keyword at position *position*.

Explanation: An exec parameter error has been detected.

A duplicate natlang keyword has been found. The message contains the name of the module that detected the error and the position of the duplicate keyword.

System action: The program terminates with return code 12.

User response: Correct the error and submit the job again.

If the problem cannot be determined and corrected, you will need further assistance from IBM.

Module: DFHATUP DFHBARUP

Message inserts:

1. *module*
2. *position*

Destination: Console

DFHBA0213 Open of SYSIN failed in module *module*.

Explanation: An open of SYSIN failed.

The message contains the name of the module that detected the error.

System action: The program terminates with return code 12.

User response: Check if any additional system messages have been issued that may help you to determine the cause of the problem.

If the problem cannot be determined and corrected, you will need further assistance from IBM.

Module: DFHATUP DFHBARUP

Message inserts:

1. *module*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHBA0214 Module *module* invalid keyword at position *position*.

Explanation: A SYSIN parameter error has been detected.

A invalid keyword has been found. The message contains the name of the module that detected the error and the position of the invalid keyword.

System action: The program terminates with return code 12 after all the SYSIN parameters have been processed.

User response: Correct the error and submit the job again.

If the problem cannot be determined and corrected, you will need further assistance from IBM.

Module: DFHATUP DFHBARUP

Message inserts:

1. *module*
2. *position*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHBA0215 Module *module* invalid keyword field length at position *position*.

Explanation: A sysin parameter error has been detected.

An invalid keyword field length has been detected. The message contains the name of the module that detected the error and the position of the invalid field.

System action: The program terminates with return code 12 after all the sysin parameters have been processed.

User response: Correct the error and submit the job again.

If the problem cannot be determined and corrected, you will need further assistance from IBM.

Module: DFHATUP DFHBARUP

Message inserts:

1. *module*
2. *position*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHBA0216 Module *module* invalid keyword field at position *position*.

Explanation: A sysin parameter error has been detected.

An invalid keyword field has been found. The message contains the name of the module that detected the error and the position of the invalid keyword.

System action: The program terminates with return

code 12 after all the sysin parameters have been processed.

User response: Correct the error and submit the job again.

If the problem cannot be determined and corrected, you will need further assistance from IBM.

Module: DFHATUP DFHBARUP

Message inserts:

1. *module*
2. *position*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHBA0217 Module *module* unexpected keyword at position *position*.

Explanation: A sysin parameter error has been detected.

An unexpected keyword has been found. The message contains the name of the module that detected the error and the position of the unexpected keyword.

System action: The program terminates with return code 12.

User response: Correct the error and submit the job again.

If the problem cannot be determined and corrected, you will need further assistance from IBM.

Module: DFHATUP DFHBARUP

Message inserts:

1. *module*
2. *position*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHBA0218 Module *module* duplicate auditlog keyword at position *position*.

Explanation: A sysin parameter error has been detected.

A duplicate auditlog keyword has been found. The message contains the name of the module that detected the error and the position of the duplicate keyword.

System action: The program terminates with return code 12 after all the sysin parameters have been processed.

User response: Correct the error and submit the job again.

If the problem cannot be determined and corrected, you will need further assistance from IBM.

Module: DFHATUP DFHBARUP

Message inserts:

1. *module*

2. *position*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHBA0219 Module *module* continuation not allowed.

Explanation: A sysin parameter error has been detected.

A parameter card contains an invalid continuation character. The message contains the name of the module that detected the error.

System action: The program terminates with return code 12 after all the sysin parameters have been processed.

User response: Correct the error and submit the job again.

If the problem cannot be determined and corrected, you will need further assistance from IBM.

Module: DFHATUP DFHBARUP

Message inserts:

1. *module*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHBA0220 Module *module* unexpected end of file.

Explanation: A sysin parameter error has been detected.

The last sysin card read before end of file was reached has a continuation indicator. The message contains the name of the module that detected the error.

System action: The program terminates with return code 12.

User response: Correct the error and submit the job again.

If the problem cannot be determined and corrected, you will need further assistance from IBM.

Module: DFHATUP DFHBARUP

Message inserts:

1. *module*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHBA0221 Error opening *file* in module *module*.

Explanation: An open of the auditlog has failed.

The message contains the name of the module that detected the error and the name of auditlog data set.

System action: The program terminates with return code 12.

User response: Check if any additional system messages have been issued that may help you to

determine the cause of the problem.

If the problem cannot be determined and corrected, you will need further assistance from IBM.

Module: DFHATUP

Message inserts:

1. *file*
2. *module*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHBA0222 Module *module* terminated because of errors, check SYSPRINT for details.

Explanation: The program has detected errors that have caused it to terminate.

Additional error messages have been output to SYSPRINT.

System action: The program terminates with return code 12.

User response: Use the additional messages output to SYSPRINT to determine the cause of the problem.

If the problem cannot be determined and corrected, you will need further assistance from IBM.

Module: DFHATUP DFHBARUP

Message inserts:

1. *module*

Destination: Console

DFHBA0223 Module *module* terminated because of errors, check previous console messages for details.

Explanation: The program has detected errors that have caused it to terminate.

Additional error message will have been issued at the console.

System action: The program terminates with return code 12.

User response: Use the additional messages issued at the console to determine the cause of the problem.

If the problem cannot be determined and corrected, you will need further assistance from IBM.

Module: DFHATUP DFHBARUP

Message inserts:

1. *module*

Destination: Console

DFHBA0224 Gencb failed in module *module*. R15 = *X'r15val'* R0 = *X'r0val'*.

Explanation: A Vsam gencb macro call has failed.

The message contains the name of the module that issued the failed gencb and the register 15 and 0 values at the time of the error. At the time of the error register 15 contains the return code and register 0 contains the reason code. The reason code is only valid if the return code is 4.

System action: The program terminates with return code 12.

User response: Use the return code and reason code values to determine the cause of the problem.

Check if any additional system messages have been issued that may help you to determine the cause of the problem.

If the problem cannot be determined and corrected, you will need further assistance from IBM.

Module: DFHBARUP

Message inserts:

1. *module*
2. *X'r15val'*
3. *X'r0val'*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHBA0225 Modcb failed in module *module*. R15 = *X'r15val'* R0 = *X'r0val'*.

Explanation: A Vsam modcb macro call has failed.

The message contains the name of the module that issued the failed modcb and the register 15 and 0 values at the time of the error. At the time of the error register 15 contains the return code and register 0 contains the reason code. The reason code is only valid if the return code value is 4.

System action: The program terminates with return code 12.

User response: Use the return code and reason code values to determine the cause of the problem.

Check if any additional system messages have been issued that may help you to determine the cause of the problem.

If the problem cannot be determined and corrected, you will need further assistance from IBM.

Module: DFHBARUP

Message inserts:

1. *module*
2. *X'r15val'*
3. *X'r0val'*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHBA0226 Showcb failed in module *module*. R15 = *X'r15val'* R0 = *X'r0val'*.

Explanation: A Vsam showcb macro call has failed.

The message contains the name of the module that issued the failed showcb and the register 15 and 0 values at the time of the error. At the time of the error register 15 contains the return code and register 0 contains the reason code. The reason code is only valid if the return code value is 4.

System action: The program terminates with return code 12.

User response: Use the return code and reason code values to determine the cause of the problem.

Check if any additional system messages have been issued that may help you to determine the cause of the problem.

If the problem cannot be determined and corrected, you will need further assistance from IBM.

Module: DFHBARUP

Message inserts:

1. *module*
2. *X'r15val'*
3. *X'r0val'*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHBA0227 Error opening file in module *module*. R15 = *X'r15val'* reason code = *X'reasval'*.

Explanation: A Vsam open macro call has failed.

The message contains the name of the data set being opened, the name of the module issuing the open, the register 15 and reason code values at the time of the error. At the time of the error register 15 contains the return code.

System action: If the register 15 value is 4 the program continues. If the register 15 value is 8 or greater the program terminates with return code 12.

User response: Use the return code and reason code values to determine the cause of the problem.

Check if any additional system messages have been issued that may help you to determine the cause of the problem.

If the problem cannot be determined and corrected, you will need further assistance from IBM.

Module: DFHBARUP

Message inserts:

1. *file*
2. *module*
3. *X'r15val'*
4. *X'reasval'*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHBA0228 Error closing file in module *module*. R15 = *X'r15val'* reason code = *X'reasval'*.

Explanation: A Vsam close macro call has failed.

The message contains the name of the data set being closed, the name of the module issuing the close, the register 15 and reason code values at the time of the error. At the time of the error register 15 contains the return code.

System action: The program continues. This may indicate a problem with the repository data set.

User response: Use the return code and reason code values to determine the cause of the problem.

Check if any additional system messages have been issued that may help you to determine the cause of the problem.

If the problem cannot be determined and corrected, you will need further assistance from IBM.

Module: DFHBARUP

Message inserts:

1. *file*
2. *module*
3. *X'r15val'*
4. *X'reasval'*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHBA0229 Get for file failed in module *module*. R15 = *X'r15val'* reason code = *X'reasval'*.

Explanation: A Vsam get macro call has failed.

The message contains the name of the data set that the get is being issued against, the name of the module issuing the get, the register 15 and reason code values at the time of the error. At the time of the error register 15 contains the return code.

System action: The program terminates with return code 12.

User response: Use the return code and reason code values to determine the cause of the problem.

Check if any additional system messages have been issued that may help you to determine the cause of the problem.

If the problem cannot be determined and corrected, you will need further assistance from IBM.

Module: DFHBARUP

Message inserts:

1. *file*
2. *module*
3. *X'r15val'*

4. *X'reasval'***Destination:** SYSPRINT

DFHBA0230 Point for file failed in module *module*.
R15 = *X'r15val'* reason code = *X'reasval'*.
Explanation: A Vsam point macro call has failed.

The message contains the name of the data set that the point failed on, the name of the module issuing the point, the register 15 and reason code values at the time of the error. At the time of the error register 15 contains the return code.

System action: The program terminates with return code 12.**User response:** Use the return code and reason code values to determine the cause of the problem.

Check if any additional system messages have been issued that may help you to determine the cause of the problem.

If the problem cannot be determined and corrected, you will need further assistance from IBM.

Module: DFHBARUP**Message inserts:**

1. *file*
2. *module*
3. *X'r15val'*
4. *X'reasval'*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHBA0231 The set of records associated with the activity or process being read are not complete.
Explanation: The set of process or activity records being read is incomplete.**System action:** The program continues processing with the next process or activity.**User response:** If the repository file is being accessed by a CICS region while the DFHBARUP job is running the CICS region or regions have deleted the set of records being processed by DFHBARUP.

If this is not the case then further investigation will be required.

If the problem cannot be determined and corrected, you will need further assistance from IBM.

Module: DFHBARUP**Destination:** SYSPRINT

DFHBA0232 No records selected by module *module*.
Explanation: No records have been selected for printing.

The message contains the name of the module involved.

System action: The program completes with return code 0.**User response:** Check that the selection parameters are correct and the correct file is being processed.

If the problem cannot be determined and corrected, you will need further assistance from IBM.

Module: DFHATUP DFHBARUP**Message inserts:**

1. *module*

Destination: Console

DFHBA0233 Module *module* has completed processing.
Explanation: Processing has completed.

The message contains the name of the module involved.

System action: The program completes with return code 0.**User response:** None**Module:** DFHATUP DFHBARUP**Message inserts:**

1. *module*

Destination: Console

DFHBA0234 Module *module* has a duplicate repository keyword at position *position*.
Explanation: A sysin parameter error has been detected.

A duplicate repository keyword has been found. The message contains the name of the module that detected the error and the position of the duplicate keyword.

System action: The program terminates with return code 12 after all the sysin parameters have been processed.**User response:** Correct the error and submit the job again.

If the problem cannot be determined and corrected, you will need further assistance from IBM.

Module: DFHBARUP**Message inserts:**

1. *module*

2. *position***Destination:** SYSPRINT**DFHBA0235** The container record being processed is not complete.**Explanation:** The container being processed is incomplete.**System action:** The program continues processing with the next process or activity.**User response:** If the repository file is being accessed

by a CICS region while the DFHBRUP job is running the CICS region or regions may be altering the container records as DFHBRUP is processing them.

If this is not the case then further investigation will be required.

If the problem cannot be determined and corrected, you will need further assistance from IBM.

Module: DFHBRUP**Destination:** SYSPRINT**DFHBRnnnn messages****DFHBR0201** *DATE TIME APPLID* Transaction
TRANID *abend abcode* in bridge exit
brexid bridge transaction *bridge***Explanation:** The Bridge exit *brexid* terminated abnormally with *abend code abcode*.

abcode is either a CICS transaction *abend code* or a user *abend code* generated by a CICS ABEND ABCODE(*abcode*) command. This command is issued either by a user program or by an IBM program (for example, a programming language library module).

Unless the *abend* occurred whilst the bridge exit was processing the termination or *abend call*, this *abend* will also result in CICS issuing a ABRQ *abend*. In this case a DFHAC2236 *abend message* will follow this message. See that message for details about recoverable resources.

System action: *Abend ABRQ* will be issued unless the transaction is calling the bridge exit for termination or *abend processing*.**User response:** Use the *abend code abcode* to diagnose the problem. If the *abend* is issued by an IBM program product other than CICS, the code is documented in the library of that other product.

Alternatively, there might be a logic error in the bridge exit program *brexid*. For programming information about coding bridge exit programs see the CICS Customization Guide.

Module: DFHBRIC, DFHBRMS, DFHBRSP, DFHBRTC, DFHBRXM, DFHBRRM**Message inserts:**

1. *DATE*
2. *TIME*
3. *APPLID*
4. *TRANID*
5. *abcode*
6. *brexid*
7. *bridge*

Destination: CSBR**DFHBR0202** *DATE TIME APPLID USERID TRANID*
Bridge facility autoinstall URM *urmname*
has *abended* with code *abcode*.**Explanation:** The Bridge facility autoinstall URM terminated abnormally with *abend code abcode*.

abcode is either a CICS transaction *abend code* or a user *abend code* generated by a CICS ABEND ABCODE(*abcode*) command.

System action: The autoinstall URM is disabled. This prevents the autoinstalling of new bridge facilities, as well as the other functions of the autoinstall exit.**User response:** Use the *abend code abcode* to diagnose the problem. If the *abend* is issued by an IBM program product other than CICS, the code is documented in the library of that other product.

Alternatively, there might be a logic error in the autoinstall URM.

When the error has been found and the problem corrected enable the autoinstall URM to re-enabled the mechanism.

Module: DFHBRAI**Message inserts:**

1. *DATE*
2. *TIME*
3. *APPLID*
4. *USERID*
5. *TRANID*
6. *urmname*
7. *abcode*

Destination: CSBR**DFHBR0203** *DATE TIME APPLID USERID TRANID*
Bridge facility autoinstall URM *urmname*
could not be linked. The autoinstall
function has been disabled.**Explanation:** The Bridge facility autoinstall URM could not be linked.

System action: The autoinstall URM is disabled. This prevents the autoinstalling of new bridge facilities, as well as the other functions of the autoinstall exit.

User response: Unless there are other messages preceding this message indicating the cause of the problem, the probable cause is that the URM cannot be found in the DFHRPL concatenation.

When the error has been found and the problem corrected enable the autoinstall URM to re-enabled the mechanism.

Module: DFHBRAI

Message inserts:

1. *DATE*
2. *TIME*
3. *APPLID*
4. *USERID*
5. *TRANID*
6. *urmname*

Destination: CSBR

DFHBR0204 *DATE TIME APPLID USERID TRANID*
Bridge facility autoinstall URM *urmname*
is disabled. The request will fail.

Explanation: The Bridge facility autoinstall URM is disabled (other than as a result of an error detected by the bridge).

System action: This prevents the autoinstalling of new bridge facilities, as well as the other functions of the autoinstall exit.

User response: The probable cause of this is either that the URM was disabled by the operator, or as a result of some action of one of the other functions of the autoinstall URM.

The mechanism can be re-started by enabling the URM. Alternatively the command SET AUTOINSTALL AIBRIDGE(AUTO) can be issued to allow autogeneration of bridge facilities.

Module: DFHBRAI

Message inserts:

1. *DATE*
2. *TIME*
3. *APPLID*
4. *USERID*
5. *TRANID*
6. *urmname*

Destination: CSBR

DFHBR0205 *DATE TIME APPLID USERID TRANID*
Bridge facility autoinstall URM *urmname*
returned an invalid termid name *termid*.
The name contains invalid characters.

Explanation: The Bridge facility autoinstall URM returned an invalid termid. See the CICS External Interfaces Guide for a description of the valid character set for Bridge facility termids.

System action: The request fails. If it is using the Link3270 mechanism the request fails with a reason code of BRIHRC-TERMID-INVALID. Other bridge mechanisms fail with an ABRU abend code.

User response: Correct the URM so that it generates or accepts valid termid names from clients.

Module: DFHBRAI

Message inserts:

1. *DATE*
2. *TIME*
3. *APPLID*
4. *USERID*
5. *TRANID*
6. *urmname*
7. *termid*

Destination: CSBR

DFHBR0206 *DATE TIME APPLID USERID TRANID*
Bridge facility autoinstall URM *urmname*
returned an invalid netname *netname*.
The name contains invalid characters.

Explanation: The Bridge facility autoinstall URM returned an invalid netname. See the CICS External Interfaces Guide for a description of the valid character set for Bridge facility netnames.

System action: The request fails. If it is using the Link3270 mechanism the request fails with a reason code of BRIHRC-TERMID-INVALID. Other bridge mechanisms fail with an ABRU abend code.

User response: Correct the URM so that it generates or accepts valid netnames from clients.

Module: DFHBRAI

Message inserts:

1. *DATE*
2. *TIME*
3. *APPLID*
4. *USERID*
5. *TRANID*
6. *urmname*
7. *netname*

Destination: CSBR

DFHBR0207 *DATE TIME APPLID USERID TRANID*
Bridge facility autoinstall URM *urmname*
returned termid *termid* **netname** *netname*.

Explanation: The Bridge facility autoinstall URM returned termid and netname. This information is for audit purposes only.

System action: The name is used when running the user transaction.

User response: None.

Module: DFHBRAI

Message inserts:

1. *DATE*
2. *TIME*
3. *APPLID*
4. *USERID*
5. *TRANID*
6. *urmname*
7. *termid*
8. *netname*

Destination: CSBR

DFHBR0208 *DATE TIME APPLID USERID TRANID*
Bridge facility autoinstall URM *urmname*
rejected termid *termid* **netname** *netname*.

Explanation: The Bridge facility autoinstall URM returned a non zero return code to reject termid and netname.

System action: The Link3270 request is rejected with a return code of brihrc_ai_rejected.

User response: None.

Module: DFHBRAI

Message inserts:

1. *DATE*
2. *TIME*
3. *APPLID*
4. *USERID*
5. *TRANID*
6. *urmname*
7. *termid*
8. *netname*

Destination: CSBR

DFHBR0403 *date time applid* **Transaction** *trandid*
definition conflicts with Bridge
Link3270 routing requirements.

Explanation: The client request to execute the transaction in the BRIH cannot be routed to the AOR region because the transaction definition routing

information conflicts with the routing information for the bridge facility.

The first application transaction definition that uses a bridge facility is used to determine where all transactions that use that facility are to be executed. The transaction definition of the transaction that the client has supplied in the BRIH conflicts with that definition.

All transactions that are to be executed under a bridge facility must have the same routing characteristics as the first transaction executed under the bridge facility.

System action: The BRIH returned to the client contains information to enable the client to identify the reason for the error.

User response: Ensure that the transaction definition of all transactions that are to be used by a bridge facility do not cause routing conflicts.

Module: DFHBRMR

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*

Destination: CSBR

DFHBR0410 *date time applid* **Dynamic transaction**
routing program *prog* **has abended with**
abend code *abend*.

Explanation: The dynamic transaction routing program has abnormally terminated with abend code *abcode*.

System action:

1.

If the dynamic transaction routing program was processing a route selection, a route selection error or a route notify request at the time of the abend, the BRIH returned to the client will contain information to enable the client to identify the reason for the error.

2.

If the dynamic routing program was processing a route terminate or route abend request at the time of the abend, the BRIH returned to the client will not contain information about the dynamic transaction routing program abend.

User response: See the description of abend code *abcode* for further guidance.

If the code is not a CICS transaction abend code, it is a user abend code. Request an explanation from the programmer responsible for this area.

Module: DFHBRMR

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *prog*
5. *abend*

Destination: CSBR

DFHBR0411 *date time applid* **Dynamic transaction routing program prog must be AMODE=31.**

Explanation: CICS has failed to link to the dynamic transaction routing program because it is not AMODE 31.

System action:

1.

If making a route selection, route selection error or route notify link to the dynamic transaction routing program, the BRIH returned to the client will contain information to enable the client to identify the reason for the error.
2.

If making a route terminate or route abend link to the dynamic transaction routing program, the BRIH returned to the client will not contain information about the failed link to the dynamic routing program.

User response: Recompile and link edit the dynamic transaction routing program to AMODE 31.

Module: DFHBRMR**Message inserts:**

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *prog*

Destination: CSBR

DFHBR0412 *date time applid* **Dynamic transaction routing program prog resource definition not found.**

Explanation: CICS was unable to find a resource definition for the dynamic transaction routing program.

System action:

1.

If making a route selection, route selection error or route notify link to the dynamic routing program, the BRIH returned to the client contains information to enable the client to identify the reason for the error.
- 2.

If making a route terminate or route abend link to the dynamic routing program, the BRIH returned to the client does not contain information about the failed link to the dynamic transaction routing program.

User response: Ensure that the dynamic routing program specified by the system initialization parameter DTRPGM=*program name*, or specified via the EXEC CICS SET SYSTEM DTRPROGRAM(*program name*) has been correctly defined to CICS.

Module: DFHBRMR**Message inserts:**

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *prog*

Destination: CSBR

DFHBR0413 *date time applid* **Dynamic transaction routing program prog fetch failed.**

Explanation: CICS was unable to load the dynamic transaction routing program.

System action:

1.

If making a route selection, route selection error or route notify link to the dynamic routing program, the BRIH returned to the client contains information to enable the client to identify the reason for the error.
2.

If making a route terminate or route abend link to the dynamic routing program, the BRIH returned to the client does not contain information about the failed link to the dynamic transaction routing program.

User response: Ensure that the dynamic routing program specified by the system initialization parameter DTRPGM=*program name*, or specified via the EXEC CICS SET SYSTEM DTRPROGRAM(*program name*) has been correctly defined. Ensure that it is also in a load library accessible to CICS.

Module: DFHBRMR**Message inserts:**

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *prog*

Destination: CSBR

DFHBR0414 *date time applid* **Dynamic transaction routing program prog is disabled.**

Explanation: The dynamic transaction routing program was disabled.

System action:

1. If making a route selection, route selection error or route notify link to the dynamic routing program, the BRIH returned to the client contains information to enable the client to identify the reason for the error.
2. If making a route terminate or route abend link to the dynamic routing program, the BRIH returned to the client does not contain information about the failed link to the dynamic transaction routing program.

User response: Ensure that the dynamic routing program specified by the system initialization parameter DTRPGM=*program name*, or specified via the EXEC CICS SET SYSTEM DTRPROGRAM(*program name*) has been correctly defined to CICS and is enabled.

Module: DFHBRMR

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *prog*

Destination: CSBR

DFHBR0415 *date time applid* **Dynamic transaction routing program prog is defined as remote.**

Explanation: The dynamic transaction routing program was defined as remote.

System action:

1. If making a route selection, route selection error or route notify link to the dynamic routing program, the BRIH returned to the client contains information to enable the client to identify the reason for the error.
2. If making a route terminate or route abend link to the dynamic routing program, the BRIH returned to the client does not contain information about the failed link to the dynamic transaction routing program.

User response: Ensure that the dynamic routing program specified by the system initialization parameter DTRPGM=*program name*, or specified via the

EXEC CICS SET SYSTEM DTRPROGRAM(*program name*) has been correctly defined to CICS.

Module: DFHBRMR

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *prog*

Destination: CSBR

DFHBR0427 *date time applid* **The Bridge Link3270 connection for {request allocate_facility (| request delete_facility (| request continue_conversation (| request get_more_message (| request resend_message (| transaction } tranid {) to system | to system } sysid has failed.**

Explanation: The Bridge Link3270 request has been routed to a remote CICS region. An unrecoverable error occurred during the conversation with the mirror program DFHBRMP (for example, if a session fails, or the server region fails).

System action: The BRIH returned to the client contains information to enable the client to identify the reason for the error.

User response: After the connection has been restored the client can issue a resend message request to determine the status of the application transaction in the AOR.

Module: DFHBRMR

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=request allocate_facility (,
2=request delete_facility (,
3=request continue_conversation (,
4=request get_more_message (,
5=request resend_message (,
6=transaction

5. *tranid*
6. Value chosen from the following options:

1=) to system ,
2= to system

7. *sysid*

Destination: CSBR

DFHBR0430 *date time applid* **Routing of the Bridge Link3270 request for transaction *tranid* to system *sysid* failed. The dynamic transaction routing program completed with return code 8. Last attempt to route request failed because the remote system could not be found in the intersystem table.**

Explanation: The transaction *tranid* supplied by the client in the BRIH is defined as dynamic. The dynamic transaction routing program completed with return code 8. The last attempt to route the Bridge Link3270 request to the remote system failed because the remote system could not be found in the intersystem table.

System action: The BRIH returned to the client contains information to enable the client to identify the reason for the error.

User response: Ensure that the connection definitions are correct and that the dynamic transaction routing URM supplies a valid system for the request.

Module: DFHBRMR

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *sysid*

Destination: CSBR

DFHBR0431 *date time applid* **Routing of the Bridge Link3270 request for transaction *tranid* to system *sysid* failed. The dynamic transaction routing program completed with return code 8. Last attempt to route request failed because the remote system was out of service.**

Explanation: The transaction *tranid* supplied by the client in the BRIH is defined as dynamic. The dynamic transaction routing program completed with return code 8. The last attempt to route the request failed because the remote system was out of service.

System action: The BRIH returned to the client contains information to enable the client to identify the reason for the error.

User response: Investigate the reason for the remote system being out of service.

When the remote system is back in service the client can retry the Bridge Link3270 request.

Module: DFHBRMR

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*

3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *sysid*

Destination: CSBR

DFHBR0432 *date time applid* **Routing of the Bridge Link3270 request for transaction *tranid* to system *sysid* failed. The dynamic transaction routing program completed with return code 8. Last attempt to route request failed because the session allocation was rejected.**

Explanation: The transaction *tranid* supplied by the client in the BRIH is defined as dynamic. The dynamic transaction routing program completed with return code 8. The last attempt to route the request failed because the remote session allocation was rejected.

System action: The BRIH returned to the client contains information to enable the client to identify the reason for the error.

User response: Investigate the reason for the rejection of the allocation of the session.

The transaction definition *queuelimit* value and global user exit XZIQUE can be used to control the size of the session queue and decide if a request is to be rejected or not. Refer to the CICS Resource Definition Guide, the CICS Customization Guide and the CICS Intercommunication Guide manuals for further information.

Module: DFHBRMR

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *sysid*

Destination: CSBR

DFHBR0433 *date time applid* **Routing of the Bridge Link3270 request for transaction *tranid* to system *sysid* failed. The dynamic transaction routing program completed with return code 8. Last attempt to route request failed because the session allocation queue was purged.**

Explanation: The transaction *tranid* supplied by the client in the BRIH is defined as dynamic. The dynamic transaction routing program completed with return code 8. The last attempt to route the request failed because the remote session allocation queue was purged.

System action: The BRIH returned to the client

contains information to enable the client to identify the reason for the error.

User response: Investigate the reason for the purge of the session allocation queue.

The transaction definition `queuelimit` and `maxqtime` field values determine when the queue will be purged. Global user exit `ZXIQUE` can also be used to control the queue. Refer to the CICS Resource Definition Guide, the CICS Customization Guide and the CICS Intercommunication Guide manuals for further information.

Module: DFHBRMR

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *sysid*

Destination: CSBR

DFHBR0434 *date time applid* **Routing of the Bridge Link3270 request for transaction *tranid* to system *sysid* failed. The dynamic transaction routing program completed with return code 8. Last attempt to route request failed because the remote system did not support the function.**

Explanation: The transaction *tranid* supplied by the client in the BRIH is defined as remote. The dynamic transaction routing program completed with return code 8. The last attempt to route the request failed because the remote system did not support the function. The remote system would not support the function for one of the following reasons.

1.
The remote system is connected via a LUTYPE 6.1 connection.
2.
The remote system does not support the Bridge Link3270 function.

System action: The BRIH returned to the client contains information to enable the client to identify the reason for the error.

User response: Ensure that the dynamic transaction routing program does not route Bridge Link3270 request over TYPE6.1 connections and that the requests are routed to a remote region that is at the correct level to support Bridge Link3270 requests.

Module: DFHBRMR

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*

3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *sysid*

Destination: CSBR

DFHBR0436 *date time applid* **Routing of the Bridge Link3270 request for transaction *tranid* to system *sysid* failed. The dynamic transaction routing program completed with return code 8 on the first route selection call.**

Explanation: The transaction *tranid* supplied by the client in the BRIH is defined as dynamic. The dynamic transaction routing program completed with return code 8 during the route selection call. An attempt to route the transaction has not been made.

System action: The BRIH returned to the client contains information to enable the client to identify the reason for the error.

User response: Investigate why the dynamic transaction routing program completed with return code 8 during the route selection call.

Module: DFHBRMR

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *sysid*

Destination: CSBR

DFHBR0437 *date time applid* **Routing of the Bridge Link3270 request for transaction *tranid* to system netname '*netname*' failed. The dynamic transaction routing program completed with return code 8. Last attempt to route request failed because the remote system could not be found in the intersystem table.**

Explanation: The transaction *tranid* supplied by the client in the BRIH is defined as dynamic. The dynamic transaction routing program completed with return code 8. The last attempt to route the Bridge Link3270 request to the remote system failed because the remote netname could not be found in the intersystem table.

System action: The BRIH returned to the client contains information to enable the client to identify the reason for the error.

User response: Ensure that the connection definitions are correct and that the dynamic transaction routing program URM supplies a valid netname routing value.

Module: DFHBRMR

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *netname*

Destination: CSBR

DFHBR0438 *date time applid* **Routing of the Bridge Link3270 request for transaction *tranid* to system '*sysid*' netname '*netname*' failed. The dynamic transaction routing program completed with return code 8. Last attempt to route request failed because the remote system and netnames do not match.**

Explanation: The transaction *tranid* supplied by the client in the BRIH is defined as dynamic. The dynamic transaction routing program completed with return code 8. The last attempt to route the Bridge Link3270 request to the remote system failed because the remote system name and netname do not match.

System action: The BRIH returned to the client contains information to enable the client to identify the reason for the error.

User response: Ensure that the connection definitions are correct and that the dynamic transaction routing program URM supplies matching *sysid* and *netname* values.

Module: DFHBRMR**Message inserts:**

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *sysid*
6. *netname*

Destination: CSBR

DFHBR0501 *date time applid* **File *filename* is not available. {The file is disabled | The file is not open | The file was not found | SMSVSAM server is not available | CFDT server is not available | The dataset is being copied | An IO error occurred | The file is defined as recoverable}.**

Explanation: One of the following errors was detected when attempting to access the file:

- The file is disabled.
- The file is not open.

- The file was not found.
- The SMSVSAM server is not available.
- The CFDT server is not available.
- The dataset is being copied.
- An I/O error occurred.
- The file is defined as recoverable.

System action: The file is not available. The BRIH returned to the client will contain an unsuccessful return code.

User response: Investigate the error which caused the file to be made unavailable. Correct the cause of the problem and retry the failed transaction.

Module: DFHBRNS**Message inserts:**

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *filename*
5. Value chosen from the following options:

1=The file is disabled,
 2=The file is not open,
 3=The file was not found,
 4=SMSVSAM server is not available,
 5=CFDT server is not available,
 6=The dataset is being copied,
 7=An IO error occurred,
 8=The file is defined as recoverable

Destination: CSBR

DFHBR0502 *date time applid* **Not authorized to access file *filename*.**

Explanation: The external security manager would not allow the file to be accessed.

System action: The BRIH returned to the client contains an unsuccessful return code.

User response: If the user should have access to the file, allow access and retry the transaction.

Module: DFHBRNS**Message inserts:**

1. *date*
2. *time*

3. *applid*
4. *filename*

Destination: CSBR

DFHBR0503 *date time applid* **File filename is full.**

Explanation: The file is full. New records cannot be added to the file.

System action: The BRIH returned to the client contains an unsuccessful return code.

User response: Increase the size of the file and retry the failed transaction.

Module: DFHBRNS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *filename*

Destination: CSBR

DFHBR0504 *date time applid* **File filename record has been suppressed by user exit.**

Explanation: A user exit has suppressed the writing of records to the file.

System action: The BRIH returned to the client contains an unsuccessful return code.

User response: The exit should not be allowed to suppress records being written to the file.

Module: DFHBRNS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *filename*

Destination: CSBR

DFHBR0505 *date time applid* **Bridge facility ranges have reached percent percent of total allocation.**

Explanation: Bridge facilities are allocated in ranges. The allocation of the Bridge facility range has increased the number of allocated ranges above the warning threshold. The message gives the percentage of available ranges that have been allocated and is issued if the allocation causes the percentage to increase above 90%. The message is reissued for every allocation that causes a percentage point increase in available ranges that have been allocated.

System action: The user transaction continues.

User response: This is an indication that the CICS regions that are sharing file DFHBRNSF are reaching the limit of the number of allocation ranges.

Module: DFHBRNS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *percent*

Destination: CSBR and Console

DFHBR0506 *date time applid* **Bridge facility ranges have reduced below percent percent of total allocation.**

Explanation: Bridge facilities are allocated in ranges. A release of a Bridge facility range has caused the number of available ranges to fall below a warning threshold.

System action: The user transaction continues.

User response: The number of available Bridge facility ranges is increasing.

Module: DFHBRNS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *percent*

Destination: CSBR and Console

DFHBR0507 *date time applid* **All Bridge facility ranges have been allocated.**

Explanation: Bridge facilities are allocated in ranges. The allocation of the Bridge facility range failed because all ranges have been allocated.

System action: The BRIH returned to the client contains information to enable the client to identify the reason for the error.

User response: The request can be retried when Bridge facility ranges are available for allocation.

Module: DFHBRNS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CSBR and Console

DFHBR0508 *date time applid* **File filename is not available. Sysid sysid error.**

Explanation: The attempt to access the remote file failed with a sysiderr.

System action: The file is not available. The BRIH returned to the client contains an unsuccessful return code.

User response: Investigate the error which caused the file to be made unavailable. Correct the cause of the problem and retry the failed transaction.

Module: DFHBRNS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *filename*
5. *sysid*

Destination: CSBR

DFHBR0509 *date time applid* **You are approaching or have reached the maximum number of times a Link3270 bridge routing region can be started.**

Explanation: The maximum number of times Link3270 bridge routing regions that use the same DFHBRNSF data set can be started is approaching or has already been reached. An invalid facilitytoken is allocated if the number of times these CICS routing regions are connected (connection_number), exceeds the maximum.

This message is issued if you have exceeded 90% of the available times routing regions using the same DFHBRNSF data set can be started.

System action: The Link3270 bridge request continues to be processed. When 100% of the available times routing regions, using the same DFHBRNSF data set, can be started is reached, the request abends AEXZ.

User response: At a convenient time, stop all regions that use the Link3270 bridge routing data set, DFHBRNSF, and redefine it. This resets connection_number to 0. Restart your routing regions.

Module: DFHBRNS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CSBR and Console

DFHBR0601 *date time applid* **Bridge Link3270 security error. User userid1 attempting to use facility allocated to userid2.**

Explanation: The Bridge Link3270 has detected a security error. A different userid than the one that allocated the Bridge Link3270 facility is attempting to use that facility.

System action: The request is rejected and the BRIH returned to the client contains information to enable the client to identify the reason for the error.

User response: Ensure that the same user that allocated the Bridge Link3270 facility is the only user that uses that facility.

Module: DFHBRFR, DFHBRMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid1*
5. *userid2*

Destination: CSBR

DFHCAnnnn messages

DFHCA4800 I *date time applid tranid* **New group**
grpname **created.**

Explanation: A new group *grpname* has been created on the CSD.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *grpname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4801 I *date time applid tranid* **New list** *lstname*
created.

Explanation: A new list *lstname* has been created on the CSD.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *lstname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4802 E *date time applid tranid* **name is an**
invalid name.

Explanation: The name *name* in the command is invalid.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Specify a valid name.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *name*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4803 E *date time applid tranid* **Install failed**
because an existing definition for file
filename **could not be deleted.**

Explanation: An attempt was made to install file *filename*. File *filename* already exists and cannot be deleted. This condition can occur if an existing file definition in an FCT or on the CSD, was installed as enabled or open.

If the file is the Local Request Queue file (DFHLRQ), it is not possible to re-install it even if the file is closed and disabled.

System action: The install fails.

User response: Rectify the problem and try the install again.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *filename*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4805 E *date time applid tranid* **Unable to**
perform operation: name is locked to
APPLID applid, OPID opid to prevent
updating.

Explanation: An attempt has been made to lock, or update, a group or a list that is currently locked to another user.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Reenter the command when the group or the list is not locked.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *name*
6. *applid*
7. *opid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4806 E *date time applid tranid* **Group name**
grpname exists as a LIST name.

Explanation: An EXEC CICS CSD command specified a group name that is not valid because a list of the same name exists in the CSD.

Note: A group and a list cannot coexist with the same name.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Reissue the command with a valid group name.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *grpname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4807 E *date time applid tranid* **Install failed for**
LSRPOOL with
LSRPOOLNUM(*lsrpoolnum*). The
MAXKEYLENGTH is less than 22 which
is incorrect for use by the CSD.

Explanation: An attempt to install an LSRPOOL with LSRPOOLNUM *lsrpoolnum* has failed. The system detected that the installation of this LSRPOOL would cause the CSD to become not readable. The MAXKEYLENGTH parameter on this LSRPOOL definition is invalid for an LSRPOOL used by the CSD.

System action: This install fails and the previous LSRPOOL definition remains installed.

User response: The MAXKEYLENGTH parameter on the LSRPOOL definition must be at least 22 as this is the keylength required by the CSD. To resolve this problem, either change the LSRPOOL definition to have a MAXKEYLENGTH of 22 or greater, or change the DFHCSD file definition to use RLS or NSR.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *lsrpoolnum*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4808 E *date time applid tranid* **Object already**
exists in this group.

Explanation: An attempt has been made to define an object in a group, but an object with the same name already exists.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Reenter the command with a different object name, or change the existing definition.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4809 E *date time applid tranid* **Date/time fields**
do not match (object updated by another
user).

Explanation: The definition of an object on the CSD has been changed while the user was altering the definition.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Reenter the command if the change is still necessary.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4810 E *date time applid tranid* **Object not**
found (deleted by another user).

Explanation: The definition of an object on the CSD has been deleted while the user was altering the definition.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Determine why the definition has been deleted. Recreate and update the object if necessary.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4811 E *date time applid tranid name1* **does not contain name2.**

Explanation: The required object *name2* could not be found on the CSD in group *name1*.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Determine why the definition cannot be found.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *name1*
6. *name2*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4812 W *date time applid tranid* **Install of LIBRARY libname encountered a data set {allocation | concatenation | open} failure. The LIBRARY is installed but disabled.**

Explanation: Install of the dynamic LIBRARY resource *libname* has completed but one of the steps required for the successful completion of the LIBRARY install process has failed. The error occurred while attempting to do one of the following:

- Allocate a data set that was defined as one of the DSNAMES attributes in the LIBRARY resource definition
- Concatenate the data sets together
- Open the LIBRARY concatenation.

The message text indicates which of these errors has occurred. Due to the error, the LIBRARY has been installed, but with an enablement status of DISABLED, which means that it will not participate in the search order used when loading programs and program artifacts.

System action: Processing continues. Even if the LIBRARY was defined with enablement status of ENABLED, the resource has been installed as DISABLED. Also, this LIBRARY will not be searched when program artifacts are loaded. Therefore, program artifacts that reside in the data sets defined for LIBRARY *libname* will not be loaded from this LIBRARY.

User response: Examine the messages issued by the

Loader domain to determine the type of failure that occurred during install processing for this LIBRARY. When the problem has been resolved, SET LIBRARY *libname* to ENABLED in order for the LIBRARY to participate in the dynamic library search order process.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *libname*
6. Value chosen from the following options:

1=allocation,
2=concatenation,
3=open

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4813 W *date time applid tranid* **Install of LIBRARY libname encountered an MVS ABEND. The LIBRARY is installed but disabled.**

Explanation: Install of the dynamic LIBRARY resource *libname* has completed but one of the steps required for the successful completion of the LIBRARY install process has failed. Due to the error, the LIBRARY has been installed, but with an enablement status of DISABLED, which means that it will not participate in the search order used when loading programs and program artifacts.

System action: Processing continues. Even if the LIBRARY was defined with enablement status of ENABLED, the resource has been installed as DISABLED. Also, this LIBRARY will not be searched when program artifacts are loaded. Therefore, program artifacts that reside in the data sets defined for LIBRARY *libname* will not be loaded from this LIBRARY.

User response: Examine the messages issued by the Loader domain to determine the type of failure that occurred during install processing for this LIBRARY. When the problem has been resolved, SET LIBRARY *libname* to ENABLED in order for the LIBRARY to participate in the dynamic library search order process.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *libname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4814 E *date time applid tranid* **List name**
listname **exists as a group name.**

Explanation: An EXEC CICS CSD command attempted to create a LIST but this failed because a group of the same name already exists in the CSD.

Note: A group and a list cannot coexist with the same name.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Re-issue the command with a valid list name.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *listname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4815 E *date time applid tranid* **Group** *grpname*
not found in this list.

Explanation: The AFTER/BEFORE name entered in the command could not be found in this list.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Reenter the command with a group name that exists on this list.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *grpname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4816 E *date time applid tranid* **Unable to**
install group *grpname* - **group not found.**

Explanation: The LIST specified on an EXEC CICS CSD INSTALL LIST command contains an unusable group name *grpname*. CICS cannot find group *grpname* because no resources are defined as belonging to it.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: If you do not require group *grpname*, no action is required.

If group *grpname* is essential, determine why it is empty

and attempt a separate install.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *grpname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4817 E *date time applid tranid* **Install of**
LIBRARY *libname* **failed with an MVS**
ABEND. The LIBRARY is not installed.

Explanation: Install of the dynamic LIBRARY resource *libname* has failed because of an MVS ABEND. Due to the error, the LIBRARY has not been installed, which means that it will not participate in the search order used when loading programs and program artifacts.

System action: Processing continues. This LIBRARY will not be searched when program artifacts are loaded. Therefore, program artifacts that reside in the data sets defined for LIBRARY *libname* will not be loaded from this LIBRARY.

User response: Examine the messages issued by the Loader domain to determine the type of MVS abend that occurred during install processing for this LIBRARY. When the problem has been resolved, re-install LIBRARY *libname* in order for the LIBRARY to participate in the dynamic library search order process.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *libname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4819 E *date time applid tranid* **Group already**
exists in this list.

Explanation: The group already exists in the list.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Determine why the group exists and reenter the command, perhaps with a different group name.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*

3. *applid*4. *tranid***Destination:** CSMT**DFHCA4820 S** *date time applid tranid* **Unable to perform request - CSD full.****Explanation:** The CSD file is full.**System action:** Processing continues.**User response:** Reenter the command when more space is available.**Module:** DFHAMP**Message inserts:**1. *date*2. *time*3. *applid*4. *tranid***Destination:** CSMT**DFHCA4823 S** *date time applid tranid* **Unable to perform request - DFHCSD not open.****Explanation:** The CSD file (DFHCSD) is not open.**System action:** Other processing continues.**User response:** Ask the master terminal operator to open the file. The DFHCSD is defined in the bringup JCL and/or in the SIT.**Module:** DFHAMP**Message inserts:**1. *date*2. *time*3. *applid*4. *tranid***Destination:** CSMT**DFHCA4824 S** *date time applid tranid* **Unable to perform request - Insufficient function in file definition for DFHCSD.****Explanation:** An EXEC CICS CSD command that required more function than is currently defined for the CSD file was issued.

The most likely causes of this error are an incorrectly coded CSDACC parameter in the SIT, or that a SET FILE command for DFHCSD has changed the allowable functions.

System action:**User response:** Determine whether the required function should have been allowed and, if necessary, modify CSDACC or use CEMT SET FILE to change the attributes of DFHCSD.**Module:** DFHAMP**Message inserts:**1. *date*2. *time*3. *applid*4. *tranid***Destination:** CSMT**DFHCA4825 S** *date time applid tranid* **Unable to perform request - File Control has returned an INVREQ response.****Explanation:** The file control file request handler (DFHFCFR) does not have sufficient function to support the command entered.**System action:** The command is ignored.**User response:** If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.**Module:** DFHAMP**Message inserts:**1. *date*2. *time*3. *applid*4. *tranid***Destination:** CSMT**DFHCA4828 E** *date time applid tranid* **Group grpname not found.****Explanation:** The group name *grpname* in the command could not be found.**System action:** The command is ignored.**User response:** Retry the command with a group name that exists.**Module:** DFHAMP**Message inserts:**1. *date*2. *time*3. *applid*4. *tranid*5. *grpname***Destination:** CSMT**DFHCA4829 S** *date time applid tranid* **Storage violation. CSD primary control record not updated.****Explanation:** The in-store version of the CSD primary record was corrupted.

System action: The version on the CSD was not updated and is not necessarily affected.

User response: None.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4830 E *date time applid trandid restype resname*
already exists in the target group.

Explanation: The COPY operation could not be performed because a duplicate has been found in the target group.

System action: The COPY command is ignored.

User response: Reenter the command specifying DUPREPLACE or DUPNOREPLACE on the DUPACTION keyword.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. *restype*
6. *resname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4831 E *date time applid trandid* **The new name
name is longer than the four characters
allowed for restype names.**

Explanation: The specified name *name* is invalid because it is longer than four characters.

System action: The command is ignored.

User response: Enter a valid name.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. *name*
6. *restype*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4832 E *date time applid trandid* **Unable to open
TDQUEUE *tdqname* because the
DFHINTRA data set is not open.**

Explanation: An attempt to install the transient data queue *tdqname* on the CICS system has been rejected because the DFHINTRA data set is not open.

System action: Processing continues. The definition is not installed.

User response: It is not possible to install intrapartition definitions on a system that does not have a DFHINTRA data set defined and opened. If DFHINTRA has been defined, it may have failed to open during initialization. It is necessary to repair the data set and restart the system in order to open it.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. *tdqname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4833 E *date time applid trandid* **A security error
has occurred while attempting to install
{TDQUEUE | URIMAP} *resourcename*.
The definition has not been installed.**

Explanation: An attempt to install the resource *resourcename* on the CICS system has been rejected because of an error encountered while performing a security check for the userid included within the definition.

System action: Processing continues. The definition is not installed.

User response: Refer to the associated messages issued by the security manager for further guidance. Reinstall the definition once the error has been corrected.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. Value chosen from the following options:

1=TDQUEUE,
10=URIMAP

6. *resourcename*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4834 E *date time applid tranid* **Install of**
 {TDQUEUE | PROCESSTYPE | LIBRARY
 | URIMAP | ATOMSERVICE}
resourcename **failed because the installed
 definition is not disabled.**

Explanation: An attempt to install the resource *resourcename* on the CICS system has failed because the resource is not disabled.

System action: Processing continues. The definition is not installed.

User response: The specified resource must be disabled before it can be installed. Ensure that the resource is in the required state and then install the new definition.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. Value chosen from the following options:

1=TDQUEUE,
 2=PROCESSTYPE,
 5=LIBRARY,
 10=URIMAP,
 11=ATOMSERVICE

6. *resourcename*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4836 E *date time applid tranid* **Install of**
DB2CONN *db2conn-name* **failed because**
a DB2CONN is already installed and is
in use.

Explanation: An attempt to install the DB2CONN *db2conn-name* on the CICS system has failed because there is an existing DB2CONN installed and it is in use by the CICS-DB2 adapter.

System action: Processing continues. The definition is not installed.

User response: Only one DB2CONN can be installed on the CICS system at a time. The install of a second DB2CONN implies the discarding of the first DB2CONN and all its associated DB2ENTRYs and DB2TRANs.

A DB2CONN definition can be replaced or discarded only when it is not in use by the CICS-DB2 adapter. Ensure that the CICS-DB2 interface has been stopped before trying to install a DB2CONN definition.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *db2conn-name*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4837 E *date time applid tranid* **Install of/**
DB2ENTRY | DB2TRAN } *name* **failed**
because a DB2CONN is not installed.

Explanation: An attempt to install the DB2ENTRY or DB2TRAN *name* on the CICS system failed because there is no DB2CONN installed. DB2TRANs and DB2ENTRYs can be installed only after a DB2CONN has been installed.

System action: Processing continues. The definition is not installed.

User response: Install a DB2CONN definition and then retry the install of the DB2ENTRY or DB2TRAN.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. Value chosen from the following options:

1= DB2ENTRY ,
 2= DB2TRAN

6. *name*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4838 E *date time applid tranid* **Install of**
DB2ENTRY *db2entry-name* **failed because**
an existing definition could not be
deleted. The existing definition is not
disabled.

Explanation: An attempt to install the DB2ENTRY *db2entry-name* on the CICS system has failed because there is an existing DB2ENTRY of the same name which is not in a disabled state.

System action: Processing continues. The definition is not installed.

User response: Existing DB2ENTRY definitions can be replaced only when the DB2ENTRY is in a disabled state. Issue a command to disable the DB2ENTRY and then retry the install.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*

2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *db2entry-name*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4839 E *date time applid tranid* **List** *listname* **not found.**

Explanation: An EXEC CICS CSD INSTALL LIST command named a list *listname* that does not exist in the CSD file.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Enter a valid list name.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *listname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4840 W *date time applid tranid* **Group** *grpname* **not appended - group already exists in target list.**

Explanation: The group *grpname* already exists in the target list.

System action: The group definition is not appended.

User response: None.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *grpname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4841 E *date time applid tranid* **Install failed because definition of** *restype resname* **is in use by task no.** *taskno* **(transaction id.** *tranid***).**

Explanation: An attempt was made to install object definition *restype resname* on the CICS system, but the installation failed because a read lock was held on that definition by task *taskno*.

System action: No definitions have been installed.

User response: Try the command again later.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *restype*
6. *resname*
7. *taskno*
8. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4842 E *date time applid tranid* **Install failed because** *restype resname* **is currently in use.**

Explanation: An attempt was made to install object definition *restype resname* on the CICS system, but the installation failed because the object was in use.

System action: No definitions have been installed.

User response: Try the command again later.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *restype*
6. *resname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4843 W *date time applid tranid* **GROUP/LIST** *name* **is internally locked to OPID** *opid* **APPLID** *applid***.**

Explanation: The identified GROUP or LIST *name* is internally locked to operator *opid* on CICS system *applid* when an attempt to install the GROUP or LIST occurred.

System action: The installation continues.

User response: Check that the installed definitions correspond to your requirements.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*

5. *GROUP/LIST*
6. *name*
7. *opid*
8. *applid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4850 E *date time applid tranid* **Install of DB2TRAN *db2tran-name* failed because DB2ENTRY *db2entry-name* to which it refers has not been installed.**

Explanation: An attempt to install the DB2TRAN *db2tran-name* on the CICS system has failed because the DB2ENTRY to which it refers, *db2entry-name*, has not been installed.

System action: Processing continues. The definition is not installed.

User response: Ensure that the name of DB2ENTRY in the DB2TRAN definition is correct. Install the necessary DB2ENTRY definition first then retry the install of the DB2TRAN.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *db2tran-name*
6. *db2entry-name*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4851 E *date time applid tranid* **Install of {DB2ENTRY | DB2TRAN | DB2CONN | LIBRARY | ATOMSERVICE} *name* failed because of a security error.**

Explanation: An attempt to install the ATOMSERVICE, DB2CONN, DB2ENTRY, DB2TRAN, or LIBRARY *name* on the CICS system has been rejected because of an error encountered while performing a security check.

System action: Processing continues. The definition is not installed.

User response: See the associated messages issued by the security manager for further guidance. Correct the error. Then reinstall the definition.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*

5. Value chosen from the following options:

1=DB2ENTRY,
2=DB2TRAN,
3=DB2CONN,
5=LIBRARY,
11=ATOMSERVICE

6. *name*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4852 W *date time applid tranid restype name resname* **begins with 'DFH'. Such names are reserved and may be redefined by CICS.**

Explanation: A name beginning with DFH was specified.

System action: If the definition is installed, errors may occur.

User response: Names beginning with "DFH" are reserved and may be redefined by CICS. You should avoid starting names with "DFH".

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *restype*
6. *resname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4853 E *date time applid tranid* **Install of DB2TRAN *db2tran-name* failed because another DB2TRAN is installed with the same transid.**

Explanation: An attempt to install the DB2TRAN *db2tran-name* on the CICS system has failed because there is an another DB2TRAN installed that specifies the same transid. You cannot install two DB2TRANs that specify the same transid.

System action: Processing continues. The definition is not installed.

User response: Examine the installed DB2TRAN definitions using inquire DB2TRAN commands to determine the name of the DB2TRAN specifying the same transid. If appropriate, discard that DB2TRAN and then reinstall this DB2TRAN.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*

2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *db2tran-name*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4854 W *date time applid tranid* **The specified {GROUP | LIST} contains *objtype* objects but no *restype* found.**

Explanation: The specified GROUP or LIST contains objects that need a resource type of *restype* but no such resource type is listed in the GROUP or LIST.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: This may not be an error, but ensure that the resource type *restype* is installed before installing the GROUP or LIST.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. Value chosen from the following options:

1=GROUP,
2=LIST

6. *objtype*
7. *restype*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4857 W *date time applid tranid* **The specified {GROUP | LIST} contains more than one *objtype*.**

Explanation: The specified GROUP or LIST contains more than one resource type *objtype*.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Remove the duplication.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. Value chosen from the following options:

1=GROUP,
2=LIST

6. *objtype*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4858 S *date time applid tranid* **Unable to perform request - DFHCSD not enabled.**

Explanation: An EXEC CICS CSD command was issued by an application, but CICS cannot use the CSD file because it is disabled.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Determine why the CSD file is disabled and reissue the EXEC CICS CSD command if appropriate.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4859 S *date time applid tranid* **Unable to perform request - The CSDSTRNO operand in the System Initialization Table (SIT) is too small.**

Explanation: Insufficient VSAM strings are available to allow the EXEC CICS CSD command to proceed.

System action: No commands that access the CSD may be executed.

User response: Wait until other CSD users have terminated their sessions, or specify a CSDSTRNO value of twice the number of concurrent transactions that access the CSD in the SIT.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4860 W *date time applid tranid* **The specified LIST contains DB2ENTRY or DB2TRAN definitions before a DB2CONN definition.**

Explanation: The specified LIST contains DB2ENTRY and/or DB2TRAN definitions in a group containing no DB2CONN definition. No DB2CONN definition precedes it in the list.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: A DB2CONN definition must be installed before DB2ENTRY and DB2TRAN definitions can be successfully installed. Ensure a DB2CONN definition is placed in a group before all DB2ENTRY and DB2TRAN definitions in the list, or in the first group in the list containing DB2ENTRYs or DB2TRANs.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4863 I *date time applid trandid name* **is now locked. No group or list of that name exists.**

Explanation: The LOCK command executed successfully, but no group or list of name *name* was found on the CSD file.

System action: The name is locked.

User response: None.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. *name*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4866 E *date time applid trandid* **Unable to perform operation: name is IBM protected.**

Explanation: The user has attempted to change the contents of a group or list whose name begins with "DFH". These are IBM-protected.

System action: The command is not executed.

User response: You can copy from IBM-supplied groups or lists and change the **copied** group or list.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. *name*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4867 E *date time applid trandid* **File name DFHCSD is reserved and must not be modified.**

Explanation: You cannot define the CSD on the CSD itself.

System action: The command is not executed.

User response: Define DFHCSD via SIT options.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4869 E *date time applid trandid* **Single resource install of restype resname in group grpname is not allowed.**

Explanation: The install of *restype resname* is not allowed via single resource install. It must be installed via group install.

System action: The command is not executed.

User response: Install group *grpname* via group install.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. *restype*
6. *resname*
7. *grpname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4871 W *date time applid trandid* **File filename has been installed but set filename failed.**

Explanation: Setting DSNAMES and ENABLED takes place separately from the main part of INSTALL for a FILE, and can fail.

System action: The file is installed but its state is not set.

User response: Use the CEMT SET FILE command.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*

2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *filename*
6. *filename*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4872 S *date time applid tranid* **Unable to connect to CICS catalog.**

Explanation: DFHAMP was unable to connect to the CICS catalog for terminal installs.

System action: CICS terminates.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4873 S *date time applid tranid* **Unable to disconnect the CICS catalog.**

Explanation: DFHAMP was unable to disconnect the CICS catalog for terminal installs.

System action: CICS terminates.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4874 E *date time applid tranid* **Install of {TSMODEL | ENQMODEL} rsrc-name1 failed because {PREFIX | ENQNAME} attribute-name already exists in {TSMODEL | ENQMODEL} rsrc-name2.**

Explanation: An attempt to install the resource *rsrc-name1* on the CICS system has failed because the attribute *attribute-name* already exists in the installed resource *rsrc-name2*.

If the resource being installed is an ENQMODEL, another ENQMODEL with the same or a more generic nested enqname is installed and enabled.

System action: Processing continues. The definition is not installed.

User response: If you are sure you need to install resource *rsrc-name1* you need to discard resource *rsrc-name2* before attempting the re-install.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. Value chosen from the following options:

2=TSMODEL,
3=ENQMODEL

6. *rsrc-name1*
7. Value chosen from the following options:

2=PREFIX,
3=ENQNAME

8. *attribute-name*
9. Value chosen from the following options:

2=TSMODEL,
3=ENQMODEL

10. *rsrc-name2*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4875 E *date time applid tranid* **Unable to perform operation: name is currently being updated by APPLID *applid* OPID *opid* - please retry later.**

Explanation: The command which you issued cannot be performed because a user of CEDA or another EXEC CICS CSD command is currently changing the contents of the group/list to which you referred.

System action: The command is not executed.

User response: Try the command again.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *name*

6. *applid*7. *opid***Destination:** CSMT

DFHCA4876 W *date time applid tranid* **PARTNER**
partnename **specifies NETNAME** *netname*
which is not found in any
CONNECTION definition that specifies
access method = VTAM.

Explanation: There is no VTAM connection within the current group for the netname referenced in the specified partner.

System action: Other processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *partnename*
6. *netname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4877 W *date time applid tranid* **PARTNER**
partnename **specifies a NETNAME and**
PROFILE for which there is no common
implied SESSIONs definition.

Explanation: The netname in a partner definition implies an associated connection definition which is in turn associated with a session definition. The profile definition referenced in a partner definition specifies a modename which can be associated with a sessions definition.

Within the current group, there is no common sessions definition implied by the specified partner definition.

System action: Other processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *partnename*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4878 E *date time applid tranid* **Install of**
{IPCONN} resourcename **failed because**
one with this name is already installed
and is in use.

Explanation: An attempt to install the resource specified, *resourcename*, on the CICS system has failed because there is already an existing resource of this name installed and in use.

System action: Processing continues. The definition is not installed.

User response: The specified resource definition can be replaced or discarded only when it is out of service. Put the resource out of service before attempting to re-install it.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. Value chosen from the following options:

9=*IPCONN*

6. *resourcename*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4879 W *date time applid tranid* **{GROUP |**
LIST} name **has been partially installed.**

Explanation: During the execution of an INSTALL command for the group or list *name*, some of the elements in the group or list installed successfully, but at least one failed.

System action: Messages are produced indicating why the element or elements failed to install.

User response: Use the messages already produced to determine why the install failed and to rectify the problem.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*GROUP*,

2=*LIST*

6. *name*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4880 S *date time applid tranid* **Unable to perform operation - not allowed by file attributes for DFHCSD.**

Explanation: The CSDACC parameter in the system initialization table for DFHCSD does not allow execution of the specified EXEC CICS CSD command. The CSDACC parameter specifies the type of access permitted to the file. This can be one of the following:

READWRITE
READONLY

In order for a particular command to function, the access must be set appropriately.

System action: The command is ignored.

User response: Correct the CSDACC parameter in the SIT. The DFHCSD is defined in the bringup JCL and/or in the SIT.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4881 I *date time applid tranid* **Group name deleted.**

Explanation: The Group *grpname* has been deleted from the CSD.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Check that the deleted group is not present on any list.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *name*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4883 I *date time applid tranid* **List listname deleted.**

Explanation: The List *listname* has been deleted from the CSD.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Ensure that the deleted list is not used at a cold or initial start as the GRPLIST DFHSIT parameter.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *listname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4884 S *date time applid tranid restype name resname* **is reserved by CICS.**

Explanation: The name *resname* you have selected for resource type *restype* is reserved by CICS and cannot be user defined.

System action: The command is rejected.

User response: Redefine *resname* and resubmit the command.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *restype*
6. *resname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4885 E *date time applid tranid* **Install of IPCONN resourcename failed. Duplicate applid found.**

Explanation: IPCONN resource *resourcename* was being installed but was found to have the same applid *applid* as an IPCONN which is already installed.

System action: The resource is not installed; CICS continues.

User response: If you want the definitions to be installed, correct the applid on this IPCONN and then reinstall the definition.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *resourcename*
6. *applid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4887 I *date time applid tranid* **Unrecognized resource type found in the CSD file and has been ignored.**

Explanation: CICS has found an unrecognized resource type code in a CSD record. The unrecognized code does not match any of the function codes in the language definition table. This can occur for one of the following reasons:

1.
You are using a CICS release that does not support a type of definition that was created on the CSD file by a later CICS release.
2.
The language definition table (DFHEITSP or DFHEITCU) is invalid for this CICS release.
3.
The CSD manager (DFHDMP) has passed an invalid CSD record buffer to DFHPUP. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The resource is ignored and the operation continues.

User response: Determine which of the possible reasons caused the error. If you can eliminate reasons 1 and 2, you can assume that reason 3 applies.

Take action corresponding to the reason you have established as follows:

1.
Ignore the message.
2.
Ensure that the library contains versions of DFHEITSP and DFHEITCU that are valid for the CICS release you are running.
3.
If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4888 I *date time applid tranid* **Group** *groupname* **removed from list** *listname*.

Explanation: During the execution of a DELETE command, the group *groupname* was deleted from the CSD. As a result of that, the list *listname* was updated to remove the deleted group from it.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *groupname*
6. *listname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4889 E *date time applid tranid* **Install of** *{JOURNALMODEL | TSMODEL | TCPIPService | CORBASERVER | IPCONN | URIMAP}* *resourcename* **failed because attribute** *attname* **is invalid.**

Explanation: An attempt to install the JOURNALMODEL, TSMODEL, TCPIPService, CORBASERVER, IPCONN, or URIMAP named *resourcename* on the CICS system failed because the *attribute attname* specified is not valid. If the *attribute* is CERTIFICATE, this may be due to one of the following reasons:

- The specified certificate does not exist
- The specified certificate is not properly constructed
- The specified certificate does not have an associated private key
- The specified certificate is not connected to the key ring with a correct USAGE.

System action: The definition is not installed.

User response: Correct the invalid parameter of the resource definition.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. Value chosen from the following options:

1=JOURNALMODEL,
2=TSMODEL,
7=TCPIPService,
8=CORBASERVER,
9=IPCONN,
10=URIMAP

6. *resourcenname*
7. *attribute*
8. *attnname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4890 E *date time applid tranid* **Install of TDQUEUE *tdqname* failed because the TYPE has not been specified.**

Explanation: An attempt to install the named TDQUEUE *tdqname* on the local CICS system failed because it has been defined with the REMOTESYSTEM attribute and the TYPE cannot be determined.

System action: The definition is not installed.

User response: Make the definition a dual purpose one by specifying both REMOTE attributes and TYPE.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *tdqname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4891 W *date time applid tranid restype name resname* **begins with 'C'. Such names are reserved and may be redefined by CICS.**

Explanation: A resource name starting with C was specified. Names starting with C are reserved and may be redefined by CICS.

System action: If the definition is installed, errors may occur.

User response: Specify a different resource name.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *restype*
6. *resname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4892 W *date time applid tranid* **Install for group *grpname* has completed with errors.**

Explanation: The install of group *grpname* is now complete. All resources that are valid for installation

have been installed, and recorded if appropriate, on the CICS catalog. There were errors during the installation of some resources in the group and these resources have been backed-out.

System action: CICS continues. CICS issues messages identifying the cause of each installation failure.

User response: Use the associated messages issued to transient data queue CSMT to determine the cause of the errors. Once the cause of the errors has been eliminated, reinstall the group to install the missing definitions.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *grpname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4893 I *date time applid tranid* **Install for group *grpname* has completed successfully.**

Explanation: The install of group *grpname* is now complete. All resources that are valid for installation have been installed, and recorded if appropriate, on the CICS catalog.

System action: CICS continues

User response: None

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *grpname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4894 E *date time applid tranid* **Install of {ENQMODEL} *rsrcename1* failed because installed {ENQMODEL} *rsrcename2* is not disabled.**

Explanation: An attempt to install the resource *rsrcename1* on the CICS system has failed because the resource *rsrcename2* is already installed and is not disabled.

System action: Processing continues. The definition is not installed.

User response: Resource *rsrcename2* must be disabled or discarded before resource *rsrcename1* can be installed. Ensure that resource *rscename2* is in the required state

and then install the new definition.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. Value chosen from the following options:

3=ENQMODEL

6. *rsrccname1*
7. Value chosen from the following options:

3=ENQMODEL

8. *rsrccname2*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4895 E *date time applid trandid* **Install of TSMODEL *resourccname* in group *groupname* failed because TS was started using an assembled TST without the MIGRATE option.**

Explanation: An attempt to install the TSMODEL *resource_name* in group *groupname* on the CICS system has failed because the system was started using an assembled TST without the MIGRATE option.

System action: Processing continues. The definition is not installed.

User response: If you want to install TSMODELS using RDO then either start CICS with a TST assembled with the TYPE=(INITIAL,MIGRATE) option or don't specify a TST in your SIT parameters.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. *resourccname*
6. *groupname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4896 E *date time applid trandid* **Install of TDQUEUE *tdqname* failed because the queue is not closed.**

Explanation: An attempt to install the transient data queue *tdqname* on the CICS system has failed because the data set associated with this extrapartition TD queue is not closed.

System action: Processing continues. The definition is not installed.

User response: Intrapartition queues must be disabled, and extrapartition queues must be disabled and closed before they can be redefined. Ensure that the queue is in the required state and then install the new definition.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. *tdqname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4897 W *date time applid trandid* **The definition of {TDQUEUE | TCPIP SERVICE} *resourccname* specified {OPENTIME=INITIAL | STATUS=OPEN} but the open failed.**

Explanation: An attempt to install the resource *resourccname* on the CICS system has succeeded but the resource cannot be opened.

System action: The definition is installed.

User response: Determine the cause of the failure and then open the resource.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. Value chosen from the following options:

1=TDQUEUE,
7=TCPIP SERVICE

6. *resourccname*
7. Value chosen from the following options:

1=OPENTIME=INITIAL,
7=STATUS=OPEN

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4898 E *date time applid trandid* **Installation of {TDQUEUE | PROCESSTYPE | LIBRARY | ATOMSERVICE} *resourccname* failed because of insufficient storage.**

Explanation: An attempt to install the resource *resourccname* on the CICS system has failed because

insufficient storage is available to build the entry.

System action: The definition is not installed.

User response: Inform your system programmer. See the Troubleshooting and support section for guidance on dealing with storage problems.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. Value chosen from the following options:

1=TDQUEUE,
2=PROCESSTYPE,
5=LIBRARY,
11=ATOMSERVICE

6. *resourcename*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4899 E *date time applid tranid* **TDQUEUE**
tdqname **cannot be replaced because the**
existing definition is for a different
queue type.

Explanation: An attempt to install the transient data queue *tdqname* on the CICS system failed because its definition type is different from that of the definition already defined to the system.

System action: The definition is not installed.

User response: Either change the new definition so that it has the same type as the one currently installed on the system, or discard the current definition and then install the new one.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *tdqname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4901 E *date time applid tranid* **Install of**
REQUESTMODEL *resourcename1* **failed**
because a duplicate pattern already
exists in *resourcename2*.

Explanation: An attempt to install the resource *resourcename1* on the CICS system has failed because a duplicate pattern has been found in *resourcename2*.

System action: The definition is not installed.

User response: Verify the patterns being installed for resource *resourcename1* against those for *resourcename2* before re-trying the install.

Module: DFHAMOP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *resourcename1*
6. *resourcename2*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4902 E *date time applid tranid* **Install of**
{CORBASERVER | REQUESTMODEL}
resourcename **failed because it is not a**
valid {CORBASERVER |
REQUESTMODEL} for this level of
CICS.

Explanation: An attempt to install the resource *resourcename* on this CICS system has failed because it did not contain the attributes required for the current level of CICS. If the resource being defined was a REQUESTMODEL, the error is that the corbaserver name was blank. Having a blank corbaserver name indicates that the requestmodel is not at the correct level for this CICS system. If the resource being defined was a CORBASERVER, the error is that the UNAUTH tcpip service name, which is mandatory for this level of CICS, was missing from the definition.

System action: The definition of resource *resourcename* is not installed.

User response: Ensure that you are using the correct level CSD or redefine the resource *resourcename* using the new attributes as required.

Module: DFHAMOP, DFHAMEJ

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. Value chosen from the following options:

1=CORBASERVER,
2=REQUESTMODEL

6. *resourcename*

7. Value chosen from the following options:

1=CORBASERVER,
2=REQUESTMODEL

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4903 E *date time applid tranid* **Install for TCPIP SERVICE *tcipSERVICE* has failed because the service is open.**

Explanation: The install of TCPIP SERVICE *tcipSERVICE* has failed because the service is open.

System action: The install fails.

User response: Close the service and retry the install.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *tcipSERVICE*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4904 W *date time applid tranid* **Opening TCPIP SERVICE *tcipSERVICE* has failed because port *portno* is already in use.**

Explanation: Opening TCPIP SERVICE *tcipSERVICE* has failed because the specified port number is in use.

System action: The resource is installed but left in the closed state. Message DFHSO0109 is issued to the transient data queue CSOO.

User response: Check that the port number specified is not already in use. Refer to the description of the message DFHSO0109 for more information.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *tcipSERVICE*
6. *portno*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4905 E *date time applid tranid* **Install failed for resource. Option *opt* is not available on this system.**

Explanation: The install of the resource *resource* has failed because the current CICS system has not been configured to support the specified option *opt*.

System action: The install fails.

User response: Reconfigure the CICS system by

specifying appropriate system initialization parameters to support the specified option. Then restart CICS.

Module: DFHAMMDH

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *resource*
6. *opt*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4906 W *date time applid tranid* **Opening TCPIP SERVICE *tcipSERVICE* has failed because port *portno* is not authorized.**

Explanation: Opening TCPIP SERVICE *tcipSERVICE* has failed because the specified port number is not authorized.

System action: The resource is installed and left in the closed state. The message DFHSO0111 is written to the transient data queue CSOO.

User response: Select a port that is authorized. See the description of message DFHSO0111 for more information.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *tcipSERVICE*
6. *portno*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4907 W *date time applid tranid* **Opening TCPIP SERVICE *tcipSERVICE* has failed because the {IP address | host} is not known.**

Explanation: Opening TCPIP SERVICE *tcipSERVICE* has failed because either the specified IP address or the specified host is not known. If an IPv6 address is being used either explicitly or because the specified host resolves to an IPv6 address, the open will fail if the TCP/IP stack does not support IPv6.

System action: The resource is installed but left in the closed state. The message DFHSO0110 is written to the transient data queue CSOO.

User response: Check that the TCP/IP stack supports the type of IP address being used and also ensure that the host or IP address is known.

If IPv6 addresses are being used, check that the TCP/IP stack supports IPv6. See the z/OS Communications Server IP Diagnosis Guide on using Netstat to find information about the stack.

Refer to the description of message DFHSO0110 for more information.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *tcpipservice*
6. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*IP address*,

2=*host*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4908 E *date time applid tranid* **Install of DOCTEMPLATE *doctemplate1* failed because TEMPLATENAME(*template*) already exists in DOCTEMPLATE *doctemplate2*.**

Explanation: The install of DOCTEMPLATE *doctemplate1* has failed because the TEMPLATENAME selected is already in use as the full template name for document template *doctemplate2*.

System action: The install fails.

User response: Either select a different TEMPLATENAME for *doctemplate1*, or discard the document template definition for *doctemplate2*.

Module: DFHAMMDH

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *doctemplate1*
6. *template*
7. *doctemplate2*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4909 E *date time applid tranid* **Install of DOCTEMPLATE *doctemplate* failed. DDNAME(*ddname*) not found.**

Explanation: The install of DOCTEMPLATE *doctemplate* has failed because the DDNAME(*ddname*) selected is not the name of a Data Definition statement for a partitioned dataset in the JCL for the current CICS

job. *ddname* should be allocated to a PDS containing document templates to be used by the Document Handler domain.

System action: The install fails.

User response: Either select a DDNAME that does exist in the JCL for the current CICS job, or stop and restart CICS with the required DD statement added.

Module: DFHAMMDH

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *doctemplate*
6. *ddname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4910 E *date time applid tranid* **Install of DOCTEMPLATE *doctemplate* failed. MEMBER(*membername*) not found in *ddname*.**

Explanation: The install of DOCTEMPLATE *doctemplate* has failed because member *membername* was not found in any of the partitioned datasets specified in the *ddname* concatenation.

System action: The install fails.

User response: Ensure that member *membername* exists in one of the template libraries specified before installing the DOCTEMPLATE that references it.

Module: DFHAMMDH

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *doctemplate*
6. *membername*
7. *ddname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4911 W *date time applid tranid* **Transaction *tranid* installed but at least one of ALIAS, TASKREQ or XTRANID failed to be replaced because it exists as a primary transaction.**

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* was successfully installed but at least one of the specified aliases (ALIAS, TASKREQ or XTRANID) failed to be installed because it already exists as a primary transaction.

System action: The resource is installed but the alias is not.

User response: Find out which of the aliases is conflicting with a primary transaction id and change its name.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4912 E *date time applid tranid* **Install of resource *resourcename* failed because attribute is invalid for this release.**

Explanation: An attempt to install the resource *resource* named *resourcename* on this CICS system failed because the *attribute* specified is not valid as it is an obsolete attribute.

System action: The definition is not installed.

User response: Remove the invalid parameter of the resource definition.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *resource*
6. *resourcename*
7. *attribute*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4913 E *date time applid tranid* **Install of {IPCONN} *resourcename* failed because a CONNECTION resource with this name and a different APPLID is already installed.**

Explanation: An attempt to install the resource specified, *resourcename*, on the CICS system has failed because there is already an existing CONNECTION resource of this name installed that has a different APPLID.

System action: Processing continues. The definition is not installed.

User response: An IPCONN and a CONNECTION with the same name must represent the same system, so the IPCONN APPLID and the CONNECTION

NETNAME must be the same. Establish which is incorrect and re-install.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. Value chosen from the following options:

9=IPCONN

6. *resourcename*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4914 E *date time applid tranid* **Install of *resourcetype* *resourcename* failed. The specified *targetresource* is unusable.**

Explanation: Resource *resourcename* cannot be installed because the target resource *targetresource* with which it is associated is not usable.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: Discover why the target resource is not usable. It may not exist, or may not have been defined before it is being used. Create or define the referenced target resource.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *resourcetype*
6. *resourcename*
7. *targetresource*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4915 E *date time applid tranid* **Install of *resourcetype* *resourcename* failed. Open for data set *dsname* has abended.**

Explanation: Resource *resourcename* cannot be installed because an abend occurred when opening the data set *dsname* that contains it.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: Look for an earlier IEC143I, IEC144I, IEC145I, IEC148I, IEC150I, or IEC153I message that explains why the dataset could not be opened. Correct whatever problem is described in the related message.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *resourcetype*
6. *resourcename*
7. *dsname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4916 E *date time applid tranid TCPIPSERVICE tcpipservice* **has not been opened because the MAXSOCKETS limit has been reached.**

Explanation: TCPIPSERVICE *tcpipservice* has not been opened because the number of active sockets in the system is equal to the current MAXSOCKETS value.

System action: The resource is installed but left in the closed state.

User response: Determine whether your MAXSOCKETS setting is adequate to handle normal system loads. If it is, then this may be a transient condition caused by a peak in work that uses sockets, and you may be able to use CEMT to open the TCPIP SERVICE once the workload diminishes. If not, use CEMT SET SYSTEM to increase the number of sockets in the system.

Module: DFHAMP**Message inserts:**

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *tcpipservice*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4917 W *date time applid tranid {CORBASERVER | TCPIP SERVICE | IPCONN | URIMAP} resourcename* **was installed with a reduced set of CIPHER codes.**

Explanation: The specified resource *resourcename* was installed but the the set of cipher codes which the resource was originally defined with has been reduced at install time because the running system did not support all of the ciphers specified.

System action: The resource is installed with a reduced set of cipher codes.

User response: Determine whether your CIPHERS setting is acceptable.

Module: DFHAMP**Message inserts:**

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. Value chosen from the following options:

1=CORBASERVER,
7=TCPIP SERVICE,
9=IPCONN,
10=URIMAP

6. *resourcename*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4918 E *date time applid tranid* **The installation of {CORBASERVER | TCPIP SERVICE | IPCONN | URIMAP} *resourcename* has failed because its requested CIPHER list was rejected.**

Explanation: Resource *resourcename* cannot be installed because all of the cipher codes specified for the resource have been rejected by the running system.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: Determine what your CIPHERS setting should be for the current MVS system.

Module: DFHAMP**Message inserts:**

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. Value chosen from the following options:

1=CORBASERVER,
7=TCPIP SERVICE,
9=IPCONN,
10=URIMAP

6. *resourcename*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4919 E *date time applid tranid* **The installation of {TCPIP SERVICE | IPCONN | URIMAP} *resourcename* has failed because CIPHERS file *filename* was not found.**

Explanation: Resource *resourcename* cannot be installed because the CIPHERS file was not found.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: Correct the CIPHERS file name.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. Value chosen from the following options:

7=TCPIPSERVICE,
9=IPCONN,
10=URIMAP

6. *resourcename*
7. *filename*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4920 E *date time applid tranid* **The installation of {CORBASERVER | DJAR | PIPELINE | WEBSERVICE | LIBRARY | BUNDLE | JVMSERVER} *resourcename* has failed because it is a duplicate of one which already exists.**

Explanation: The installation of the specified resource *resourcename* has failed because a resource with this name already exists in your running CICS system.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: For some resources, it is not possible to do an update (add/replace). Select a different resource name which is not known to the system. Or, if you want to use the same resource name, you must discard the resource first. The resource may need to be disabled before it can be discarded or updated.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. Value chosen from the following options:

1=CORBASERVER,
2=DJAR,
3=PIPELINE,
4=WEBSERVICE,
5=LIBRARY,
6=BUNDLE,
7=JVMSERVER

6. *resourcename*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4928 E *date time applid tranid* **Install of {TCPIPSERVICE | CORBASERVER | IPCONN | URIMAP} *resourcename* failed because the specified certificate is {expired | not yet current | not owned by this CICS | not trusted}.**

Explanation: Resource *resourcename* cannot be installed because the specified certificate is unusable. An explanatory phrase in the message describes why:
expired

The date and time at which the certificate is no longer valid has already passed.

not yet current

The date and time at which the certificate is to become active has not yet been reached.

not owned by this CICS

The specified certificate belongs to a user other than the current CICS region userid. Only certificates belonging to the CICS region userid can be used by CICS.

not trusted

The certificate has been given the NOTRUST attribute by the security administrator. This indicates that the certificate is not to be used.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: Replace the certificate in the keyring with one that is usable, or specify a different certificate.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. Value chosen from the following options:

7=TCPIPSERVICE,
8=CORBASERVER,
9=IPCONN,
10=URIMAP

6. *resourcename*

7. Value chosen from the following options:

1=expired,
2=not yet current,
3=not owned by this CICS,
4=not trusted

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4929 E *date time applid tranid*
{URIMAP}(resourcename) was not installed because of conflicting attributes.

Explanation: Resource *resourcename* cannot be installed because the specified attributes are inconsistent. This could indicate an internal problem within CICS, because attribute inconsistencies should be resolved in the RDO DEFINE command.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: Remove the conflicting attributes.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. Value chosen from the following options:

10=*URIMAP*

6. *resourcename*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4930 E *date time applid tranid*
URIMAP(urimap1) not installed because it maps the same URI as urimap2.

Explanation: URIMAP *urimap1* cannot be installed because it will map the same HOST and PATH (and optional TCPIP SERVICE) as *urimap2*, which is already installed. Each URIMAP must map a unique combination of these parameters.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: Specify a different HOST, PATH, or TCPIP SERVICE attribute.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *urimap1*
6. *urimap2*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4931 E *date time applid tranid* **The installation of WEBSERVICE *resourcename* failed because the associated {WSBIND file | PIPELINE} does not exist.**

Explanation: WEBSERVICE *webservice* cannot be installed because the associated PIPELINE cannot be found.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: Ensure that the PIPELINE definition is correct and the PIPELINE is installed.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *resourcename*
6. Value chosen from the following options:

2=*WSBIND file*,

3=*PIPELINE*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4932 E *date time applid tranid* **The installation of {PIPELINE | WEBSERVICE} *resourcename* failed because the {zFS file | PIPELINE} setup was not correct.**

Explanation: WEBSERVICE *webservice* or PIPELINE *pipeline* cannot be installed because of setup errors. Either the zFS file does not have the correct authorization or the PIPELINE mode is not correct.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: Ensure that the zFS file definitions of the pipeline and webservice are correct.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. Value chosen from the following options:

3=*PIPELINE*,

4=*WEBSERVICE*

6. *resourcename*

7. Value chosen from the following options:

2=*zFS file*,

3=PIPELINE

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4933 E *date time applid tranid* **The installation of PIPELINE *resourcename* failed because the WSDIR file specified is not accessible.**

Explanation: PIPELINE *pipeline* cannot be installed because the WSDIR specified is not correct and therefore the directory cannot be accessed.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: Ensure that the zFS file definitions of the WSDIR are correct, remembering that case is significant.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *resourcename*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4934 E *date time applid tranid* **The installation of URIMAP *resourcename* failed because HOSTCODEPAGE *hcodepage* is not valid in combination with CHARACTERSET *charset*.**

Explanation: The URIMAP resource *resourcename* cannot be installed because the specified attributes are inconsistent. Most inconsistencies are eliminated at resource definition time. However, for a URIMAP resource, the consistency between the value specified for the HOSTCODEPAGE attribute and that specified for the CHARACTERSET attribute cannot be determined until install time.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: Check that the combination of CHARACTERSET and HOSTCODEPAGE values specified for the URIMAP is supported by the CICS system on which you are attempting to install the resource *resourcename*.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *resourcename*

6. *hcodepage*

7. *charset*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4935 E *date time applid tranid* **Install of {TCPIPService | CORBAServer | IPConn | URIMAP} *resourcename* failed because the KEYRING has no default certificate.**

Explanation: The specified resource *resourcename* is not installed because no certificate label was specified in the CERTIFICATE attribute, and no default certificate exists in the keyring for this CICS system.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: Either specify a valid certificate label in the CERTIFICATE attribute for *resourcename*, or designate one of the certificates in the keyring as a default.

If you are using the z/OS Security Server (RACF) you designate a certificate as default using the RACDCERT command.

Note: Whenever you change a keyring, either by adding or removing certificates, or by changing a certificate's status to or from default, the changes are not reflected in CICS until you restart the CICS address space.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. Value chosen from the following options:

7=TCPIPService,
8=CORBAServer,
9=IPConn,
10=URIMAP

6. *resourcename*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4936 E *date time applid tranid* **The installation of BUNDLE *resourcename* failed because the manifest found was not valid.**

Explanation: BUNDLE *resourcename* cannot be installed because the manifest found in the bundle root directory was not valid.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: Ensure that the manifest in the bundle's root directory is valid.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *resourcename*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4937 E *date time applid tranid* **The installation of BUNDLE *resourcename* failed because a manifest was not found.**

Explanation: BUNDLE *resourcename* cannot be installed because a manifest was not found in the specified bundle root directory.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: Ensure that the root directory specified in the BUNDLEDIR is correct.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *resourcename*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4938 W *date time applid tranid* **BUNDLE *resourcename* has been installed as disabled because one or more of its associated resources failed to install.**

Explanation: One or more of BUNDLE *resourcename*'s associated resources have failed to install properly.

System action: The resource is installed as disabled.

User response: Examine any error messages issued on the log to determine the cause of the installation failure of any associated resources.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *resourcename*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4939 E *date time applid tranid* **The installation of ATOMSERVICE *resourcename* failed due to a configuration error.**

Explanation: ATOMSERVICE *resourcename* cannot be installed because it could not be configured successfully.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: Ensure that the CONFIGFILE defined for ATOMSERVICE *resourcename* is correct.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *resourcename*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4940 E *date time applid tranid* **Install of MQCONN *mqconn-name* failed because an MQCONN is already installed and is in use.**

Explanation: An attempt to install the MQCONN *mqconn-name* on the CICS system has failed because there is an existing MQCONN installed and it is in use by the CICS-MQ adapter.

System action: Processing continues. The definition is not installed.

User response: Only one MQCONN can be installed on the CICS system at a time. The install of a second MQCONN implies the discarding of the first MQCONN and its associated MQINI.

An MQCONN definition can be replaced or discarded only when it is not in use by the CICS-MQ adapter. Ensure that the CICS-MQ interface has been stopped before trying to install an MQCONN definition.

Module:

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *mqconn-name*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4941 E *date time applid tranid* **The installation of {ATOMSERVICE} resourcename failed because the {CONFIGFILE | BINDFILE} does not exist.**

Explanation: The specified *resourcename* cannot be installed because the UNIX System Services file specified as the CONFIGFILE or BINDFILE does not exist.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: Ensure that the appropriate file is defined.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. Value chosen from the following options:

11=ATOMSERVICE

6. *resourcename*

7. Value chosen from the following options:

1=CONFIGFILE,
2=BINDFILE

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4942 E *date time applid tranid* **The installation of {ATOMSERVICE} resourcename failed because CICS does not have authority to access the {CONFIGFILE | BINDFILE}.**

Explanation: The specified *resourcename* cannot be installed because the CICS region user ID does not have permission to access the UNIX System Services file specified as the CONFIGFILE or BINDFILE.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: Either specify the name of a different file to which the CICS region user ID has access, or use the file authorization facilities of UNIX System Services (such as the chmod command) to grant permission to the CICS region user ID to access the specified file.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. Value chosen from the following options:

11=ATOMSERVICE

6. *resourcename*

7. Value chosen from the following options:

1=CONFIGFILE,
2=BINDFILE

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4943 E *date time applid tranid* **The installation of {ATOMSERVICE} resourcename failed because the associated {CONFIGFILE | BINDFILE | URIMAP} is invalid.**

Explanation: The specified *resourcename* cannot be installed because the associated CONFIGFILE, BINDFILE or URIMAP was found to be invalid.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: Correct the invalid CONFIGFILE or BINDFILE. If the failure is for a URIMAP then it could be caused by the same path being specified in another URIMAP installed in CICS.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. Value chosen from the following options:

11=ATOMSERVICE

6. *resourcename*

7. Value chosen from the following options:

1=CONFIGFILE,
2=BINDFILE,
3=URIMAP

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4944 W *date time applid tranid* **JVMSEVER resourcename has been installed with fewer threads than requested on its definition.**

Explanation: The specified JVMSEVER *resourcename* was installed with fewer threads than the requested THREADLIMIT value on its resource definition.

System action: The resource is installed with limited threads.

User response: Ensure that you have the correct THREADLIMIT specified on the JVMSEVER

definition. If the THREADLIMIT is correct, consider lowering the THREADLIMIT value of other installed JVMSERVERs so that this JVMSERVER can acquire more threads.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *resourcename*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4945 W *date time applid tranid* **JVMSERVER *resourcename* has been installed as disabled with a THREADLIMIT of 0.**

Explanation: The specified JVMSERVER *resourcename* was installed as disabled with a THREADLIMIT value of 0 because there are not enough threads available in the running CICS system.

System action: The resource is installed as disabled.

User response: Ensure that you have the correct THREADLIMIT specified on the JVMSERVER definition. If the THREADLIMIT is correct, consider lowering the THREADLIMIT value of other installed JVMSERVERs so that this JVMSERVER can acquire some threads and be enabled.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *resourcename*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4946 E *date time applid tranid* **The installation of {BUNDLE} *resourcename* failed because CICS does not have authority to access the manifest found in the bundle root directory.**

Explanation: The specified *resourcename* cannot be installed because the CICS region user ID does not have permission to access the manifest found in the bundle root directory specified in BUNDLEDIR.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: Either specify the name of a different file to which the CICS region user ID has access, or use the file authorization facilities of UNIX System Services (such as the chmod command) to grant permission to the CICS region user ID to access the specified file.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. Value chosen from the following options:

6=BUNDLE

6. *resourcename*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4947 E *date time applid tranid* **The installation of {BUNDLE} *resourcename* failed because an unexpected resource error occurred.**

Explanation: The specified *resourcename* cannot be installed because an unexpected error occurred.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: Review any other error messages that have been issued, and take appropriate action. If the problem persists, contact your IBM support representative for further assistance.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. Value chosen from the following options:

6=BUNDLE

6. *resourcename*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4948 E *date time applid tranid* **Installation of *resourcetype* resources is not supported on this release. CICS Transaction Server Version *version.release* was the last release to support this type of resource.**

Explanation: Definitions of *resourcetype* resources cannot be installed on this release. CICS Transaction Server Version *version.release* was the last release to support this type of resource.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: Review your use of these resources.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*

2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *resourcetype*
6. *version.release*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4949 E *date time applid tranid* **Installation failed because *restype resname* has already been installed by a BUNDLE resource.**

Explanation: An attempt was made to install resource definition *restype resname* on the CICS system, but the installation failed because the resource has already been installed by a BUNDLE resource.

System action: No definitions have been installed.

User response: Discard the currently installed resource to install the new resource definition.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *restype*
6. *resname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4950 E *date time applid tranid* **BUNDLE definition failed because *restype resname* has already been installed.**

Explanation: An attempt was made to install BUNDLE defined resource *restype resname* on the CICS system. The installation failed because the resource has already been installed.

System action: No definitions have been installed.

User response: Discard the currently installed resource to install the new resource definition.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *restype*
6. *resname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4951 E *date time applid* **The installation of {BUNDLE} *resourcename* failed because the BASESCOPE attribute is invalid.**

Explanation: The specified *resourcename* cannot be installed because the BASESCOPE attribute is invalid.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: Ensure the BASESCOPE attribute is well formed for defined formats and reinstall the resource.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

6=*BUNDLE*

5. *resourcename*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4952 E *date time applid* **The installation of standalone CICS bundle *resourcename* failed because its ID and version are a duplicate of a standalone CICS bundle that already exists.**

Explanation: The installation of the specified resource *resourcename* has failed because your running CICS system already contains a CICS bundle with the same ID and version that was not installed as part of an application or platform.

System action: The resource is not installed.

User response: The existing bundle must be discarded before the new bundle can be created. Refer to message DFHRL0125, which is written to the transient data queue CRLO, to determine the bundle ID and version of the duplicate bundle.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *resourcename*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4953 E *date time applid* **Installation failed because *restype resname* has already been loaded from a BUNDLE resource.**

Explanation: An attempt was made to install resource definition *restype resname* on the CICS system, but the

installation failed because the resource has already been loaded from a LIBRARY installed by a BUNDLE resource.

System action: No definitions have been installed.

User response: Discard the currently installed resource to install the new resource definition.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *restype*
5. *resname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4954 W *date time applid* **The installation of URIMAP {URIMAP} resourcename is successful, but no certificate label was specified in the CERTIFICATE attribute, and no default certificate exists in the keyring for this CICS system.**

Explanation: The specified URIMAP *URIMAP* is installed successfully, but no certificate label was specified in the CERTIFICATE attribute, and no default certificate exists in the keyring for this CICS system.

System action: The URIMAP resource is installed without a certificate supplied.

User response: Determine whether your CERTIFICATE setting is acceptable.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

10=URIMAP

5. *resourcename*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA4956 E *applid* **Opening TCPIP SERVICE *tcpipservice* has failed because its specific TCPIP SERVICE *specifctcps* is not installed.**

Explanation: Opening TCPIP SERVICE *tcpipservice* has failed because the specific TCPIP SERVICE *specifctcps* it requires is not installed.

System action: The resource is installed but left in the closed state.

User response: Install and open the specific TCPIP SERVICE before attempting to open this resource.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *tcpipservice*
3. *specifctcps*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHCA4957 E *applid* **Opening TCPIP SERVICE *tcpipservice* has failed because its specific TCPIP SERVICE *specifctcps* is not open.**

Explanation: Opening TCPIP SERVICE *tcpipservice* has failed because the specific TCPIP SERVICE *specifctcps* it requires is not open.

System action: The resource is installed but left in the closed state.

User response: Open the specific TCPIP SERVICE before attempting to open this resource.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *tcpipservice*
3. *specifctcps*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHCA4958 E *applid* **Opening TCPIP SERVICE *tcpipservice* has failed because its specific TCPIP SERVICE *specifctcps* is in use by another TCPIP SERVICE.**

Explanation: Opening TCPIP SERVICE *tcpipservice* has failed because the specific TCPIP SERVICE *specifctcps* it requires is currently associated with another generic TCPIP SERVICE. Only one generic TCPIP SERVICE can use a specific TCPIP SERVICE at any time.

System action: The resource is installed but left in the closed state.

User response: Modify this TCPIP SERVICE so that it includes the name of a different specific TCPIP SERVICE and reinstall it.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *tcpipservice*
3. *specifctcps*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHCA4959 E *applid* Opening TCPIP SERVICE *tcipSERVICE* has failed because its specific TCPIP SERVICE *specifTCPS* has different security settings.

Explanation: Opening TCPIP SERVICE *tcipSERVICE* has failed because the specific TCPIP SERVICE *specifTCPS* has different security settings. Both resources must have identical security settings for the open to succeed.

System action: The resource is installed but left in the closed state.

User response: Modify the security settings in one of these resources and reinstall it.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *tcipSERVICE*
3. *specifTCPS*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHCA4960 E *applid* Opening TCPIP SERVICE *tcipSERVICE* has failed because its specific TCPIP SERVICE *specifTCPS* is not one in use as a specific IPIC end point.

Explanation: Opening TCPIP SERVICE *tcipSERVICE* has failed because the specific TCPIP SERVICE *specifTCPS* is not one in use as an IPIC specific end point. Generic TCPIP SERVICES must reference a TCPIP SERVICE that is a specific IPIC end point for the local region.

System action: The resource is installed but left in the closed state.

User response: Modify the SPECIFTCPS attribute in the resource definition, so that it names a TCPIP SERVICE that can be used as a specific IPIC end point, and reinstall it.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *tcipSERVICE*
3. *specifTCPS*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHCA4999 E *date time applid tranid* Install of *resourcetype* resources is not supported.

Explanation: An attempt to install resource type *resource* on this CICS system is not possible as the code for install has been disabled for this resource type.

System action: Processing continues. The definition is not installed.

User response: You may define resource definitions

for resource *resource* but until full support is available, you cannot INSTALL them.

Module: DFHAMP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *resourcetype*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5100 S *date time applid netname tranid* Severe error in module *modname*. Abend code: *abcode*

Explanation: An internal error has occurred in module *modname*, when invoked by a CSD utility command.

System action: Processing terminates abnormally with an operating system dump and abend code *abcode*.

The CSD utility attempts to:

1. Close any files previously opened internally.
2. Unload any extract exit routines that were dynamically loaded.
3. Invoke the termination exit routine (if supplied).
4. Return control to the invoker of the utility.

User response: See the description of abend code *abcode* for guidance.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *modname*
7. *abcode*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5101 I *date time applid netname tranid command* command executed successfully.

Explanation: The execution of a CSD utility command *command* completed successfully.

System action: Normal processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *command*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5102 I *date time applid netname tranid* **Warning message(s) issued while processing command command.**

Explanation: The CSD utility issued messages during syntax-checking and execution of the *command* command.

System action: Normal utility processing continues to the end of the job.

User response: Review the warning messages to see how they have affected utility processing. Then decide whether you need to submit a further CSD utility job.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *command*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5103 I *date time applid netname tranid* **Error(s) occurred while processing command command.**

Explanation: The CSD utility either found a syntax error in the utility command *command*, or the command *command* failed to execute correctly.

System action: Utility command execution is terminated.

If commands are being read from a SYSIN data stream by the utility, subsequent commands (except LIST) are checked for syntax only. (If the primary CSD file cannot be opened, LIST is not processed either.)

If commands are being read from a get-command exit, DFHCSDUP attempts to process subsequent commands.

User response: If the command failed because of syntax errors, correct the command.

If the command failed to execute correctly, this may

have been caused by a previous error. In this case, an associated error message, such as DFHCA5275, should have been issued. Refer to these error messages for further guidance.

Correct all errors before trying to open the CSD file again.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *command*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5104 W *date time applid netname tranid* **Subsequent commands (except LIST) are not executed because of error(s) above.**

Explanation: After the CSD utility program encounters an error, it ceases to execute any further commands read from a data stream (as opposed to supplied by a put-message exit routine). However, it continues to check the syntax of subsequent commands. The exception is the LIST command, which is still executed if the primary CSD file can be opened.

System action: Subsequent CSD utility commands (except LIST) are ignored.

User response: Check for a syntax error in the commands used, and correct it.

There should be associated error messages which identify the problem that caused DFHCSDUP to halt active processing. These messages should appear in the DFHCSDUP output before message DFHCA5104 is issued.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5105 W *date time applid netname tranid command command* **not executed because of previous error(s).**

Explanation: If a syntax error (or an execution error) occurred in a command read from a data stream and processed earlier, no further commands (except for

LIST commands) are executed. If the primary CSD file could not be opened, the LIST command is not executed either.

System action: The CSD utility command is not executed.

User response: Check for syntax errors or execution errors in commands processed earlier.

Correct the invalid commands.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *command*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5107 I *date time applid netname tranid*
Commands executed successfully: *ns*
Commands giving warning(s): *nw*
Commands in error: *ne*

Explanation: The CSD utility has completed input command processing.

Commands giving warnings may or may not have been executed successfully.

System action: Normal processing continues to the end of the job.

User response: If any CSD utility commands in error were executed, decide if the results are what you want.

If not, correct them and resubmit in another job.

If any commands were not executed, you must resubmit them. (See message DFHCA5108.)

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *ns*
7. *nw*
8. *ne*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5108 I *date time applid netname tranid*
Commands not executed after error(s):
nn

Explanation: The CSD utility has completed input command processing. The number of commands not executed because of errors is indicated by *nn*.

System action: Normal processing continues to the end of the job.

User response: Correct the commands in error and resubmit them in another job.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *nn*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5109 I *date time applid netname tranid* **End of DFHCSDUP utility job. Highest return code was:** *retcode*

Explanation: The CSD utility job is complete.

System action: Control returns to the invoker, that is, either to the operating system or to an invoking program.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *retcode*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5110 W *date time applid netname tranid* **Error found in 'PARM=' parameter data on EXEC job step. This data is ignored.**

Explanation: The value of the PARM parameter on the EXEC statement in the JCL to run the DFHCSDUP utility is incorrect.

System action: The PARM parameter is ignored. The CSD is opened for read and write operations.

User response: Correct the erroneous PARM value. The incorrect value can be found in the job control

language used to execute DFHCSDUP.

The Utilities reference in Reference describes how to code the PARM parameter.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5114 S *date time applid netname trandid* **The
csdtype CSD has not been initialized.
Command not executed.**

Explanation: The primary CSD file must be initialized before any CSD utility command (other than the INITIALIZE or SERVICE commands) can be processed. If a secondary CSD file is used, it must always be initialized before this command can be processed. CICS issues this message if you try to break either of these rules, or if an attempt to initialize a CSD file fails to complete successfully.

System action: The CSD utility ignores the command.

User response: Initialize the CSD file. You may first have to determine why a previous initialization attempt failed.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*
6. *csdtype*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5115 S *date time applid netname trandid* **The
primary CSD is already initialized.
Command not executed.**

Explanation: An INITIALIZE or a SERVICE command was encountered but the primary CSD file has already been initialized.

System action: The INITIALIZE or SERVICE command is ignored.

User response: Confirm that the correct CSD file was specified.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5116 S *date time applid netname trandid* **The
primary CSD has been defined with an
invalid key length. Processing is
terminated.**

Explanation: The CSD utility cannot initialize the CSD file because it has been defined to VSAM with an invalid key length.

System action: The CSD file remains uninitialized, and no utility commands are processed.

User response: Delete the CSD file, using VSAM Access Method Services (AMS). In the JCL defining the CSD cluster, change the AMS control statements to specify KEYS(22 0). Use this JCL to redefine the CSD file, and use the CSD utility to reinitialize it.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5117 S *date time applid netname trandid* **The
primary CSD has been defined with an
invalid record size. Processing is
terminated.**

Explanation: The CSD utility cannot initialize the CSD file, because it has been defined to VSAM with an invalid record length.

System action: The CSD file remains uninitialized, and no utility commands are processed.

User response: Delete the CSD file, using VSAM Access Method Services (AMS). In the JCL defining the CSD cluster, change the AMS control statements to specify RECORDSIZE(200 2000). Use this JCL to redefine the CSD file, and use the CSD utility to reinitialize it.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

4. *netname*5. *tranid***Destination:** CSMT

DFHCA5120 I *date time applid netname tranid csdtype*
CSD opened; ddname: ddname - dsname:
dsname

Explanation: The VSAM data set specified in the JCL has been successfully opened, and is identified as the primary or secondary CSD file. (All utility commands processed will use the same primary CSD file. Different secondary CSD files may be accessed by different utility commands.)

System action: Normal processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *csdtype*
7. *ddname*
8. *dsname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5121 S *date time applid netname tranid I/O*
error while opening csdtype CSD;
ddname: ddname

Explanation: An I/O error occurred when reading or writing control records of the VSAM data set identified in the JCL as the primary or secondary CSD file.

System action: The utility command is not executed.

User response: Retry the utility command that failed. If the problem persists, restore the CSD file from your own backup procedures.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *csdtype*
7. *ddname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5122 S *date time applid netname tranid VSAM*
error while opening csdtype CSD;
ddname: ddname

Explanation: A VSAM error occurred when opening the data set identified in the JCL as a primary or secondary CSD file.

System action: The utility command is not executed.

User response: Refer to the VSAM diagnostics output in message DFHCA5179 for further information and guidance.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *csdtype*
7. *ddname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5123 I *date time applid netname tranid csdtype*
CSD closed; ddname: ddname - dsname:
dsname

Explanation: The VSAM data set used as the primary or secondary CSD file has been successfully closed, with control records updated if necessary. (The primary CSD file is closed after all the utility commands have been processed; the secondary CSD file is closed after the command for which it was opened.)

System action: Normal processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *csdtype*
7. *ddname*
8. *dsname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5124 S *date time applid netname tranid*
Processing terminated. Corrupted *csdtype*
CSD control record detected while
closing CSD; ddname: *ddname*

Explanation: A storage corruption is preventing the CSD control records from being updated when the CSD file is being closed.

System action: No further CSD utility commands are processed.

User response: Obtain a dump from DFHCSDUP together with a listing of the DFHCSDUP run and its JCL. Also try to obtain a print out of the CSD, using either IDCAMS or the DFHCSDUP LIST ALL option. The LIST will indicate where the errors have occurred because they do not print and are therefore easily identifiable.

Using the information available, determine the cause of the errors and correct them.

Resubmit the CSD utility commands that failed.

If you cannot resolve the problem, or if the problem persists, you will need further help from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *csdtype*
7. *ddname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5125 S *date time applid netname tranid* **Error**
occurred while closing *csdtype* **CSD. File**
is full; ddname: *ddname*

Explanation: After processing the CSD utility commands, the CSD control records are updated before closing the data set.

Updating failed because data set *ddname* was full.

System action: Utility command processing is terminated.

User response: Initialize a new primary CSD file with a larger data set size. Then use the IDCAMS IMPORT and EXPORT commands to restore the CSD file onto a larger data set. If you have a recoverable CSD and you update it from CICS in RLS mode, there are extra steps required to ensure that any retained locks remain associated with the data set. These are explained in the CICS Recovery and Restart Guide.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *csdtype*
7. *ddname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5126 S *date time applid netname tranid* **I/O**
error while closing *csdtype* **CSD;**
ddname: *ddname*

Explanation: An I/O error occurred when reading or writing the control records of the CSD file before closing VSAM data set *ddname*.

System action: No further utility commands are executed.

User response: Resubmit the utility commands that failed. If the problem persists, restore the CSD file from your own backup procedures.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *csdtype*
7. *ddname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5127 S *date time applid netname tranid* **VSAM**
error while closing *csdtype* **CSD;**
ddname: *ddname*

Explanation: A VSAM error occurred when closing the data set *ddname* in the JCL as the primary or secondary CSD file.

System action: No further CSD utility commands are executed.

User response: Refer to the VSAM diagnostics output in message DFHCA5179 for further information and guidance.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*

3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*
6. *csdtype*
7. *ddname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5128 S *date time applid netname trandid*
Processing terminated. csdtype CSD
accessed by another user and could not
be shared. ddname: ddname

Explanation: An attempt to open the CSD has returned an error from VSAM because the data set is not available for the type of processing requested.

This usually means that

- An attempt has been made to open the CSD in non-RLS access mode, but the CSD is already being accessed from elsewhere in RLS access mode.
- An attempt has been made to open the CSD in RLS access mode, but the CSD is already being accessed from elsewhere in non-RLS access mode.
- An attempt has been made to open the CSD in non-RLS access mode, and the CSD is already being accessed in non-RLS access mode, but the CSD cluster has been defined with SHAREOPTIONS that restrict its concurrent use.

System action: The command is not executed.

User response: You can change the access mode in which you are trying to open the CSD.

Note: You must specify PARM=CSD(READONLY) if you wish to open a recoverable CSD in RLS access mode from the DFHCSDUP utility program.

Alternatively, wait until the CSD file is no longer being accessed in the conflicting access mode, or until it becomes available again in accordance with the SHAREOPTIONS rules defined for the cluster.

If the conflict is due to SHAREOPTIONS and LIST is the only command you want to execute, you can specify PARM=CSD(READONLY).

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*

6. *csdtype*
7. *ddname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5130 E *date time applid netname trandid* **Unable to locate module DFHCICS. Primary CSD not initialized.**

Explanation: The DFHCICS module is missing from the library.

System action: Processing of the INITIALIZE command is terminated.

User response: Ensure that the DFHCICS module is present in the library.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5131 I *date time applid netname trandid* **List listid created.**

Explanation: The INITIALIZE command has created the header for an IBM-protected list.

System action: Normal processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*
6. *listid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5132 S *date time applid netname trandid* **Unable to create list listid**

Explanation: The INITIALIZE command has failed when calling the CSD manager routing program, DFHDMP, to create a new list *listid* on the CSD file for the IBM-protected groups. The CSD file may be full or corrupt.

System action: Processing of the INITIALIZE command is terminated.

User response: Check that the data set size for the CSD file is large enough. If it is not, allocate more space.

If there is ample space and you suspect that the CSD file is corrupt, you need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*
6. *listid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5133 S *date time applid netname trandid* **CSD contains one or more lists. No lists may be present on the CSD when the INITIALIZE command is issued.**

Explanation: The CEDA transaction was used to create a list while the INITIALIZE command was executing.

System action: Processing of the INITIALIZE command is terminated.

User response: Redefine the data set and rerun the INITIALIZE command. The CEDA transaction must not be used until the initialization of the CSD file has been successfully completed.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5134 S *date time applid netname trandid* **Error occurred while adding group *grpname* to list *listid***

Explanation: A call to the CSD manager routing program, DFHDMP, to write the definition of group *grpname* to the CSD file as a member of an IBM-protected list *listid* created an error. The CSD file may be full or corrupt.

System action: Processing of the INITIALIZE command is terminated.

User response: Increase the data set size for the CSD file and repeat the INITIALIZE request. If this fails, you

will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*
6. *grpname*
7. *listid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5135 I *date time applid netname trandid* **Group *grpname* added to list *listid***

Explanation: A group definition *grpname* has been satisfactorily created on the CSD file in list *listid*.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*
6. *grpname*
7. *listid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5136 W *date time applid netname trandid* **Group *grpname* is already a member of list *listid***

Explanation: Group *grpname* already exists in list *listid*. CICS does not create a duplicate entry.

System action: Normal utility processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*
6. *grpname*
7. *listid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5137 E *date time applid netname tranid* **Group**
grpname not found in list listid

Explanation: The group *grpname* entered in the ADD command as the AFTER or BEFORE name could not be found in the list *listid*. The definition could have been deleted while the user was viewing the outcome of an EXPAND command.

System action: Normal utility processing continues.

User response: Reenter the command with a group name that exists in this list.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *grpname*
7. *listid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5139 W *date time applid netname tranid*
Consider implications of migrating
TYPE=SHARED entries.

Explanation: The CSD utility detected a migrate of a TST TYPE=SHARED entry. A DFHTST TYPE=SHARED entry is not directly migrated. Only when a TYPE=REMOTE macro that specifies a SYSIDNT that matches a SYSID in the corresponding TYPE=SHARED macro is a TSMODEL created.

System action: The CSD utility continues processing of the MIGRATE command.

User response: If SYSID is explicitly specified on the EXEC CICS request, or added by a global user exit program, and the intent of the SYSID is to direct the request to a SHARED TS pool, you must use the migrated TST in order to satisfy the request to use the pool. See the CICS Resource Definition Guide for more information.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5140 I *date time applid netname tranid* **Total**
xxxxxxx definitions created: nn

Explanation: CICS issued this message after migrating a CICS table. *nn* definitions of type *xxxxxxx* have been created on the CSD file.

System action: Normal utility processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *xxxxxxx*
7. *nn*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5141 S *date time applid netname tranid* **Unable**
to create new group grpname

Explanation: The MIGRATE command failed when calling the CSD manager routing program, DFHDMP, to create a new group *grpname* on the CSD file for the data in the table being migrated. The CSD file may be full, corrupt, or not initialized. The group name may be invalid.

System action: Processing of the MIGRATE command is terminated.

User response: Check the group name in the TOGROUP parameter. Reinitialize the CSD file with the INITIALIZE command, providing a larger data set size if necessary.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *grpname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5142 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. lgrname was not
updated because of a previous update
failure.

Explanation: The list or group *lgrname* cannot be used because an operation to update it, using the

DFHCSDUP offline utility, failed to execute to completion.

This has probably happened in a previous execution of DFHCSDUP.

System action: The command is not executed, and the execution of subsequent DFHCSDUP commands in the job stream is suppressed.

User response: Use the DFHCSDUP VERIFY command to remove the in-flight flag detected when this message is produced.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*
6. *lgname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5143 I *date time applid netname trandid* **Group**
grpname **created.**

Explanation: A new CSD group, *grpname*, has been created for the data in the table being migrated.

System action: Migration continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*
6. *grpname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5145 E *date time applid netname trandid*
Command not executed. *lgname* has been
locked by applid: *applid* opid: *opid* to
prevent updating.

Explanation: The list or group *lgname* cannot be used because a user of the CEDA or CEDB transaction has enforced a LOCK command to prevent updating by other users.

System action: The command is not executed.

If commands are being read from a SYSIN data stream, subsequent commands (except the LIST command) are checked for syntax only. (If the primary CSD file cannot be opened, the LIST command is not processed either.)

If commands are being read from a get-command exit, the DFHCSDUP utility attempts to process subsequent commands.

User response: Negotiate with the user with the specified OPID and APPLID, or create a new group or list by taking a copy of the definitions in the locked one.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*
6. *lgname*
7. *applid*
8. *opid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5146 E *date time applid netname trandid*
Command not executed. *lgname* is
currently being updated by applid:
applid* opid: *opid

Explanation: The list or group *lgname* cannot be used because:

- A user of the CEDA or CEDB transaction is currently running a command to update it
- A previous operation to update it using CEDA or CEDB failed to execute to completion.

System action: The command is not executed.

If commands are being read from a SYSIN data stream, subsequent commands (except the LIST command) are checked for syntax only. (If the primary CSD file cannot be opened, the LIST command is not processed either.)

If commands are being read from a get-command exit, the DFHCSDUP utility attempts to process subsequent commands.

User response: Resubmit the utility job to retry the command that failed. Perform the subsequent commands that were suppressed.

If this fails to resolve the problem, run the DFHCSDUP VERIFY command to remove the in-flight flag detected when this message is produced.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *lgname*
7. *applid*
8. *opid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5147 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. lgname already exists as a group-or-list

Explanation: The name chosen for the target group (or list) duplicates that of an existing group or list on the CSD file.

System action: Processing of the utility command is terminated.

User response: Choose a different name for the target group.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *lgname*
7. *group-or-list*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5148 E *date time applid netname tranid* **Unable to get storage for tabletype table named table**

Explanation: There is insufficient storage to satisfy a GETMAIN request for table *table*.

System action: The system action depends on the table specified as follows:

LD (language definition table)

The CSD utility cannot process any commands, and terminates with a dump. The MVS user abend code is 0327.

FCT and RDT

The CSD utility cannot migrate the table, and terminates processing of the utility command.

User response: Allocate additional storage. If your TCT assembly and link-editing is successful, the RDT should be in the library. The LD is in the load library of the supplied pregenerated CICS system.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *tabletype*
7. *table*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5149 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. xxxxxxxx is IBM-protected.

Explanation: A user attempted to add a definition to an IBM-supplied group or list (groups or lists beginning with DFH). This is not allowed.

System action: The CSD utility does not create a definition.

User response: Change the input command or TCT source data to name a target group or list whose name does not begin with DFH.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *xxxxxxx*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5151 I *date time applid netname tranid* **Resource not altered. xxxxxxxx is IBM-protected.**

Explanation: During the execution of an ALTER command containing a generic group name a matching group was found which is an IBM-supplied group and is protected.

System action: The CSD utility does not alter the definition in the specified group.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *xxxxxxx*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5155 W *date time applid netname tranid tdqueue
xxxxxxx has same name as an
IBM-supplied definition in group
grpname*

Explanation: The name of the migrated table entry, *xxxxxxx*, matches the name of an IBM-supplied resource in IBM-protected group *grpname*, created by the INITIALIZE command.

System action: CICS migrates this entry normally.

User response: If necessary, rename the resource, using the CEDA transaction.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *tdqueue*
7. *xxxxxxx*
8. *grpname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5156 W *date time applid netname tranid
TDqueue xxxxxxx did not migrate. Its
properties match an IBM-supplied
definition in group grpname*

Explanation: The properties of the resource defined in the user's table entry are the same as those of the IBM-supplied resource of the same name contained in IBM-protected group *grpname*.

System action: The entry for the user's resource is not migrated.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *TDqueue*
7. *xxxxxxx*
8. *grpname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5159 I *date time applid netname tranid resource
object defined in group grpname*

Explanation: The CSD utility has successfully added a resource definition to a group, where:

- *resource* is the type of resource (CONNECTION, FILE, JOURNALMODEL, LSRPOOL, MAPSET, PARTITIONSET, PARTNER, PROFILE, PROGRAM, SESSION, TDQUEUE, TERMINAL, TRANCLASS, TRANSACTION, or TYPETERM).

- *object* is the name of the object.

- *grpname* is the name of the group.

System action: Normal utility processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *resource*
7. *object*
8. *grpname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5164 W *date time applid netname tranid No
definition of resource object created. This
duplicates an existing definition in
group grpname*

Explanation: The CSD utility detected a CSD record with a matching key before adding the definition to the CSD file, where:

- *resource* is the type of resource.
- *object* is the name of the object.
- *grpname* is the name of the group.

System action: The CSD utility does not migrate the resource definition to the CSD file. (If it is a transaction, a generated profile is not created either.)

User response: Use the CEDA transaction to define the resource with a unique name.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*

2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *resource*
7. *object*
8. *grpname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5165 S *date time applid netname tranid*
Processing is terminated. An error occurred while writing *resource* object to the CSD.

Explanation: An error occurred when the CSD utility called DFHDMP to write the definition of the object *object* to the CSD file.

The CSD file may be full or corrupted.

resource is the type of resource.

System action: If the CSD is full, the CSD utility issues message DFHCA5176, and then terminates with a return code of 12 in message DFHCA5109.

If the CSD is not full, the CSD utility terminates abnormally with message DFHCA5175, usually accompanied by one or more of the explanatory messages, DFHCA5177, DFHCA5178, and DFHCA5179.

User response: Use the additional messages to determine the cause of the error and the appropriate user action required.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *resource*
7. *object*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5166 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Disallowed character in *resource* name *object*

Explanation: The call to module DFHDMP has failed to construct a valid key for the record created on the CSD file because of an invalid character, or the resource name for the migrated table entry may be invalid. *resource* is the type of resource, and *object* is the name of the object.

System action: A CSD record is not created for this

definition. (If it is a transaction, a generated profile is not created either.)

User response: Use the CEDA transaction to define the resource with a valid name.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *resource*
7. *object*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5167 S *date time applid netname tranid* **The CSECTs in table *table* have been link-edited in the wrong order.**

Explanation: While processing a MIGRATE command, the CSD utility has detected that the CSECTs in table *table* are in the wrong order. Input to the linkage editor omitted a control statement to order the CSECTs.

System action: The CSD utility does not process the MIGRATE command.

User response: Use the IBM-supplied procedure, DFHAUPLK, to assemble and link-edit CICS tables. This procedure ensures the correct ordering of CSECTs within the tables.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *table*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5168 S *date time applid netname tranid* **Table loaded from library member *table* is not a valid *tabletype*.**

Explanation: After loading the table *table*, the migration routine checks the VMNAME field in the DFHVM expansion of the data area following the load point. This message is produced if VMNAME is not that of a valid table.

System action: The MIGRATE command is not processed.

User response:

1. Ensure that the correct table is present in the library, and that the TABLE parameter of the MIGRATE command is correct.
2. Ensure that an ORDER statement was processed in the JCL of the link-editing of the table.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*
6. *table*
7. *tabletype*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5169 S *date time applid netname trandid*
Processing is terminated. Table *table* was assembled for CICS release *rrr*. Reassemble for release *sss*.

Explanation: After loading the table *table*, the migration routine checks the VMVERS field in the DFHVM expansion of the data area following the load point. This field indicates the CICS release (*rrr*) for which the table was assembled, and is invalid for the CICS system (release *sss*) that is running.

System action: The MIGRATE command is not processed.

User response: Reassemble the table for the correct release of CICS.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*
6. *table*
7. *rrr*
8. *sss*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5174 S *date time applid netname trandid*
Processing is terminated. Command cannot be executed because 'PARM=CSD(READONLY)' was specified.

Explanation: This command requires the CSD to be

opened for read-write access. Your job step specified read-only access for the CSD in the DFHCSDUP utility job stream.

System action: This command is not executed.

If commands are being read from a SYSIN data stream, subsequent commands (except LIST) are checked for syntax only. (If the primary CSD file cannot be opened, LIST is not processed either.)

If commands are being read from a get-command exit, DFHCSDUP attempts to process subsequent commands.

User response: Amend the JCL to specify 'PARM=CSD(READWRITE)'.

Note: If the CSD is recoverable and you are accessing it in RLS mode, you cannot specify READWRITE access. In order to perform the command, you need to access the CSD in non-RLS mode.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5175 S *date time applid netname trandid*
Processing is terminated. Unexpected response from function in CSD manager.

Explanation: An invocation of the CSD manager, DFHDMP, has resulted in an error. The name of the function that failed is *function*.

System action: DFHCSDUP issues additional messages, then:

- Terminates **normally** for CSD open/close errors, and the CSD-full condition, or
- Terminates **abnormally** for all other situations.

User response: Ensure that you have set up your CSD file correctly. If you have migrated your CSD file from a previous release, note that you should have increased your block size to 500. If necessary, use the diagnostics in the additional messages.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *function*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5176 S *date time applid netname tranid*
Processing is terminated. CSD is full.

Explanation: The VSAM data set containing the CSD file is full.

System action: Execution of the CSD utility command is terminated.

If commands are being read from a SYSIN data stream, subsequent commands (except LIST commands) are checked for syntax only. (If the primary CSD file cannot be opened, the LIST command is not processed either.)

If commands are being read from a get-command exit, the DFHCSDUP utility attempts to process subsequent commands.

The DFHCSDUP utility leaves a system lock on the group being created at the time of failure. This lock prevents processing of the group by the CSD utility or the CEDA transaction.

User response: First, use the DFHCSDUP VERIFY process to remove the system lock on the partly-created group. Normal RDO processing of the group should then be possible, enabling the group (or any unwanted definitions) to be deleted.

To recover the contents of the CSD file, define a larger data set and use the AMS REPRO command. Usually, you will be able to REPRO from the CSD file that became full. If you are unable to do this, use a backup copy.

If your CSD is a recoverable data set and you update it from CICS in RLS mode, there are additional steps to be taken when using REPRO to ensure that any retained locks remain associated with the data set. These are explained in the CICS Recovery and Restart Guide.

You may be able to transfer definitions from the CSD file that filled up by using the DFHCSDUP COPY command with the FROMCSD option.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5177 S *date time applid netname tranid*
Processing is terminated. CSD I/O error occurred.

Explanation: An I/O error occurred when executing a READ or WRITE of a CSD record on the primary or secondary CSD file.

System action: DFHCSDUP issues additional messages and terminates abnormally.

User response: Restore the CSD file to a new data set from your own backup, or create the new CSD file by using the INITIALIZE, COPY, and APPEND commands to restore existing definitions.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5178 S *date time applid netname tranid*
Processing is terminated. Severe CSD error occurred.

Explanation: An error occurred during execution of the CSD manager, DFHDMP, to access the primary or secondary CSD file.

System action: DFHCSDUP issues additional messages and terminates abnormally.

User response: See the VSAM diagnostics given in message DFHCA5179.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5179 S *date time applid netname tranid VSAM*
error. Return code = nn Error code =
ddd(yy) Control block type = type

Explanation: VSAM returned the following diagnostics when an error occurred, where:

-
- nn* is the hexadecimal VSAM return code
-

yy is the hexadecimal VSAM error code (*ddd* is its decimal equivalent)

- CONTROL BLOCK TYPE points to the relevant error code subset as follows:

- RPL = Request macro responses from VSAM
- ACB = OPEN/CLOSE responses

The error code is:

- For CONTROL BLOCK TYPE = RPL, the reason code from byte 3 of the feedback word field in the RPL (RPLERRCD)
- For CONTROL BLOCK TYPE = ACB, the reason code in the ERROR field in the ACB (ACBERFLG)

System action: The CSD utility terminates command processing, and in some situations, produces an operating system dump.

User response: For the meaning of the VSAM return and error codes, refer to the z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets manual.

When interpreting these diagnostics, ensure that the data set referenced in the JCL exists.

Check the following:

- The data set is being concurrently accessed by CICS running in another region.
- You are not attempting to open a recoverable CSD as READWRITE if DFHCSDUP specifies RLS access mode. You must specify PARM=CSD(READONLY) in this case.
- LOG is defined on the base cluster if RLS access mode is specified.

If DFHCSDUP specifies RLS access mode, a 'record not found' error could mean that the CSD has not been initialized.

Note: You must use non-RLS access mode to initialize a recoverable CSD.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *nn*

7. *ddd(yy)*
8. *type*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5180 S *date time applid netname tranid*
Processing is terminated. Error occurred while CSD was being read by function subfunction

Explanation: When the LIST command invoked DFHDMP to scan the objects on the CSD file, an error occurred during execution of the DFHDMP function.

System action: The CSD utility terminates with an MVS abend 0325.

User response: This error should be reported. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *function*
7. *subfunction*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5181 W *date time applid netname tranid* **No match found for generic group-or-list identifier xxxxxxxx**

Explanation: The LIST command was executed with a generic group or list name, but no qualifying group or list exists on the CSD file.

System action: Normal processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *group-or-list*
7. *xxxxxxx*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5182 W *date time applid netname tranid
group-or-list xxxxxxxx does not exist.*

Explanation: The LIST command or the DELETE command was executed using the name of a group or list that does not exist on the primary CSD file.

System action: The LIST command or the DELETE command is not processed. Subsequent commands may still be processed.

User response: Correct the LIST command or the DELETE command to use a valid group or list name.

If a CSD upgrade is being performed, no user action is required.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *group-or-list*
7. *xxxxxxx*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5183 W *date time applid netname tranid
group-or-list xxxxxxxx exists as a
list-or-group name.*

Explanation: The LIST command or the DELETE command was executed using a group name that is already in use as a list name, or using a list name that is already in use as a group name.

System action: The LIST command or the DELETE command is not processed. Subsequent commands may still be processed.

User response: Correct the LIST command or the DELETE command to use a valid group or list name.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *group-or-list*
7. *xxxxxxx*
8. *list-or-group*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5184 S *date time applid netname tranid*
**Processing is terminated. Invalid output
from DFHPUP. Cannot format data for
utility listing.**

Explanation: There has been an internal logic error in the DFHCSDUP utility program. The data in the back-translated output buffer is invalid. The length code may be out of range or the data fields in the wrong sequence. One or more of the data fields may be invalid.

System action: The CSD utility terminates with an MVS abend 0326.

User response: This error must be reported.

Obtain a dump from DFHCSDUP together with a listing of the DFHCSDUP run and its JCL. Also try to obtain a print out of the CSD, using either IDCAMS or the DFHCSDUP LIST ALL option. The LIST indicates where the error(s) have occurred because they do not print and are therefore easily identifiable.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5186 W *date time applid netname tranid No
objects defined in grpname listid*

Explanation: In executing a LIST command, the CSD utility has found a group or list header on the CSD file for which no corresponding group or list elements exist.

System action: The utility continues to process the LIST command, but will not tabulate elements of the group or list named in the message.

User response: Run the DFHCSDUP VERIFY utility.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *objects*
7. *grpname*

8. *listid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5187 I *date time applid netname tranid resource*
is locked, but is not the name of a group or list.

Explanation: The CSD utility detected a locked resource that is not a group or list. The reason is that an interrupt or failure occurred during a CEDA transaction or a previous utility job. A lock had been created but not the associated group or list.

System action: The utility continues normal processing of the VERIFY command.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *resource*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5188 I *date time applid netname tranid*
object-type name **is now available for use.**

Explanation: The VERIFY command discovered that the resource was not available for the CEDA transaction or offline commands. The restriction on its availability, which was due to the failure of some previous command affecting it, has now been removed.

System action: Normal processing of the VERIFY command continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *object-type*
7. *name*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5189 I *date time applid netname tranid CSD*
verify process completed successfully.

Explanation: The VERIFY command has been processed successfully, and any internal locks associated with groups and lists on the CSD file have been removed.

System action: Normal processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5190 S *date time applid netname tranid*
Command is not executed. Unable to get storage for service module *progrname*

Explanation: There is insufficient storage available to load the service module *progrname*, that is to be loaded and executed by DFHCSDUP.

System action: Utility command execution is terminated.

If commands are being read from a SYSIN data stream, subsequent commands (except LIST commands) are checked for syntax only. (If the primary CSD file cannot be opened, the LIST command is not processed either.)

If commands are being read from a get-command exit, DFHCSDUP attempts to process subsequent commands.

User response: Ensure that there is sufficient storage allocated to load module *progrname*.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *progrname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5191 I *date time applid netname tranid* **Service program *progrname* is running.**

Explanation: The service module *progrname* has been loaded correctly. Execution of the module has started.

System action: Normal processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *progrname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5192 S *date time applid netname tranid*
Command is not executed. CSD service level *ttt* is incompatible with current service level *sss*

Explanation: Either the LEVEL parameter specified in the SERVICE command is wrong, or an incorrect version of the CSD file is being used as the secondary (input) CSD file.

System action: The SERVICE command is not executed.

If commands are being read from a SYSIN data stream, subsequent commands (except LIST commands) are checked for syntax only. (If the primary CSD file cannot be opened, the LIST command is not processed either.)

If commands are being read from a get-command exit, DFHCSDUP attempts to process subsequent commands.

User response: The SERVICE command may upgrade the service level of the CSD file only in increments of one. Check that the input CSD file is the intended one, and that the LEVEL parameter takes the value one higher than the current service level of the CSD file.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *ttt*
7. *sss*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5193 S *date time applid netname tranid*
Command is not executed. Service module *progrname* is unable to upgrade CSD to target service level *ttt*

Explanation: The LEVEL parameter specified in the SERVICE command is incompatible with the status of the service module *progrname* being applied to the CSD file.

System action: The SERVICE command is not executed.

If commands are being read from a SYSIN data stream, subsequent commands (except LIST commands) are checked for syntax only. (If the primary CSD file cannot be opened, the LIST command is not processed either.)

If commands are being read from a get-command exit, DFHCSDUP attempts to process subsequent commands.

User response: Ensure that the service module *progrname*, being applied, is correctly updated with the service fix supplied by IBM. (It should have been amended so as to be able to process SERVICE commands at the target level *ttt*.)

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *progrname*
7. *ttt*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5194 I *date time applid netname tranid*
Upgrading service status of CSD from level *sss* to level *ttt*

Explanation: The loaded service module is performing the required upgrade of the CSD file from service level *sss* to service level *ttt*.

System action: Normal processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *sss*

7. *ttt*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5195 I *date time applid netname tranid*
Execution of service program *progrname* complete.

Explanation: The loaded service program *progrname* has run to completion. Control is being transferred back to the CSD offline utility program, DFHCSDUP.

System action: Normal processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *progrname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5196 S *date time applid netname tranid*
Command is terminated. Error occurred while reading control secondary CSD record.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on the specified CSD file.

System action: The SERVICE command is terminated.

If commands are being read from a SYSIN data stream, subsequent commands (except LIST) are checked for syntax only. (If the primary CSD file cannot be opened, LIST is not processed either.)

If commands are being read from a get-command exit, DFHCSDUP attempts to process subsequent commands.

User response: Retry the command, ensuring that a sufficiently large data set size is specified for the output (primary) CSD file.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5197 S *date time applid netname tranid*
Command is terminated. Unrecognized control record encountered while secondary CSD was being read.

Explanation: The contents of a control record of the secondary input CSD are invalid.

System action: The SERVICE command is terminated.

If commands are being read from a SYSIN data stream, subsequent commands (except LIST) are checked for syntax only. (If the primary CSD file cannot be opened, LIST is not processed either.)

If commands are being read from a get-command exit, DFHCSDUP attempts to process subsequent commands.

User response: Check that the input and output data sets have been correctly defined, and that the DDNAME for the secondary CSD file in the JCL corresponds to the OLDCSD parameter in the SERVICE utility command.

If the problem persists, you will need further help from IBM. First, obtain a dump from DFHCSDUP together with a listing of the DFHCSDUP run and its JCL. Also try to obtain a printout of the CSD using either IDCAMS or the DFHCSDUP LIST ALL option. The LIST indicates where the errors have occurred because they do not print and are therefore easily identifiable. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5198 I *date time applid netname tranid CSD*
record modified for *resource-type*
resource-name, group-or-list
group-or-list-name

Explanation: The specified modification to a record on the CSD file has taken place.

System action: Normal processing continues. If the modified record is an element in a GROUP or LIST, its date-and-time field is updated when copied to the output (primary) CSD file.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*

2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*
6. *resource-type*
7. *resource-name*
8. *group-or-list*
9. *group-or-list-name*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5199 W *date time applid netname trandid* **Invalid field encountered in existing record for resource-type: resource-name group-or-list: group-or-list-name**

Explanation: An unexpected value was found in one of the fields of a CSD record that was to be modified for element *resource-name* of type *resource-type*.

System action: Normal processing continues, and the invalid record is left unchanged on the new (primary) CSD file.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*
6. *resource-type*
7. *resource-name*
8. *group-or-list*
9. *group-or-list-name*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5200 S *date time applid netname trandid* **Command not executed. No valid language table was loaded.**

Explanation: The utility found that the RDO language table had not been loaded correctly, or that it contained invalid data.

System action: The utility terminates because it cannot process any commands.

User response: Check that the correct version of the RDO language table (DFHEITSP) is in the program library.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*

3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5201 S *date time applid netname trandid* **'command' command is not valid. Command not executed.**

Explanation: The CSD utility does not recognize the command.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*
6. *command*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5202 S *date time applid netname trandid* **Incorrect syntax for 'command' command. Command not executed.**

Explanation: The syntax of the command is incorrect.

System action: The CSD utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*
6. *command*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5203 W *date time applid netname trandid* **Right parenthesis assumed after the value of 'xxxx'.**

Explanation: The syntax of the command was incorrect. Either a right parenthesis has been omitted or a keyword value in excess of 256 bytes has been specified.

System action: The utility executes the command as if the right parenthesis was present.

User response: Confirm that the correction applied by the utility generated the required command.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*
6. *xxxx*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5204 E *date time applid netname trandid*
Command not executed. 'xxxx' keyword is not valid.

Explanation: The keyword *xxxx* is not valid on this command.

System action: The utility command is ignored.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*
6. *xxxx*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5205 E *date time applid netname trandid*
Command not executed. No value was specified for 'xxxx'.

Explanation: The option *xxxx* is incomplete, possibly because a value has been omitted.

System action: The utility command is ignored.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*
6. *xxxx*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5206 E *date time applid netname trandid*
Command not executed. Duplicate specification of 'xxxx'.

Explanation: Option *xxxx* appears twice on a single utility command.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*
6. *xxxx*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5207 E *date time applid netname trandid*
Command not executed. 'xxxxxxxx' does not require a value.

Explanation: The utility detected an input command coded with a value for option *xxxxxxxx* when no value was required.

System action: The utility does not process the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*
6. *xxxxxxxx*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5208 W *date time applid netname trandid*
Resource defined but no value was specified for 'xxxxxxxx'. Ensure that the resource is updated.

Explanation: The utility detected that an input command did not have a value for the specified keyword *xxxxxxxx*, when a value was required.

System action: The utility processes the command and ignores the specified keyword.

User response: Correct the input command and update the defined CICS resource.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *xxxxxxx*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5209 W *date time applid netname tranid* **No command encountered. The input file might be empty.**

Explanation: The utility detected that an input command was missing. A valid CSD input command was expected but not found.

System action: The utility continues processing the input file.

User response: Review the input file and ensure that input commands are present.

Module: DFHCAP**Message inserts:**

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5210 E *date time applid netname tranid* **Command not executed. Invalid value was specified for 'xxxx'.**

Explanation: The utility detected an input command coded with an invalid value for option *xxxx*.

System action: The utility does not process the command.

User response: Correct the value.

Module: DFHCAP**Message inserts:**

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *xxxx*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5211 E *date time applid netname tranid* **Command not executed. Operand delimiter 'x' was misplaced.**

Explanation: The utility has detected an input command coded with a misplaced option delimiter *x*.

System action: The utility does not process the command.

User response: Place the delimiter correctly.

Module: DFHCAP**Message inserts:**

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *x*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5212 E *date time applid netname tranid* **Command not executed. *comptype* 'string' is not uniquely identifiable.**

Explanation: An ambiguous DFHCSDUP or CREATE command has been specified.

- *comptype* is the command component type
- *string* is the actual component.

System action: The command is not executed. For DFHCSDUP, if commands are being read from a SYSIN data stream, subsequent commands (except LIST commands) are checked for syntax only. If commands are being read from a get-command exit, DFHCSDUP attempts to process subsequent commands.

User response: Correct the command syntax and retry. See accompanying message DFHCA5213 for further details of the command failure.

Module: DFHCAP**Message inserts:**

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *comptype*
7. *string*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5213 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Specified input could be interpreted as
match1 or match2

Explanation: An ambiguous DFHCSDUP or CREATE command has been specified.

- *input* is the ambiguous character string
- *match1* and *match2* are two possible interpretations of *input*.

System action: The command is not executed. For DFHCSDUP, if commands are being read from a SYSIN data stream, subsequent commands (except LIST commands) are checked for syntax only. If commands are being read from a get-command exit, DFHCSDUP attempts to process subsequent commands.

User response: Correct the command syntax and retry.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *input*
7. *match1*
8. *match2*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5214 W *date time applid netname tranid keyword*
is an obsolete keyword. It is ignored.
Respecify using the COMPAT option.

Explanation: The utility has detected an input command coded with an obsolete keyword. The keyword specifies an option not valid for this release of CICS.

System action: The utility ignores the keyword.

User response: Confirm that the resulting utility command is correct for this release of CICS.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *keyword*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5215 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. A closing
parenthesis has been omitted from a
null value specified on an ALTER
command.

Explanation: A closing parenthesis was not added when a null value was specified for a keyword on an ALTER command. A closing parenthesis is automatically added for keyword values other than nulls.

System action: The command is not executed. If commands are being read from a SYSIN data stream, subsequent commands (except LIST commands) are checked for syntax only. If commands are being read from a get-command exit, DFHCSDUP attempts to process subsequent commands.

User response: Correct the command syntax and retry.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5216 E *date time applid netname tranid restype*
resname is not in group group

Explanation: A nonexistent resource of type *restype* and name *resname*, has been specified on an ALTER command.

System action: The command is not executed. If commands are being read from a SYSIN data stream, subsequent commands (except LIST commands) are checked for syntax only. If commands are being read from a get-command exit, DFHCSDUP attempts to process subsequent commands.

User response: Correct the command syntax and retry.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *restype*
7. *resname*
8. *group*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5217 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. A closing bracket has been omitted from a xxxx keyword.

Explanation: A closing bracket has been omitted from the xxxx keyword on a CREATE or DFHCSDUP DEFINE command.

System action: The command is not executed.

User response: Correct the command syntax and retry.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *xxxx*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5218 I *date time applid netname tranid* **Altering**
Resourcetype Resourcename in group
Groupname

Explanation: During the execution of a generic ALTER command, the CSD batch update utility scans the CSD file for matches to the specified generic resource name and/or GROUP keyword. For every match, the utility processes the request and informs the user of the resulting *resourcename* and/or *groupname* respectively.

System action: Normal processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *Resourcetype*
7. *Resourcename*
8. *Groupname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5219 W *date time applid netname tranid* **No match found on CSD file for**
Resourcetype Resourcename group
Groupname

Explanation: The ALTER command was executed with a generic resource and/or group name, but no qualifying resource and/or group exist on the CSD file.

System action: Normal processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *Resourcetype*
7. *Resourcename*
8. *Groupname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5220 S *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. 'xxxxxxxx' must be the first command.

Explanation: The CSD utility found an INITIALIZE command after other commands.

System action: The CSD utility ignores the command.

User response: Confirm that the INITIALIZE command was misplaced.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *xxxxxxxx*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5222 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. 'xxxxxxxx' keyword was omitted or specified incorrectly.

Explanation: A required keyword xxxxxxxx was omitted from a CSD utility command.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Specify keyword xxxxxxxx.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*

6. xxxxxxxx

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5223 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. 'xxxxxxx'
keyword conflicts with 'xxxxxxx'
keyword.

Explanation: The syntax of the command is incorrect. Conflicting keywords have been specified.

System action: The utility command is ignored.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. xxxxxxxx
7. xxxxxxxx

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5224 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. The value of
operand is outside the valid range for
keyword.

Explanation: A numeric value of *operand* was detected, which is outside the permitted range of values for the keyword *keyword*.

System action: The command is not executed.

User response: Correct the value.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *operand*
7. *keyword*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5225 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. Same name
specified for 'xxxxxxx' and 'xxxxxxx'.

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

- 1.

The utility COPY command has been coded with the same group name for the source and target group.

2.

The APPEND command has been coded with the same list name for the source and target list.

3.

The ADD command has been coded with the same group name and list name.

System action: The CSD utility or CICS ignores the command.

User response: Correct the name (or names) in error.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. xxxxxxxx
7. xxxxxxxx

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5227 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. Use of generic
name conflicts with 'xxxxxxx' option.

Explanation: A CSD utility command used a generic name; that is, one containing asterisk (*) or plus sign (+) characters, in conjunction with an option that conflicted with the use of generic names.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. xxxxxxxx

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5228 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. Only one
resource-type keyword may be
specified.

Explanation: The CSD utility detected an input command coded with more than one resource-type keyword.

System action: The utility does not process the command.

User response: Correct the command to refer to only one resource-type keyword.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5229 E *date time applid netname trandid*
Command not executed. 'xxxxxxx' is invalid because a resource-type keyword was specified.

Explanation: The CSD utility detected an input command coded with a resource-type keyword (for example, PROGRAM, TRANSACTION) in a situation where a resource-type keyword is invalid.

System action: The utility does not process the command.

User response: Correct the command and resubmit.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*
6. *xxxxxxx*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5230 I *date time applid netname trandid* **ERASE command is obsolete. Use the DELETE command.**

Explanation: The CSD utility detected the obsolete ERASE command in its input.

System action: The utility processes the command as a DELETE command.

User response: In future, use the DELETE command instead of the ERASE command.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

4. *netname*

5. *trandid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5231 E *date time applid netname trandid*
Command not executed. 'xxxxxxx' is incompatible with the MIGRATE command for tabletype tables.

Explanation: An attempt has been made to execute the MIGRATE command with an invalid table type and (or) an invalid keyword specified.

System action: The CSD utility terminates.

User response: Correct the command syntax and resubmit the job.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*
6. *xxxxxxx*
7. *tabletype*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5232 E *date time applid netname trandid*
Command not executed. 'xxxxxxx' parameter must not begin with 'DFH'.

Explanation: In a CSD utility MIGRATE command, the xxxxxxx parameter contained an invalid table name or group name.

System action: The utility does not process the command.

User response: Resubmit with a valid table name or group name.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*
6. *xxxxxxx*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5233 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. 'tabletype' table type is not supported by RDO.

Explanation: The CSD utility detected a TABLE parameter that referred to a CICS table type not supported by RDO.

System action: The utility does not process the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *tabletype*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5234 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. 'command' command is not supported.

Explanation: The CSD utility detected a command *command* in its input which is not supported by RDO.

System action: The utility does not process the command.

User response: Correct the command

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *command*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5235 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. Group or list must be specified.

Explanation: A CSD utility EXTRACT command has been submitted. A GROUP or LIST name must be specified with an EXTRACT command.

System action: The utility command is not executed. This message is followed by DFHCA5104.

User response: Correct the invalid command by adding a valid GROUP or LIST name and rerun the utility job.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5236 I *date time applid netname tranid A*
user-exit program has been specified on the entry linkage and on the userprogram keyword. The program specified on the entry linkage has been ignored.

Explanation: An EXTRACT user-exit program has been specified via the entry parameter list and on the USERPROGRAM keyword of the EXTRACT command.

System action: The program specified on the USERPROGRAM keyword is used.

User response: Ensure that the user program used is the one intended.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5240 S *date time applid netname tranid*
Processing terminated. Error occurred while input utility command was being read.

Explanation: The environment adaptor GETCARD utility cannot read an input utility command.

System action: The CSD utility terminates abnormally without processing the input commands.

User response: Check that the utility commands are prepared correctly and located correctly in the JCL. Check also that the DD statement defining the output data set startup job stream is correct. For JCL examples, refer to the Utilities reference in Reference.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

DFHCA5241 S • DFHCA5251 I

4. *netname*

5. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5241 S *date time applid netname tranid*
Processing terminated. Invalid record length on utility command data stream.

Explanation: The CSD utility detected incorrectly formatted input in the SYSIN data stream.

System action: The CSD utility cannot process any commands. The utility attempts to:

1. Close any files previously opened internally.
2. Unload any extract exit routines that were dynamically loaded.
3. Invoke the termination exit routine (if supplied).
4. Return control to the invoker of the utility.

User response: Ensure that the output data set data stream is formatted with fixed length 80-byte records.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5242 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not processed. Too many continuation records for input utility command.

Explanation: The CSD utility detected an input command that was too long and extended over too many records.

System action: The utility does not process the command.

User response: This message may be caused by an error in the rejected command or in the preceding or subsequent commands in the input stream. Correct the commands in error.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

4. *netname*

5. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5250 E *TO(groupname)* **contains too many non contiguous '*'**

Explanation: During the execution of a generic COPY command, the batch update utility found the argument of the TO parameter specified too many non contiguous asterisks.

Only one '*' is allowed in the TO parameter during the execution of a generic copy.

System action: The utility rejects the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *groupname*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHCA5251 I *date time applid netname tranid resource*
object in group grpname is replaced.

Explanation: A resource definition existed in both source and target groups. Based on the CSD utility commands submitted, the utility has replaced the definition in the target group with that from the source group.

- *resource* is the type of the resource
- *object* is the name of the object
- *grpname* is the name of the group.

System action: Normal utility processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *resource*
7. *object*
8. *grpname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5252 I *date time applid netname tranid resource*
object copied to group grpname

Explanation: The CSD utility has correctly copied a resource definition to the specified group, where:

- *resource* is the type of resource
- *object* is the name of the object
- *grpname* is the name of the group.

System action: Normal utility processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *resource*
7. *object*
8. *grpname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5253 E *date time applid netname tranid Group*
grpname not found in CSD file -
ddname: *ddname*

Explanation: The CSD utility has detected a command that attempted to retrieve definitions from the non-existent group, *grpname*, in the CSD specified in DDNAME *ddname*.

System action: The utility does not process the command.

User response: Either correct the group name in the command, or make sure that the specified CSD file is the correct one.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *grpname*
7. *ddname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5254 E *date time applid netname tranid resource*
object already exists in the target group.

Explanation: The CSD utility detected a command that attempted to add a definition to a group that already contained a definition of an object with the same name, where:

- *resource* is the type of resource
- *object* is the name of the object.

System action: The CSD utility does not process the command.

User response: Change the name in the command, or alter the name of the existing definition.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *resource*
7. *object*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5255 E *date time applid netname tranid List*
xxxxxxx not found in CSD file -
ddname: *ddname*

Explanation: The CSD utility detected an APPEND or REMOVE command that referred to a nonexistent list in the CSD file specified in DDNAME *ddname*.

System action: The utility does not process the command.

User response: Either correct the list name in the command, or make sure that the specified CSD file is the correct one.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *xxxxxxx*
7. *ddname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5256 E *date time applid netname tranid* **No resources defined in group grpname**

Explanation: In executing a LIST command, the CSD utility has found a group header on the CSD file for which no group elements exist.

System action: The CSD utility continues to process the LIST command, but will not list elements of the named group.

User response: Run the DFHCSDUP VERIFY utility to verify the group.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *grpname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5257 E *date time applid netname tranid* **Length of 'TO' prefix must be less than or equal to length of 'GROUP' prefix.**

Explanation: During the execution of a generic COPY command, the batch update utility found the length of the prefix of the generic group specified in the TO keyword to be greater than the length of the prefix of the generic GROUP keyword.

System action: The utility ignores the command to prevent truncation of the TO group name.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5258 I *date time applid netname tranid* **Copying group grpname1 to grpname2**

Explanation: During the execution of a generic COPY command, the CSD batch update utility scans the CSD file for matches to the generic GROUP keyword. For every match, the utility resolves the generic TO keyword, and informs the user of the resulting grpname1 and grpname2 respectively.

System action: Normal processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *grpname1*
7. *grpname2*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5259 I *date time applid netname tranid* **Unrecognized resource type found in the CSD file and has been ignored.**

Explanation: CICS has found an unrecognized resource type code in a CSD record. The unrecognized code does not match any of the function codes in the language definition table. This can occur for one of the following reasons:

1. You are using a CICS release that does not support a type of definition that was created on the CSD file by a later CICS release.
2. The language definition table (DFHEITSP or DFHEITCU) is invalid for this CICS release.
3. The CSD manager (DFHDMP) has passed an invalid CSD record buffer to DFHPUP. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The resource is ignored and the operation continues.

User response: Determine which of the possible reasons caused the error. If you can eliminate reasons 1 and 2, you can assume that reason 3 applies.

Take action corresponding to the reason you have established as follows:

1. Ignore the message.
2. Ensure that the library contains versions of DFHEITSP and DFHEITCU that are valid for the CICS release you are running.
3. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5260 E Length of 'TO' suffix must be equal to length of 'GROUP' suffix.

Explanation: During the execution of a generic COPY command, the batch update utility found the length of the suffix of the generic group specified in the TO keyword to be of different length than that of the suffix of the generic GROUP keyword.

System action: The utility ignores the command to prevent ambiguity on the TO group name.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHCA5261 W *date time applid netname tranid* RDT is empty. No VTAM resources in assembled table.

Explanation: The CSD utility detected an attempt to migrate a TCT that either contains no RDO-supported terminal or sessions definitions, or whose TYPE=INITIAL entry specifies MIGRATE=COMPLETE.

System action: The utility does not create any CSD definitions.

User response: Check the TCT source code to see if it contains any RDO-supported definitions. If it does, ensure that it has been correctly assembled (MIGRATE=YES specified) and link-edited.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5262 S *date time applid netname tranid* Insufficient storage to build types-matching chain.

Explanation: During CSD utility processing, an internal error has occurred in the migration of a TCT. This is because of lack of storage for TYPETERM definitions.

System action: The utility attempts to:

1. Close any files previously opened internally.
2. Unload any extract exit routines that were dynamically loaded.
3. Invoke the termination exit routine (if supplied).
4. Return control to the invoker of the utility.

In any of the above cases, definitions that have already been migrated remain on the CSD.

User response:

1. Run the DFHCSDUP VERIFY utility.
2. Delete the groups created by the failing MIGRATE command.
3. Allocate a larger region size in the utility JCL, and retry the command.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5263 S *date time applid netname tranid* Error in input RDT. Incorrect sequence of commands.

Explanation: During CSD utility processing, an internal error has occurred in the migration of a TCT. This is because of abnormal data in the assembled table.

System action: The utility attempts to:

1. Close any files previously opened internally.
2. Unload any extract exit routines that were dynamically loaded.
3. Invoke the termination exit routine (if supplied).
4. Return control to the invoker of the utility.

Definitions that have already been migrated remain on the CSD. The MVS user abend code is 0308.

User response:

1.
Run the DFHCSDUP VERIFY utility.
2.
Delete the groups created by the failing MIGRATE command.
3.
Keep the assembly listing for the failing table and keep the DFHCSDUP dump, if available.
4.
If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5264 W *date time applid netname trandid*
Resource object not defined. Group
grpname **not available.**

Explanation: During the migration of a TCT, the CSD utility could not define a resource *object* because the target group *grpname* was not available. The utility has issued a previous message indicating the reason.

System action: The utility creates no definition for resource *object*. Normal utility processing continues.

User response: Review the original message. If necessary, recode the TYPE=GROUP macro in the TCT source to name a suitable group.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*
6. *object*
7. *grpname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5265 W *date time applid netname trandid* **Action**
required to find a suitable typeterm for
terminal termid.

Explanation: While migrating a TCT, the CSD utility found a terminal definition for which it could not create a corresponding TYPETERM definition.

System action: The utility adds the terminal definition to the CSD file, but it refers to a TYPETERM that may be unsuitable for this device.

User response: Use the CEDA transaction to define a suitable TYPETERM and alter the TERMINAL definition to refer to the new TYPETERM.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*
6. *termid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5266 W *date time applid netname trandid*
Sessions sessions not defined, because of
error in associated connection.

Explanation: An error has been detected during the migration of a TCT. When migrating a session, DFHCSDUP checks that the associated CONNECTION has been defined successfully. If it has not, DFHCSDUP abnormally terminates the session definition.

System action: The specified SESSIONS resource is not migrated to the CSD. DFHCSDUP continues with the migration of subsequent TCT entries.

User response: Use the diagnostic information in the output listing from the MIGRATE utility to determine why the CONNECTION definition has failed. You can then use RDO to DEFINE the CONNECTION and the SESSIONS to the CSD.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*
6. *sessions*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5270 I *date time applid netname tranid
group-or-list xxxxxxxx deleted from the
CSD .*

Explanation: The CSD utility has successfully deleted a group or list from the primary CSD file.

System action: Normal utility processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *group-or-list*
7. *xxxxxxx*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5271 S *date time applid netname tranid Unable
to delete group-or-list xxxxxxxx from the
CSD .*

Explanation: During CSD utility processing, an error in accessing the CSD file caused a delete operation to fail.

System action: The utility does not process the DELETE command. The group or list to be deleted remains on the CSD file.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *group-or-list*
7. *xxxxxxx*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5272 I *date time applid netname tranid resource
object deleted from group grpname*

Explanation: The CSD utility successfully deleted the named resource, where:

- *resource* is the type of resource

object is the name of the object.

System action: Normal utility processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *resource*
7. *object*
8. *grpname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5273 W *date time applid netname tranid resource
object is not in group grpname*

Explanation: The CSD utility detected an attempt to delete a resource which did not exist in the named group, where:

- *resource* is the type of resource
- *object* is the name of the object
- *grpname* is the name of the group.

System action: The utility does not process the DELETE command.

User response: Check that you have coded the group and resource names correctly.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *resource*
7. *object*
8. *grpname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5275 E *date time applid netname tranid Group
grpname is not a member of list listname*

Explanation: The REMOVE command being executed names a GROUP that is not a member of LIST *listname*.

System action: The command is not executed.

If commands are being read from a SYSIN data stream, subsequent commands (except LIST commands) are checked for syntax only. (If the primary CSD file cannot be opened, the LIST command is not processed either.)

If commands are being read from a get-command exit, DFHCSDUP attempts to process subsequent commands.

User response: Correct the command and resubmit a DFHCSDUP job to execute the failing command and any subsequent commands that were suppressed.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *grpname*
7. *listname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5276 I *date time applid netname tranid* **Group**
grpname **removed from list** *listname*

Explanation: The REMOVE command has successfully removed group *grpname* from LIST *listname*.

System action: Normal execution continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *grpname*
7. *listname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5277 I *date time applid netname tranid* **List** *list*
deleted from CSD .

Explanation: The final group has been removed from list *listname*. The list has therefore been deleted.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*

2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *list*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5280 I *date time applid netname tranid*
Processing definitions from library
member *xxxxxxx*

Explanation: The CSD utility has successfully loaded data from the named library member.

System action: Normal utility processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *xxxxxxx*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5281 S *date time applid netname tranid* **Data**
loaded from library member *xxxxxxx* **is**
invalid

Explanation: The CSD utility has found an error in data loaded from the named library member.

System action: The utility attempts to:

1. Close any files previously opened internally.
2. Unload any extract exit routines that were dynamically loaded.
3. Invoke the termination exit routine (if supplied).
4. Return control to the invoker of the utility.

User response: Obtain a dump containing the failing library member.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*

2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *xxxxxxx*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5282 E *date time applid netname tranid* **Unable to get storage for library member**
xxxxxxx

Explanation: There is insufficient storage available to load the library member *xxxxxxx*.

System action: The utility terminates processing of the command that required access to the named library member.

User response: Allocate a larger region size in the utility JCL and resubmit the job.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *xxxxxxx*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5283 S *date time applid netname tranid* **RDL subcommand exceeds 1536 bytes:** *xxxx
xxxx xxxx....*

Explanation: The CSD utility found an internal error in the data loaded while processing the indicated (truncated) UPGRADE, INITIALIZE, or MIGRATE command.

System action: The CSD utility terminates abnormally.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *xxxx*
7. *xxxx*
8. *xxxx*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5284 E *date time applid netname tranid* **Error analyzing RDL subcommand:** *xxxx xxxx
xxxx....*

Explanation: The CSD utility found an internal error in the data loaded while processing the indicated (truncated) UPGRADE, INITIALIZE, or MIGRATE command.

System action: The utility attempts to:

1. Close any files previously opened internally.
2. Unload any extract exit routines that were dynamically loaded.
3. Invoke the termination exit routine (if supplied).
4. Return control to the invoker of the utility.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *xxxx*
7. *xxxx*
8. *xxxx*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5285 E *date time applid netname tranid* **Invalid verb in RDL subcommand:** *xxxx xxxx
xxxx....*

Explanation: The CSD utility found an internal error in the data loaded while processing the indicated (truncated) UPGRADE, INITIALIZE, or MIGRATE command.

System action: The utility attempts to:

1. Close any files previously opened internally.
2. Unload any extract exit routines that were dynamically loaded.
3. Invoke the termination exit routine (if supplied).

DFHCA5286 E

4. Return control to the invoker of the utility.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *xxxx*
7. *xxxx*
8. *xxxx*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5286 E *date time applid netname tranid* **Unable to create resource definition on CSD file: xxxx xxxx xxxx....**

Explanation: This message is issued during the processing of the indicated (truncated) command for one of the following reasons:

1. The CSD is full (in which case, messages DFHCA5175 and DFHCA5176 accompanies this one)
2. The CSD was defined as read-only (in which case, message DFHCA5174 accompanies this message)
3. The TCT being migrated contained a terminal entry with a name unacceptable to RDO (in which case, message DFHCA5165 accompanies this message)
4. A list or group cannot be used due to the failure of a previous update operation (in which case, message DFHCA5142 accompanies this message)
5. The resource definition list being used to INITIALIZE or UPGRADE the CSD file contained a definition with an invalid resource name or group name
6. A logic error occurred in DFHCSDUP or an internal error was detected in the data contained in the loaded table.

System action: The system action depends on the reason the message is issued, as follows.

- 1.

Migration of the TCT table is terminated immediately.

2. Processing of the UPGRADE or INITIALIZE command is terminated
3. The utility attempts to:
 - a. Close any files previously opened internally.
 - b. Unload any extract exit routines that were dynamically loaded.
 - c. Invoke the termination exit routine (if supplied).
 - d. Return control to the invoker of the utility.
4. The command is not executed, and execution of further DFHCSDUP commands in the job stream is suppressed.
5. As in (3) above.
6. As in (3) above.

In ALL cases, all the definitions created by this command up to the point of failure remain on the CSD.

User response: The user response depends on the reason the message is issued, as follows.

1. See message DFHCA5175 and DFHCA5176.
2. See message DFHCA5174.
3. Change the name of the terminal and all references to it. Also refer to the user response for message DFHCA5165.
4. See message DFHCA5142.
5. This is a CICS logic error. See instruction for 6 below.
6. This is a CICS logic error. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed. A CICS background trace of the failure may aid them in problem diagnosis.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*

2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *xxxx*
7. *xxxx*
8. *xxxx*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5287 E *date time applid netname tranid* **Extract terminated at user's request. RC=retcode**

Explanation: A batch job has issued a CSD utility EXTRACT command. The EXTRACT command has been terminated because of a nonzero value in register 15 on return from a user exit program. Subsequent messages indicate any further problems encountered by the utility.

System action: Execution of the utility command is terminated. This message is followed by DFHCA5104.

User response: Determine the cause of the error detected by the user exit program, using the return code *retcode* provided and the relevant documentation of the user exit program.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *retcode*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5288 E **Get-command terminated at user's request. RC=retcode**

Explanation: The GET-COMMAND exit has returned a value other than UERCNORM ('00'X) or UERCDONE ('04'X) indicating that the GET-COMMAND exit was unsuccessful.

System action: Execution of the utility command is terminated.

User response: Correct the operation of the GET-COMMAND user exit before re-running the utility. Consult the documentation or listing supplied with the user exit for information on how to diagnose and fix the problem.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *retcode*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHCA5290 W **Table *tabtype* macro *mactype=value* is not supported. Value is changed to *newvalue*.**

Explanation: During a table *tabtype* migration for macro *mactype*, *value* is not supported. *value* has been migrated as *newvalue*.

System action: The utility creates the definition for the resource with the changed value. Normal utility processing continues.

User response: Review the object definition to ensure that the modified definition is acceptable.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *tabtype*
2. *mactype*
3. *value*
4. *newvalue*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHCA5291 E **Unable to define object *object* in group *group*. Migration is terminated.**

Explanation: The DFHCSDUP migration utility could not define *object* in the *group* specified. The migration cannot continue.

System action: The utility terminates the migration of the table.

User response: Verify that the specified group is the correct group and review prior errors to determine why the migration utility could not create the definition in the group.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *object*
2. *group*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHCA5293 W **Total *object* definitions skipped due to error: *number***

Explanation: CICS issues this message after migrating a CICS table. *number* definitions of type *object* were not migrated. See one or more DFHCA5292 messages issued prior to this message.

System action: Utility processing continues.

User response: Correct the prior errors and manually define the skipped objects.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *object*
2. *number*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHCA5294 E *number object-1 were not matched with a corresponding object-2.*

Explanation: CICS issues this message if there are *object-1* table definitions that have not been defined because the table was not defined correctly. *object-1* table definitions must refer to a *object-2* in the table.

System action: The migration of the table ends.

User response: Reassemble the table with the current release macro source.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *number*
2. *object-1*
3. *object-2*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHCA5296 W Table *tabtype* TYPE=*mactype parameter* does not support multiple values.

Explanation: Multiple values were specified for TYPE=*mactype parameter*. The migration of the *tabtype* table supports only one value.

System action: The migration utility ignores the additional values. The migration continues.

User response: Review the migrated definition to ensure that the new single value is acceptable.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *tabtype*
2. *mactype*
3. *parameter*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHCA5501 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. *keyword* must be specified.

Explanation: A keyword *keyword*, which is required in the command, has been omitted or was incorrectly specified. An earlier message identifies if the latter case is applicable.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *keyword*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5502 W *date time applid netname tranid xxxxxxxx*
implies *yyyyyyyy*.

Explanation: The value *xxxxxxx* specified in a DEFINE or CREATE command has caused another value *yyyyyyyy*, which is not a normal default, to be assumed.

System action: Normal utility processing continues.

User response: Check that the resulting resource definition is acceptable. If you accept this default, no further action is required.

If the resultant default is not acceptable, you must decide whether to modify the definition, or to delete it and start again.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *xxxxxxx*
7. *yyyyyyyy*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5503 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. *xxxxxxx* option conflicts with *yyyyyyyy* option and is ignored.

Explanation: Two options, *xxxxxxx* and *yyyyyyyy*, that are mutually exclusive have been specified.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *xxxxxxx*

7. *yyyyyyyy*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5504 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. Use of xxxxxxx option implies yyyyyyy option must be specified.

Explanation: Option xxxxxxx requires another value, *yyyyyyy*.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Specify *yyyyyyy*.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *xxxxxxx*
7. *yyyyyyy*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5505 W *date time applid netname tranid*
Program DFHMSP requires a TWASIZE of at least 528.

Explanation: A DEFINE or CREATE TRANSACTION command for the message switching program, DFHMSP, has given it a TWASIZE of less than 528 bytes. If it is to be a definition for the CICS-supplied program of that name, it will not execute correctly.

System action: Normal utility processing continues.

User response: Check that the resulting resource definition is as you expect.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5506 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. For xxxxxxx many options, including yyyyyyy, are meaningless.

Explanation: A keyword or value has been specified that is not consistent with another.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *xxxxxxx*
7. *yyyyyyy*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5507 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. xxxxxxx value must be greater than yyyyyyy value.

Explanation: A value has been specified that is not consistent with another. xxxxxxx must be greater than *yyyyyyy*.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *xxxxxxx*
7. *yyyyyyy*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5508 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. xxxxxxx value must be less than or equal to yyyyyyy value.

Explanation: A value has been specified that is not consistent with another. The value xxxxxxx must be less than or equal to *yyyyyyy*.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*

5. *tranid*
6. *xxxxxxx*
7. *yyyyyyyy*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5509 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. xxxxxx name must not be the same as yyyyyyy name.

Explanation: Some values in DEFINE or CREATE commands must not be the same as the name of the resource. xxxxxx must not have the same name as yyyyyyy.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *xxxxxxx*
7. *yyyyyyyy*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5510 W *date time applid netname tranid xxxxxx*
names beginning with yyyyyyy are reserved and may be redefined by CICS.

Explanation: CICS supplies standard programs and transactions whose names you should usually avoid.

System action: Normal utility processing continues.

User response: Check that the resulting resource definition is as you expect.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *xxxxxxx*
7. *yyyyyyyy*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5511 W *date time applid netname tranid xxxxxx*
name yyyyyyy is reserved and may be redefined by CICS.

Explanation: CICS supplies standard programs and transactions whose names you should usually avoid.

System action: Normal utility processing continues.

User response: Check that the resulting resource definition is as you expect.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *xxxxxxx*
7. *yyyyyyyy*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5512 W *date time applid netname tranid*
Program name begins with 'DFH' but transaction name does not begin with 'C'.

Explanation: CICS supplies standard programs and transactions whose naming conventions you should avoid.

System action: Normal utility processing continues.

User response: Check that the resulting resource definition is as you expect.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5513 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. The second value of xxxxxx must not be greater than the first.

Explanation: Some keywords take pairs of values which are essentially maximum and minimum values.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *xxxxxxx*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5514 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. With
SESSNAME there can only be one
COUNT and its value must be 1.

Explanation: The use of SESSNAME in a DEFINE or CREATE SESSIONS command means that a single-session, either for sending or receiving, is required.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCAP**Message inserts:**

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5515 W *date time applid netname tranid*
AUTOPAGE(NO) has been specified for
a 3270 print device.

Explanation: A DEFINE or CREATE TYPETERM command has AUTOPAGE(NO) and DEVICE(3270P) or DEVICE(LUTYPE3).

System action: Normal utility processing continues.

User response: Check that the resulting resource definition is as you expect.

Module: DFHCAP**Message inserts:**

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5516 W *date time applid netname tranid* **The**
values of DEVICE and SESSIONTYPE
are equivalent to DEVICE(*devtype*) and
have been replaced.

Explanation: A DEFINE or CREATE TYPETERM command has a valid but obsolete DEVICE and SESSIONTYPE combination.

This DEVICE and SESSIONTYPE combination has been replaced by a simpler equivalent indicated by *devtype*.

System action: Normal utility processing continues.

User response: Check that the resulting resource definition is as you expect. The CICS Resource Definition Guide provides further information about device equivalents.

Module: DFHCAP**Message inserts:**

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *devtype*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5517 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. *prefix* and
COUNT together make more than four
characters.

Explanation: In a SESSIONS definition, the *prefix* parameter (SENDPFX or RECEIVEPFX) is used to generate session names by adding numeric suffixes up to the corresponding count value (SENDCOUNT or RECEIVECOUNT). Since the session names cannot be longer than four characters, when the count of sessions exceeds 99 the prefix can only be one character.

System action: The command is not executed.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCAP**Message inserts:**

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *prefix*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5518 W *date time applid netname tranid*
XTRANIDS xxxxxxx are reserved and may be redefined by CICS.

Explanation: CICS supplies programs and transactions whose names you should usually avoid.

System action: Normal utility processing continues.

User response: Check that the resulting resource definition is as you expect.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *xxxxxxx*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5519 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. xxxxxxx value contains an invalid y.

Explanation: All character values in CREATE and DFHCSDUP commands are subject to rules which, depending on the value, disallow certain characters.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command.

The CICS Resource Definition Guide provides further information about these rules under the individual attributes for the syntax of the DFHCSDUP command.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *xxxxxxx*
7. *y*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5520 W *date time applid netname tranid* **The value of DEVICE is equivalent to xxxxxxx and has been replaced.**

Explanation: A DEFINE or CREATE TYPETERM command has a valid but obsolete DEVICE value which has been replaced by a simpler equivalent.

System action: Normal utility processing continues.

User response: Check that the resulting resource definition is as you expect.

The CICS Resource Definition Guide provides further information about these simpler equivalent devices.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *xxxxxxx*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5521 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. xxxxxxx value yyyyyyy is invalid.

Explanation: A value yyyyyyy has been specified for keyword xxxxxxx which is not valid. It may for instance be non-numeric.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *xxxxxxx*
7. *yyyyyyy*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5522 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. Length of xxxxxxx value is more than allowed.

Explanation: A character value in a DEFINE or CREATE command is too long.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*

6. *xxxxxxx*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5523 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. File DFHCSD must be defined in the SIT and not the CSD.

Explanation: DFHCSD has been defined in the CSD rather than in the SIT. This is not allowed.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command. Define DFHCSD in the SIT.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5524 W *date time applid netname tranid* **BMS route for console may cause unpredictable results if maps or TEXT(ACCUM) used on device.**

Explanation: The routing of multiline maps or accumulated text to the console is not supported.

System action: Normal processing continues.

User response: Ensure that the unsupported console operations are disabled.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5525 W *date time applid netname tranid*
xxxxxxx **value is not valid, yyyyyyyy has been assumed.**

Explanation: The value *xxxxxxx* is not valid. The value *yyyyyyyy* has been assumed.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *xxxxxxx*
7. *yyyyyyyy*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5526 E *date time applid netname tranid*
xxxxxxx **must have rows and columns specified.**

Explanation: *xxxxxxx* must have rows and columns specified.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *xxxxxxx*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5527 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. Remote options are ignored for programs starting with DFH.

Explanation: CICS supplies standard programs which are not allowed to have remote attributes.

System action: The command is ignored.

User response: Correct the command by deleting the remote attributes from the program definition.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5528 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. Value of keyword is out of valid range.

Explanation: An invalid value has been supplied for the specified keyword.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Supply a valid keyword value and retry.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *keyword*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5529 E *date time applid netname tranid keyword*
or keyword must be specified.

Explanation: Neither of the indicated keywords has been specified. When defining a resource, you must specify one of these keywords.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Supply one of the indicated keywords and retry.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *keyword*
7. *keyword*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5530 W *date time applid netname tranid*
XTRANIDS ending with string are reserved and may be redefined by CICS.

Explanation: CICS supplies programs and transactions whose names you should usually avoid in resource definitions.

System action: Normal utility processing continues.

User response: Check that the resulting resource definition is as you expect.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *string*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5531 W *date time applid netname tranid*
XTRANIDS beginning with string are reserved and may be redefined by CICS.

Explanation: CICS supplies programs and transactions whose names you should usually avoid in resource definitions.

System action: Normal utility processing continues.

User response: Check that the resulting resource definition is as you expect.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *string*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5532 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. An invalid combination of rows and columns has been specified for ALTSCREEN.

Explanation: One of the specified values is zero and the other is nonzero. This is an invalid combination.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Ensure that a valid combination of ALTSCREEN rows and columns is specified. See the CICS Resource Definition Guide for details of valid combinations.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *ALTSCREEN*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5533 W *date time applid netname tranid*
Specified *keyword1* value is less than *keyword2* value. The default value has been assumed.

Explanation: A value has been specified for *keyword1* that is incompatible with the value for *keyword2*.

System action: The utility assumes the default value for *keyword1* and processes the command.

User response: Ensure that the resulting resource definition is acceptable.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *keyword1*
7. *keyword2*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5534 W *date time applid netname tranid* **When you change the value of DEVICE many other values may be changed for you.**

Explanation: When ALTERing the DEVICE in a TYPETERM resource definition, the batch update utility changes forced values that are incompatible with the new DEVICE. However, dependent default values are not changed, and may now be incompatible.

System action: Normal utility processing continues.

User response: Check that the resulting resource definition is as you expect. See the CICS Resource Definition Guide for more guidance.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5535 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. *restype* name *resname* is reserved by CICS.

Explanation: The user specified a resource name *resname* for resource type *restype* which is reserved for use by CICS.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Specify a different resource name.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *restype*
7. *resname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5536 W *date time applid netname tranid*
keyword1 and *keyword2* attributes are inconsistent if definition is being shared with a back-level release.

Explanation: *keyword1* has been preceded by *keyword2*. However, *keyword1* has been kept for compatibility reasons. After updating or creating the resource, the value specified for *keyword1* has become inconsistent with the value specified for *keyword2*.

System action: The resource is created or updated.

User response: If sharing the resource with a back level release, ensure that the resulting resource definition is acceptable. Otherwise, ignore the message.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *keyword1*
7. *keyword2*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5537 W *date time applid netname tranid* **Prefix allowed to default. Use of defaults is recommended for MRO sessions only.**

Explanation: A null value has been accepted for a send or receive prefix for an LU6.1 or MRO session. The default value '>' is supplied by CICS for send sessions and '<' for receive sessions. These values are the default prefixes for MRO session names. The use of these prefixes is allowed for LU6.1 sessions, but is not recommended if MRO session names with the same prefixes are in use, because duplicate names may occur if large numbers of sessions are defined.

System action: CICS generates session names using these prefixes.

User response: If this is an LU6.1 session, it is recommended that a different prefix should be chosen.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5538 W *date time applid netname trandid resource*
names starting with x may conflict with system sessions names.

Explanation: The resource *resource* has been given a name starting with the character *x*, which might be used for system-generated SESSIONS names.

System action: The definition is created or updated.

User response: Ensure there is no conflict with the name given to the resource and SESSIONS names.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*
6. *resource*
7. *x*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5539 S *date time applid netname trandid keyword*
is not valid because it starts with the reserved character or string string.

Explanation: The name you have given to keyword *keyword* is not valid because the name begins with a reserved character or string such as "C" or "DFH".

System action: The definition is not created.

User response: Change the name of the keyword.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*
6. *keyword*

7. *string*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5540 W *date time applid netname xxxxxxxx value*
is greater than yyyyyyyy value. The lower value takes precedence.

Explanation: A value has been specified that is not consistent with another. The value *xxxxxxx* is greater than value *yyyyyyy*. Value *yyyyyyy* takes precedence and overrides the higher value.

System action: The definition is created or updated with the two values as specified.

User response: Ensure that the two values are defined as you expect. You may decide to leave the values as specified and dynamically change the values online once the resource has been installed in the CICS system.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *xxxxxxx*
6. *yyyyyyy*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5542 E *date time applid netname trandid*
Command not executed. xxxxxxxx and yyyyyyyy must be the same length.

Explanation: Two options, *xxxxxxx* and *yyyyyyy*, have been specified but the length of the respective operands must be the same.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*
6. *xxxxxxx*
7. *yyyyyyy*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5543 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. Generic characters must be in the same position in xxxxxxx and yyyyyyy.

Explanation: Two options, xxxxxxx and yyyyyyy, have been specified containing generic characters. The generic characters must be placed in the same position for both keywords.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *xxxxxxx*
7. *yyyyyyy*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5544 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. xxxxxxx must be specified as yyyyyyy because a previous value is generic.

Explanation: The options, xxxxxxx, must be specified as yyyyyyy because a previous option value was specified as generic.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *xxxxxxx*
7. *yyyyyyy*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5546 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. xxxxxxx is not valid as a type yyyyyyy parameter.

Explanation: The options specified conflict. If TYPE EJB is specified, the respective ejb-type options must be specified. The ejb-type attributes are BEANNAME and INTFACETYPE. Likewise, for TYPE CORBA, the corba-type attributes must be specified. These are

MODULE and INTERFACE. For TYPE GENERIC, either attributes may be specified but they should be generic.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *xxxxxxx*
7. *yyyyyyy*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5547 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. xxxxxxx value yyyyyyy is invalid.

Explanation: A value yyyyyyy has been specified for keyword xxxxxxx which is not valid. It may for instance be non-numeric.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *xxxxxxx*
7. *yyyyyyy*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5548 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. xxxxxxx option is invalid for a back level REQUESTMODEL.

Explanation: The options specified conflict. If CORBASERVER name is blank and the respective previous level attributes (OMGMODULE, OMGOPERATION, and OMGINTERFACE) are specified, the use of BEANNAME, MODULE, INTERFACE and OPERATION is not allowed. It is not possible to give a back level requestmodel definition new attributes. The old requestmodel must be discarded and redefined with the new attributes if it is required to be used on this level of CICS.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command. If this requestmodel is being maintained for a back level CICS system, specify only the attributes OMGMODULE, OMGOPERATION, OMGINTERFACE and TRANSID. However, to use an old requestmodel on this level of CICS, it must be discarded and redefined with the new attributes.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*
6. *xxxxxxx*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5549 E *date time applid netname trandid*
Command not executed. xxxxxxx value must not be the same as yyyyyyy value.

Explanation: The values specified for the two attributes must not be the same.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Correct the command.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*
6. *xxxxxxx*
7. *yyyyyyy*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5550 W *date time applid netname trandid keyword1*
implies keyword2. The default value has been assumed.

Explanation: *keyword1* has been specified with a value that is incompatible with the value for *keyword2*.

System action: The utility changes *keyword1* to set the default value and processes the command.

User response: Ensure that the resulting resource definition is acceptable.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*

2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*
6. *keyword1*
7. *keyword2*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5551 E *date time applid netname trandid*
Command not executed. keyword1 cannot be specified as generic unless keyword2 is also generic.

Explanation: *keyword1* has been specified with a generic name containing wildcard characters (asterisks or plus signs). But this is only permitted when *keyword2* is also specified as a generic name.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: If it is required that *keyword1* must be generic, ensure that *keyword2* is also specified with a generic name.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*
6. *keyword1*
7. *keyword2*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5552 E *date time applid netname trandid*
Command not executed. CIPHER value 'value' is not in the valid set (list).

Explanation: The CIPHER attribute has been specified with an invalid value, *value*, which is not in the valid set of cipher values as indicated by *list*.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Ensure that you have defined a set of CIPHER values which are correct for this CICS address space.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*
6. *value*

7. *list***Destination:** CSMT

DFHCA5553 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. field cannot start with a 'char'.

Explanation: The named attribute field, *field*, starts with an invalid character, *char*. This is commonly caused by the field starting with an '*' which is not allowed.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Change the named attribute field to start with a permitted character.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *field*
7. *char*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5554 W *date time applid netname tranid* **Use of static attribute field1 forces field2.**

Explanation: The Server URIMAP attribute field, *field1* is within the set that returns a static response. This has forced the setting of *field2*. This is commonly caused by specifying MEDIATYPE, CHARACTERSET, HOSTCODEPAGE, TEMPLATENAME or HFSFILE with ANALYZER(YES) when ANALYZER(NO) is required.

System action: The utility continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *field1*
7. *field2*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5555 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. There must be at least one attribute specified.

Explanation: At least one of the named attribute fields, *attribute*, must be specified for this resource.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Ensure that you have specified at least one of the required attributes.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *attribute*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5556 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. resource names beginning with 'yyy' are reserved and cannot be used.

Explanation: CICS supplies standard programs and transactions whose names you should avoid. For this type of resource, however, you must not use reserved names.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Rename the resource definition to an appropriate name.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *resource*
7. *yyy*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5557 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. 'xxxxxxx' is a reserved name and cannot be used as a resource name.

Explanation: Certain names are reserved and are not allowed to be used as resource names.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Rename the resource definition to an appropriate name.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*
6. *xxxxxxx*
7. *resource*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5558 W *date time applid netname trandid A*
ranking value less than 10 for LIBRARY
'resource' **means it will appear before**
DFHRPL in the search order.

Explanation: The ranking value of 10 is reserved for DFHRPL library. If you specify a ranking value less than 10 this LIBRARY *resource* will appear ahead of the DFHRPL in the library search order.

System action: The utility continues.

User response: Ensure that you definitely want the specified LIBRARY to appear before the DFHRPL in the library search order. Otherwise, define the LIBRARY *resource* with a RANKING value greater than 10.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*
6. *resource*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5559 W *date time applid netname trandid* **HOST**
conflicts with IPADDRESS. HOST takes
precedence.

Explanation: HOST is the preferred attribute for specifying IP addresses for TCPIP SERVICE. If both HOST and IPADDRESS are specified on your TCPIP SERVICE definition and they are different, the system takes the HOST value and ignores the IPADDRESS.

System action: The utility continues.

User response: Use HOST in preference to IPADDRESS or ensure that they are the same.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5560 E *date time applid netname trandid*
port_attribute **conflicts with port number**
found in HOST attribute.

Explanation: The HOST attribute contains a port number and a different, non-zero PORT attribute has also been specified on the definition of this client URIMAP.

System action: The utility ignores the command.

User response: Use PORT in preference to adding a port to HOST or ensure that they are the same value. PORT must be used to specify a port number for an IPV6 address.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*
6. *port_attribute*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5600 E *date time applid netname trandid* **Unable**
to get storage for module DFHCICS.
Primary CSD not initialized.

Explanation: There is insufficient storage to load module DFHCICS.

System action: Processing of the INITIALIZE command is terminated.

User response: Ensure that there is sufficient storage to load the DFHCICS module.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *trandid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5601 E *date time applid netname tranid* **Unable to load the *tabletype* table named *table*.**

Explanation: Table *table* cannot be loaded.

System action: The system action depends on the type of table.

LD

DFHCSDUP cannot process the command. The utility attempts to:

1. Close any files previously opened internally.
2. Unload any EXTRACT exit routines that were dynamically loaded.
3. Invoke the termination exit routine, if supplied.
4. Return control to the invoker of the utility.

FCT or RDT

The CSD utility cannot load the table, and terminates the processing of the utility command.

User response: Refer to the preceding MVS message which should specify the reason for the failure.

If your FCT or TCT assembly and link-editing is successful, the FCT or RDT should be in the library. The LD is in the load library of the supplied pregenerated CICS system.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *tabletype*
7. *table*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5602 E *date time applid netname tranid* **Unable to unload the *tabletype* table named *table*.**

Explanation: Table *table* cannot be unloaded.

System action: The system action depends on the type of table.

LD

DFHCSDUP cannot process the command. The utility attempts to:

- 1.

Close any files previously opened internally.

2. Unload any EXTRACT exit routines that were dynamically loaded.
3. Invoke the termination exit routine, if supplied.
4. Return control to the invoker of the utility.

FCT or RDT

The CSD utility cannot unload the table, and terminates the processing of the utility command.

User response: Refer to the preceding MVS message which should specify the reason for the failure.

If your FCT or TCT assembly and link-editing is successful, the FCT or RDT should be in the library. The LD is in the load library of the supplied pregenerated CICS system.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *tabletype*
7. *table*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5604 E *date time applid netname tranid* **Unable to obtain storage for the cross-reference table named *table*.**

Explanation: DFHCSDUP was unable to obtain storage for table *table*.

System action: DFHCSDUP cannot process the command.

If commands are being read from a SYSIN data stream, subsequent commands (except LIST) are checked for syntax only. (If the primary CSD file cannot be opened, LIST is not processed either.)

If commands are being read from a get-command exit, DFHCSDUP attempts to process subsequent commands.

User response: Increase the region size and retry the command.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*

2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *table*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5605 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Disallowed character in group or list name object.

Explanation: The call to module DFHDMP has failed to construct a valid key for the record created on the CSD file. This is because the group or list name contains an invalid character.

System action: A CSD record is not created for this definition. (If it is a transaction, a generated profile is not created either.)

User response: Use the CEDTA transaction to define the resource with a valid name.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *object*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5606 S *date time applid netname tranid*
Command is not executed. Unable to load the service module progname.

Explanation: The service module, *progname*, cannot be loaded due to insufficient storage.

System action: Utility command execution is terminated. If commands are being read from a SYSIN data stream by the utility, subsequent commands are checked for syntax only.

User response: Retry the utility command with an increased region size.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *progname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5607 S *date time applid netname tranid*
Command is terminated. An error occurred while reading the first secondary CSD record.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on the secondary CSD file.

System action: The SERVICE command is terminated. If commands are being read from a SYSIN data stream by the utility, subsequent commands are checked for syntax only.

User response: Check that the input and output data sets have been correctly defined, and that the DDNAME for the secondary CSD file in the JCL corresponds to the FROMCSD parameter in the SERVICE utility command.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5608 S *date time applid netname tranid*
Command is terminated. Error occurred while reading a secondary CSD record.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on the secondary CSD file.

System action: The SERVICE command is terminated. If commands are being read from a SYSIN data stream by the utility, subsequent commands are checked for syntax only.

User response: Check that the input and output data sets have been correctly defined, and that the DDNAME for the secondary CSD file in the JCL corresponds to the FROMCSD parameter in the SERVICE utility command.

If the problem persists, try to obtain a print out of the CSD, using either IDCAMS or the DFHCSDUP LIST ALL option. The LIST indicates where errors have occurred because they will not print and are therefore easily identifiable.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5609 S *date time applid netname tranid*
Command is terminated. Error occurred while writing a primary CSD record.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on the primary CSD file.

System action: The SERVICE command is terminated. If commands are being read from a SYSIN data stream by the utility, subsequent commands are checked for syntax only.

User response: Retry the command, ensuring that a sufficiently large data set is specified for the output (primary) CSD file.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5611 E *date time applid netname tranid*
Command not executed. 'parameter' parameter must begin with 'DFH'.

Explanation: In a CSD utility MIGRATE command, the specified parameter contained an invalid table name or group name.

System action: The utility does not process the command.

User response: Resubmit the MIGRATE command with a valid table name or group name.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *parameter*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5612 I *date time applid netname tranid resource*
object in group grpname is unchanged.

Explanation: A resource definition existed in both source and target groups. Based on the CSD utility commands submitted, the utility has replaced the resource definition in the target group.

System action: Normal utility processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *resource*
7. *object*
8. *grpname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5613 E *date time applid netname tranid* **Unable to locate the library member member.**

Explanation: The member is not in the libraries named in the JCL.

System action: The utility terminates processing of the command that required access to library member *member*.

User response: Ensure that the member is correctly link-edited into the library and resubmit the job.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *member*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5614 E *date time applid netname tranid* **Unable to load the library member member.**

Explanation: DFHCSDUP could not load library member *member*.

System action: The utility terminates processing of the command that required access to the library member.

User response: Ensure that the member is correctly link-edited into the library and resubmit the job.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*

5. *tranid*
6. *member*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5617 S *date time applid netname tranid*
Command is terminated. Unrecognised type of record encountered while secondary CSD was being read.

Explanation: The record-type field of an input CSD record is invalid.

System action: The SERVICE command is terminated. If commands are being read from a SYSIN data stream by the utility, subsequent commands are checked for syntax only.

User response: Check that the input and output data sets have been correctly defined, and that the DDNAME for the secondary CSD file in the JCL corresponds to the FROMCSD parameter in the SERVICE utility command.

If the problem persists, try to obtain a print out of the CSD, using either IDCAMS or the DFHCSDUP LIST ALL option. The LIST indicates where errors have occurred because they will not print and are therefore easily identifiable.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5618 I *date time applid netname tranid* **An attention interrupt was requested during DFHCSDUP execution.**

Explanation: An attention interrupt has been requested while DFHCSDUP is executing in a TSO environment.

System action: Normal utility processing continues.

Control is passed to a put-message exit if one has been specified on the extended entry linkage. Refer to the CICS Customization Guide for more information about put-message exits.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

4. *netname*
5. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5619 W *date time applid netname tranid* **An invalid value of the PAGESIZE parameter has been specified. The default value of 60 lines per page will be used.**

Explanation: A value of the PAGESIZE parameter outside the allowed range (4-9999) has been specified.

System action: The default value of 60 lines per page is taken.

User response: Ensure that a valid PAGESIZE value is specified in future.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5620 E *date time applid netname tranid* **An illegal return code (RC=ret-code) has been returned from the exit exit.**

Explanation: The specified user-exit routine has returned a disallowed return code.

System action: Processing of the utility command is terminated. The exit is not disabled.

User response: Investigate the specified exit routine for the cause of the return code.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *ret-code*
7. *exit*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5621 E *date time applid netname tranid* **A non-zero return code has been returned from the put-message exit.**

Explanation: The put-message exit routine has returned a disallowed return code.

System action: Processing of the utility command is terminated and the put-message exit is disabled.

User response: Investigate the put-message exit routine for the cause of the return code.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5622 S *date time applid netname tranid* **The secondary CSD has been closed during clean-up processing following the interception of an abend.**

Explanation: An abend has occurred during DFHCSDUP processing. The secondary CSD has been closed during post-ABEND cleanup processing.

System action: Processing of the utility command is terminated.

User response: Refer to prior messages for further information regarding this problem.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5623 S *date time applid netname tranid* **The primary CSD has been closed during clean-up processing following the interception of an abend.**

Explanation: An abend has occurred during DFHCSDUP processing. The primary CSD has been closed during post-ABEND cleanup processing.

System action: Processing of the utility command is terminated.

User response: Refer to prior messages for further information regarding this problem.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5624 S *date time applid netname tranid* **The extract exit program has been unloaded during clean-up processing following the interception of an abend.**

Explanation: An abend has occurred during the processing of an EXTRACT command. The extract exit program specified on the USERPROGRAM keyword of the EXTRACT utility command has been unloaded during post-ABEND cleanup processing.

System action: The EXTRACT command is terminated.

User response: Refer to prior messages for further information regarding the problem.

Module: DFHCAP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5630 W *date time applid netname tranid* **No IBM supplied definition found for resourcetype resourcename.**

Explanation: While performing a SCAN command, the named resource type was not found in the CSD file on any of the IBM supplied groups. Note that compatibility groups are not used for the SCAN command.

System action: The utility continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *resourcetype*

7. *resourcename*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5631 I *date time applid netname tranid
resourcetype resourcename in group
groupname1 matches the IBM supplied
definition in group groupname2.*

Explanation: While performing a SCAN command, the resource *resourcetype* name *resourcename* was found in group *groupname1* and it matches the IBM supplied definition in group *groupname2*.

System action: The utility continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *resourcetype*
7. *resourcename*
8. *groupname1*
9. *groupname2*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5632 I *date time applid netname tranid
resourcetype resourcename in group
groupname1 does not match the IBM
supplied definition in group groupname2.*

Explanation: While performing a SCAN command, the resource *resourcetype* name *resourcename* was found in group *groupname1* and it does not match the IBM supplied definition in group *groupname2*.

System action: The utility continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *resourcetype*
7. *resourcename*
8. *groupname1*
9. *groupname2*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5633 I *date time applid netname tranid
resourcetype resourcename found in group
groupname.*

Explanation: While performing a SCAN command, the resource *resourcetype* name *resourcename* was found in group *groupname*. No IBM supplied definition was found to perform a compare against.

System action: The utility continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *resourcetype*
7. *resourcename*
8. *groupname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCA5634 W *date time applid netname tranid
resourcetype resourcename not found in
user groups.*

Explanation: While performing a SCAN command, the resource *resourcetype* name *resourcename* was not found in any user groups.

System action: The utility continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCSDUP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *netname*
5. *tranid*
6. *resourcetype*
7. *resourcename*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCCnnnn messages

DFHCC0001 *applid* An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in the {*local* | *global*} catalog, module *modname*

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in module *modname* and will have occurred in either the local (DFHLCD) or the global (DFHGCD) catalog domains. This implies that there may be an error in CICS code.

Alternatively,

- Unexpected data has been input, or
- Storage has been overwritten.

The code *aaa/bbbb* is a three digit hexadecimal MVS code (if applicable), followed by a four digit alphanumeric CICS code. The MVS code is a system completion code (for example, 0C1 or D37). If an MVS code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table, provided that trace is available at this time. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

This is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Notify the system programmer.

Look up the MVS code, if there is one, in the relevant MVS codes manual which is detailed in the book list in the front of this manual.

Then look up the CICS alphanumeric code in this manual. This will tell you, for example, whether the error was a program check, an abend, a runaway or a recovery percolation, and may give you some guidance concerning user response.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCCCC, DFHCCDM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

2. *aaa/bbbb*
3. *X'offset'*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*local*,
2=*global*

5. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHCC0004 *applid* A possible loop has been detected in the {*local* | *global*} catalog at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*

Explanation: A CICS function is taking more time to process than CICS expects. A possible loop has been detected in module *modname* at offset *X'offset'*. This is the offset of the instruction which was executing at the time the error was detected.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

This is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Notify the system programmer.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCCDM, DFHCCCC

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*local*,
2=*global*

3. *X'offset'*
4. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHCC0100 *applid* Global Catalog initialization failure. {GENERATE ACB | OPEN ACB | GENERATE RPL | OPEN, SHOWCB.} R15 = X'yy' VSAM error code = X'zz'

Explanation: A VSAM error has occurred during global catalog initialization.

The VSAM codes given are explained in the z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets manual.

The possible versions of this message include the text

- "GENERATE ACB".
- "GENERATE RPL".
The GENCB failed with the R15 condition given in X'yy'.
- The X'zz' code is only meaningful if X'yy' is X'04' when: X'zz' is the error code returned by VSAM Register 0 in response to a GENCB macro.
- "OPEN ACB".
OPEN has failed with the R15 condition code X'yy'. This was followed by a successful SHOWCB which has placed the OPEN error code into X'zz'. Also see the message that VSAM writes to the operator console and programmer's listing.
- "OPEN, SHOWCB".
OPEN has failed with the R15 condition code X'yy'. This was followed by a SHOWCB which failed, and the R0 return code from the SHOWCB is given in X'zz'. Also see the message that VSAM writes to the operator console and programmer's listing.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System action: A system dump is produced, then CICS is terminated.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Look up the error codes in the , correct it then retry.

If this fails, notify the system programmer. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCCDM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=GENERATE ACB,
2=OPEN ACB,
3=GENERATE RPL,
4=OPEN, SHOWCB.

3. yy

4. zz

Destination: Console

DFHCC0101 LOCAL CATALOG INITIALIZATION ERROR. {GENERATE ACB | OPEN ACB | GENERATE RPL | OPEN, SHOWCB.}R15 = X'yy' VSAM ERROR CODE = X'zz'

Explanation: A VSAM error has occurred during local catalog initialization.

The VSAM codes given are explained in the z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets manual.

The possible versions of this message include the text

- "GENERATE ACB".
- "GENERATE RPL".
The GENCB failed with the R15 condition given in X'yy'.
- The X'zz' code is only meaningful when X'yy' is X'04' when: X'zz' is the error code returned by VSAM Register 0 in response to a GENCB macro.
- "OPEN ACB".
OPEN has failed with the R15 condition code X'yy'. This was followed by a successful SHOWCB which has placed the OPEN error code into X'zz'. Also see the message that VSAM writes to the operator console and programmer's listing.
- "OPEN, SHOWCB".
OPEN has failed with the R15 condition code X'yy'. This was followed by a SHOWCB which failed, and the R0 return code from the SHOWCB is given in X'zz'. Also see the message that VSAM writes to the operator console and programmer's listing.

System action: A system dump is produced, then CICS is terminated.

User response: Look up the error codes in the , correct it then retry. If this fails, notify the system programmer.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCCDM

Message inserts:

1. Value chosen from the following options:

1=GENERATE ACB ,
2= OPEN ACB ,
3=GENERATE RPL ,
4=OPEN, SHOWCB.

2. yy

3. zz

Destination: Console

DFHCC0102 *applid* **Global Catalog data set is already in use.**

Explanation: The VSAM error reported in the previous DFHCC0100 message suggests that the global catalog is already being used, possibly by another CICS region. The global catalog data set cannot be shared.

System action: CICS is terminated.

User response: Ensure that the DFHGCD DD statement for this CICS specifies a different global catalog data set from any CICS job that is already running.

If CICS still fails, notify the system programmer. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCCDM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHCC0103 **LOCAL CATALOG DATA SET IS ALREADY IN USE.**

Explanation: The VSAM error reported in the previous DFHCC0101 message suggests that the local catalog is already being used, possibly by another CICS region. The local catalog data set cannot be shared.

System action: CICS is terminated.

User response: Ensure that the DFHLCD DD statement for this CICS specifies a different local catalog data set from any CICS job that is already running.

If CICS still fails, notify the system programmer. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCCDM

Destination: Console

DFHCC0104 **AN ABEND HAS OCCURRED DURING INITIALIZATION OF CATALOG DOMAIN IN MODULE DFHCCDM.**

Explanation: DFHCCDM's recovery routine received control during pre-initialization of the local catalog (CC) domain.

System action: A system dump with dump code KERNDUMP is taken and CICS terminates.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCCDM

Destination: Console

DFHCC0105 *applid* **The {local | global} catalog is incorrectly defined.**

Expected:keylen=req_keylen,
lrecl=req_lrecl. **Defined:**keylen=def_keylen,
lrecl=def_lrecl.

Explanation: The catalog data set, DFHLCD or DFHGCD, has been defined incorrectly for this release of CICS. Either the key length or the maximum record size is incorrect. The key length must be equal to the expected key length *req_keylen*. The maximum record size must be greater than or equal to the expected maximum record size *req_lrecl*.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table, provided that trace is available at this time. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

This is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

User response: Recreate and initialize the catalog as described in the relevant section of the information center for this release of CICS.

Module: DFHCCDM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*local*,
2=*global*

3. *req_keylen*

4. *req_lrecl*

5. *def_keylen*

6. *def_lrecl*

Destination: Console

DFHCC0106 *applid* Insufficient MVS storage for {CC | GC} domain anchor block. Bytes requested=*bytes*.

Explanation: The catalog domain initialization module, DFHCCDM, was unable to obtain sufficient MVS storage for the CC or GC domain anchor block and associated storage. Note that the CICS local catalog data set buffers are located with the CC domain anchor block. The global catalog data set buffers are with the GC domain anchor block.

System action: A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

This is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

User response: Increase the CICS region size or decrease the size of an EDSA to allow the anchor block to be obtained from MVS storage.

Module: DFHCCDM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=CC,
2=GC

3. *bytes*

Destination: Console

DFHCC0107 *applid* Local catalog data set is not initialized for this release of CICS.

Explanation: The catalog domain initialization module, DFHCCDM, has detected that the local catalog data set was not initialized with the current release's version of the DFHCCUTL utility program. A valid local catalog is essential for CICS to initialize correctly.

System action: A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

This is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

User response: Initialize the local catalog data set using the version of DFHCCUTL for this release.

Module: DFHCCDM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHCC0200 *applid* VSAM error on the {local | global} catalog data set. VSAM return code in R15 = X'*yy*' RPL-FDBK=X'*zz*'.

Explanation: A catalog VSAM operation has produced the VSAM error given.

An exception trace, code CC 2B60 or GC 2B60 has also been made.

System action: A system dump is produced, then CICS is terminated. This is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: If possible, correct the VSAM error and restart CICS. For the meaning of the return codes, refer to the .

Inform the system programmer because this indicates a possible error in CICS code. You may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCCCC

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*local*,
2=*global*

3. *yy*
4. *zz*

Destination: Console

DFHCC0201 VSAM ERROR ON THE LOCAL CATALOG DATA SET, VSAM RETURN CODE IN R15 = X'*yy*' FDBK=X'*zz*'.

Explanation: A local catalog VSAM operation has produced the VSAM error given.

An exception trace, code CC 2B60 or GC 2B60 has also been made.

System action: A system dump is produced then CICS is terminated. This is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

User response: If possible correct the VSAM error and restart CICS. For the meaning of the return codes, refer to the .

Inform the system programmer as this indicates a possible error in CICS code. You may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See IBM

problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCCCC

Message inserts:

1. *yy*
2. *zz*

Destination: Console

DFHCC0202 *applid* The {*local* | *global*} catalog has started to use new secondary space allocation.

Explanation: Secondary space may be specified when the catalog data sets DFHLCD and DFHGCD are defined. This message is issued when the catalog starts using an additional space allocation.

See the CICS System Definition Guide for more information on controlling CICS storage.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table, provided that trace is available at this time.

User response: There are two possibilities.

- The system is in a loop which involves calls to the catalog to write onto the catalog data set. This is the most likely cause if the system suddenly starts to produce this message repeatedly.
- Insufficient primary space was allocated for the catalog when it was defined. This is the most likely cause if this message is produced either:
 - during or shortly after CICS initialization, or
 - this message is only produced infrequently (and only a few are ever produced).

Look for any other symptoms of possible looping, and act accordingly. If looping has occurred then the system programmer should redefine the catalog during the next CICS initial start.

If CICS was not looping then notify the system programmer, who should increase the primary space allocated for this data set during the next CICS initial start.

Module: DFHCCCC

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*local*,
2=*global*

Destination: Console

DFHCC0203 *applid* The {*local* | *global*} catalog is full.

Explanation: The specified catalog data set (DFHLCD or DFHGCD) is full. There are two possible reasons for this error:

- The system is in a loop which involves calls to the catalog to write onto the catalog data set.
- Insufficient primary space was allocated for the catalog when it was defined. This is the most likely cause if this message is issued during or shortly after CICS initialization.

System action: If the error occurs during initialization, a system dump is produced then CICS is terminated. If the error occurs after initialization, the domain invoking the catalog services will decide what action is appropriate.

User response: Check for any other symptoms of looping and act accordingly.

If CICS is not looping, notify the system programmer who should increase the primary space allocated for this data set during the next CICS initial start.

If CICS is looping, this indicates an error in CICS code. You may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCCCC

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*local*,
2=*global*

Destination: Console

DFHCC0300 DFHCCUTL ERROR REPORT. ERROR (OPENING DFHLCD. | WRITING TO DFHLCD. R15 = X'*yy*' VSAM RPL FEEDBACK CODE = X'*zz*'.)

Explanation: The initialization of the local catalog data set, DFHLCD, has failed for the reasons given in the resulting job output.

System action: Job terminates.

User response: For the meaning of the VSAM codes, refer to the . Correct cause of error indicated and retry.

Module: DFHCCUTL

Message inserts:

1. *yy*
2. *zz*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHCEnnnn messages

**DFHCE3500 Unable to interpret keyword data.
Sign-on is terminated.**

Explanation: The keyword data supplied when invoking the sign on transaction is invalid.

System action: Signon terminates.

User response: Use the correct format to invoke the sign on transaction. The correct format is:

```
CESN USERID=userid, GROUPID=groupid,  
      PS=password, NEWPS=new_password,  
      LANGUAGE=language_code
```

See the CICS Supplied Transactions manual.

Module: DFHSNP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHCE3501 Invalid keyword. Sign-on is terminated.

Explanation: The keyword which was entered was invalid.

System action: The sign on transaction terminates.

User response: Use a valid character keyword within the range 1-8.

Module: DFHSNP

Destination: Terminal End User

**DFHCE3502 Your userid must be 1-8 characters.
Sign-on is terminated.**

Explanation: The value of the USERID keyword has less than 1 or more than 8 characters.

System action: Sign on terminates.

User response: Use a valid userid.

Module: DFHSNP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHCE3503 Incorrect password length. Sign-on is terminated.

Explanation: The value of the PS keyword is incorrect. A password is between 1 and 8 characters. A password phrase is between 9 and 100 characters. Your security administrator may change the minimum or maximum lengths.

System action: Sign on terminates.

User response: Enter a password of the right length. If this still fails, check with your security administrator whether they have changed the minimum or maximum password lengths.

Module: DFHSNP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHCE3504 Incorrect new password length. Sign-on is terminated.

Explanation: The value of the NEWPS keyword is incorrect. A password is between 1 and 8 characters. A password phrase is between 9 and 100 characters. Your security administrator may change the minimum or maximum lengths.

System action: Signon terminates.

User response: Enter a password of the right length. If this still fails, check with your security administrator whether they have changed the minimum or maximum password lengths.

Module: DFHSNP

Destination: Terminal End User

**DFHCE3506 Your groupid must be 1-8 characters.
Sign-on is terminated.**

Explanation: The value of the GROUPID keyword has less than 1 or more than 8 characters.

System action: Signon terminates.

User response: Use a valid group name.

Module: DFHSNP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHCE3507 Your language code must be three characters. Sign-on is terminated.

Explanation: The value of the LANGUAGE keyword is not a three-letter code.

System action: Signon terminates.

User response: Use a valid language code.

Module: DFHSNP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHCE3520 Please type your userid.

Explanation: The system requests a userid.

System action: None.

User response: Enter your userid.

Module: DFHSNP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHCE3521 CICS sign-on. Please type your userid.

Explanation: The system requests a userid.

System action: The system waits for a response.

User response: Enter your userid.

Module: DFHSNP

Destination: Terminal End User

**DFHCE3522 CICS sign-on. Please type your
userid==>**

Explanation: The system requests a userid.

System action: The system waits for a response.

User response: Enter your userid.

Module: DFHSNP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHCE3523 Please type your password.

Explanation: The system requests a password.

System action: The system waits for a response.

User response: Enter your password.

Module: DFHSNP

Destination: Terminal End User

**DFHCE3524 Please type your
password==>@@@@@@@@**

Explanation: The system requests a password.
@@@@@@@@ represents a character string provided by
CICS to prevent the password being seen.

System action: The system waits for a response.

User response: Enter your password.

Module: DFHSNP

Message inserts:

1.

Destination: Terminal End User

**DFHCE3525 Your password has expired. Please type
your new password.**

Explanation: The system requires a new password.

System action: The system waits for a response.

User response: Enter a new password.

Module: DFHSNP

Destination: Terminal End User

**DFHCE3526 Your password has expired. Please type
your new password==>@@@@@@@@**

Explanation: The system requests a new password.
@@@@@@@@ represents a character string provided by
CICS to prevent the new password being seen.

System action: The system waits for a response.

User response: Enter a new password.

Module: DFHSNP

Message inserts:

1.

Destination: Terminal End User

**DFHCE3527 Use your magnetic (OPID) card or press
ENTER to cancel.**

Explanation: A magnetic card is required.

System action: The system waits for an opid
(magnetic) card.

User response: Supply badge or terminate transaction.

Module: DFHSNP

Destination: Terminal End User

**DFHCE3528 Signon failed during SECLABEL
checking.**

Explanation: The signon request has failed because
the external security manager (ESM) detected a critical
error.

System action: The signon transaction terminates.

User response: Refer to message DFHSN1108 on the
CSCS log for the information and actions necessary to
resolve this problem.

Module: DFHSNP

Destination: Terminal End User

**DFHCE3529 The ESM is currently not accepting
signons. Please try later.**

Explanation: The signon request has failed because
the external security manager (ESM) was in a tranquil
state. When in a tranquil state, only signons from
special users are accepted.

System action: The sign on transaction terminates.

User response: The ESM has probably been put into a
tranquil state to allow for ESM database maintenance.
Determine whether maintenance is currently occurring
and how long it will take. When maintenance is
finished the tranquil state should be removed from the
ESM which will allow you to sign on to CICS. If the
ESM has not been put into a tranquil state then, refer to
message DFHSN1108 on the CSCS log for the

information and actions necessary to resolve this problem.

Module: DFHSNP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHCE3530 Your userid or password is invalid. Please retype both.

Explanation: Your userid or password is invalid.

The system requests a userid and password.

System action: The system waits for a response.

User response: Enter a valid userid and password.

Module: DFHSNP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHCE3531 Your userid is invalid. Please retype==>

Explanation: Your userid is invalid.

The system requests a userid.

System action: The system waits for a response.

User response: Enter a valid userid.

Module: DFHSNP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHCE3532 Your userid or password is invalid. Please retype both.

Explanation: The userid or password entered was invalid.

System action: The system waits for a response.

User response: Enter a valid userid and password.

Module: DFHSNP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHCE3533 Your password is invalid. Please retype==>@@@@@@@@

Explanation: The password entered was invalid.

System action: The system waits for a response.

User response: Enter a valid password.

Module: DFHSNP

Message inserts:

1.

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHCE3534 Your new password is invalid. Please retype.

Explanation: The new password entered was invalid.

System action: None.

User response: Enter a valid password.

Module: DFHSNP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHCE3535 Your new password is invalid. Please retype==>@@@@@@@@

Explanation: The new password entered was invalid.

System action: The system waits for a response.

User response: Enter a valid password.

Module: DFHSNP

Message inserts:

1.

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHCE3536 Invalid OPID. Please enter a valid card or press ENTER to cancel.

Explanation: The OPID entered is invalid.

System action: The system waits for a response.

User response: Enter a valid card or press ENTER to cancel the signon.

Module: DFHSNP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHCE3537 Language is invalid. Please retype.

Explanation: The language code entered is invalid.

System action: The system waits for a response.

User response: Enter a valid language code.

Module: DFHSNP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHCE3538 Language is invalid. Please retype==>

Explanation: The language code entered is invalid.

System action: The system waits for a response.

User response: Enter a valid language code.

Module: DFHSNP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHCE3539 Please reenter the new password for verification.

Explanation: You have entered a new password in the new password field and you are now being prompted to reenter the same password to assure yourself of the new password data.

System action: The system waits for a response.

User response: Reenter the new password in the password field.

Module: DFHSNP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHCE3540 Ensure that passwords are entered in the correct case.

Explanation: This message is issued for CESL which supports passwords and password phrases. It is also issued for CESN on systems whose External Security Manager supports mixed case passwords. It is to remind you that passwords must be entered with exactly the correct lower case and upper case letters.

System action: The password will not be folded to upper case.

User response: Enter passwords in the correct case.

Module:

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHCE3541 Security interface error (rc). Sign-on is terminated.

Explanation: An error has been detected in an external security manager. *rc* is the return code from the external security manager.

System action: Signon terminates.

User response: For a RACF signon, *rc* is the return code from the RACINIT macro. See the appropriate RACF manual for details of the macro return codes. The return codes are macro specific.

Module: DFHSNP

Message inserts:

1. *rc*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHCE3542 Sign-on is not allowed at this terminal. Your sign-on is ignored.

Explanation: The sign on transaction cannot be executed at the current terminal for one of the following reasons:

-

The terminal is defined with a preset userid that cannot be changed by signing on

-

The terminal is a surrogate of a terminal in another CICS region, but the sign on transaction is not executing within a session established by the CRTE transaction.

System action: The sign on transaction terminates.

User response: Do not use the sign on transaction at this terminal.

Module: DFHSNP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHCE3543 You have cancelled your sign-on request. Sign-on is terminated.

Explanation: The user has pressed ENTER when an OPID card was requested or has entered PF3 on a 3270 terminal device.

System action: The sign on transaction terminates.

User response: Retry the sign on procedure.

Module: DFHSNP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHCE3544 Terminal authorization failed. Sign-on is terminated.

Explanation: RACF has responded to a security request with 'Terminal not authorized' and RACF response code X'30'.

System action: The sign on transaction terminates.

User response: Inform the systems programmer, who should refer to message DFHSN1118 on the CICS log for the relevant information and actions necessary to resolve this problem.

Module: DFHSNP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHCE3545 Application authorization failed. Sign-on is terminated.

Explanation: RACF has responded to a security request with 'Application not authorized' and RACF response code X'34'.

System action: The sign on transaction terminates.

User response: Inform the systems programmer, who should refer to message DFHSN1119 on the CICS log for the relevant information and actions necessary to resolve this problem.

Module: DFHSNP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHCE3546 Your signon {userid | group access} has been revoked. Signon is terminated.

Explanation: The response from RACF indicates that either the userid that you use to signon to CICS, or your access to the RACF group that contains it, has been revoked by the system.

System action: The signon transaction terminates.

User response: Contact your RACF administrator, who can re-authorize the revoked user ID.

Module: DFHSNP

Message inserts:

1. Value chosen from the following options:

1=userid,

2=group access

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHCE3547 Security is not active. Sign-on cannot be performed.

Explanation: A request to sign on to the CICS system was rejected because the CICS security system was not active.

A user can only sign on to CICS when CICS security is active.

The CICS security system is activated using the system initialization parameter SEC=YES.

System action: The sign on transaction terminates.

User response: None.

Module: DFHSNP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHCE3548 date time applid Critical error has occurred in DFHSNP. Codes: 1,2,3,4,5.

Explanation: The sign on program, DFHSNP, is abnormally terminated due to a critical error.

The five codes indicate the cause of the error and where the error occurred.

Code 1 is an abend code. It can be one of ASNA, ASNB or ASNC.

Codes 2, 3, 4 and 5 are codes which help IBM to identify the source of the error. They are id_location, EIBFRCODE, EIBRESP and EIBRESP2.

System action: DFHSNP is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.. Message DFHAC2206 is normally issued, but if no terminal is associated with the task, DFHAC2236 may be issued instead.

User response: Refer to message DFHAC2206 or DFHAC2236. If DFHAC2236 has been issued, the

absence of a terminal is probably the reason for the abend.

Use the abend code given in the message to determine the reason for the error and the course of action to take. This enables you to determine whether the abend was caused by user error or by an error in CICS code. (An error in CICS code is signalled by abend code ASNA.)

If you suspect an error in CICS code, you need further assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHSNP

Message inserts:

1. date

2. time

3. applid

4. 1

5. 2

6. 3

7. 4

8. 5

Destination: CSMT

DFHCE3549 Sign-on is complete (Language language).

Explanation: The user has successfully signed on to the CICS system.

System action: CICS is ready to receive user transactions.

User response: Use terminal as required for CICS transactions.

Module: DFHSNP

Message inserts:

1. language

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHCE3550 Sign-off option must be LOGOFF or GOODNIGHT. Sign-off is ignored.

Explanation: An option other than LOGOFF|GOODNIGHT was detected.

System action: The sign-off transaction terminates.

User response: Specify the correct option when invoking sign-off.

Module: DFHSFP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHCE3551 *date time applid termid* **DFH SNP has detected an invalid COMMAREA. It has been ignored. The data is lost.**

Explanation: While processing a CESN transaction DFH SNP was passed a commarea that was not its own. This may be the result of an application issuing the EXEC CICS RETURN TRANSID(...) COMMAREA(...) with a *transid* of nulls (X'00000000'). This could be because the pointer to the *transid* is incorrectly set up or may be part of the system design.

System action: DFH SNP continues with CESN transaction processing.

User response: Investigate whether this message is issued validly as part of the system design, in which case the message can be ignored, or is an error. Investigate the previous transaction at this terminal.

Module: DFH SNP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *termid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCE3554 **You cannot mix passwords and password phrases in a change request.**

Explanation: You cannot authorize a new password with a password phrase or a new password phrase with a password.

System action: None.

User response: Use a password to change a password, or a password phrase to change a password phrase.

Module: DFH SNP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHCE3560 **Sign-off is not allowed at this terminal. Sign-off is ignored.**

Explanation: The sign-off transaction cannot be executed at the current terminal for one of the following reasons:

- The terminal is defined with a preset userid that cannot be changed by signing off
- The terminal is a surrogate of a terminal in another CICS region, but the sign-off transaction is not executing within a session established by the CRTE transaction.

System action: The sign-off transaction terminates.

User response: Do not use the sign-off transaction at this terminal.

Module: DFH SFP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHCE3570 **Your groupid is invalid. Please retype.**

Explanation: Your group identifier is invalid.

The system requests a group identifier.

System action: The system waits for a response.

User response: Enter a valid group identifier.

Module: DFH SNP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHCE3571 **Your groupid is invalid. Please retype==>**

Explanation: Your group identifier is invalid.

The system requests a group identifier.

System action: The system waits for a response.

User response: Enter a valid group identifier.

Module: DFH SNP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHCE3587 **You cannot signon at this terminal at this time.**

Explanation: You cannot signon at this terminal at this time. The SNSCOPE initialization parameter disallows signon to more than one terminal at a time. An internal failure during SNSCOPE checking means that CICS is unable to confirm if the user is already signed on elsewhere. The failure has occurred because the limit of concurrent MVS ENQ requests has been reached.

System action: The signon transaction terminates. Message DFHUS0120 will have been written to the console. See the explanation of this message for further information.

User response: Please report this problem to your CICS systems programmer.

Module: DFH SNP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHCE3588 **You are already signed on at another terminal. Signon cannot be performed.**

Explanation: You cannot sign on at the current terminal because you are already signed on at another terminal. The SNSCOPE initialization parameter for the CICS system does not allow you to sign on to more than one terminal at a time.

System action: The sign on transaction terminates.

User response: Sign off from the other terminal before you attempt to sign on again.

Module: DFHSNP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHCE3589 The external security manager is inactive. Signon cannot be performed.

Explanation: You cannot sign on because the external security manager is not active.

System action: The sign on transaction terminates.

User response: Wait until the external security manager has been reactivated before attempting to sign on again.

Module: DFHSNP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHCE3590 Sign-off is complete.

Explanation: If the user issued a CESN to sign on to the system, then sign-off has been successful. If the user was not signed on, and CICS security was active (SEC=YES system initialization parameter) then message DFHSN1213 is written to the CICS log to indicate that the user has logged off but has not been allowed to sign off.

System action: Other processing continues.

User response: Use the terminal as required for CICS transactions.

Module: DFHSFP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHCE3591 Sign-off is complete. LOGOFF option is invalid when using CRTE.

Explanation: The terminal is now signed off. The LOGOFF option which was specified has been ignored as it is invalid when using CRTE.

System action: The CICS system, to which the user has connected via CRTE, has been signed off.

User response: Do not use the LOGOFF option when signing off via CRTE.

Module: DFHSFP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHCE3592 Sign-off is complete. GOODNIGHT option is invalid when using CRTE.

Explanation: The terminal is now signed off. The GOODNIGHT option which was specified has been

ignored as it is invalid when using CRTE.

System action: The CICS system, to which the user has connected via CRTE, has been signed off.

User response: Do not use the GOODNIGHT option when signing off via CRTE.

Module: DFHSFP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHCE3598 *date time applid* Critical error has occurred in DFHSFP. Codes: 1,2,3,4,5.

Explanation: The signoff program, DFHSFP, will abnormally terminate due to a critical error.

The five codes indicate the cause of the error and where the error occurred.

Code 1 is an abend code. It can be ASFA, ASFB or ASFC.

Codes 2, 3, 4 and 5 are codes which help IBM to identify the source of the error. They are *id_location* (in hexadecimal), EIBFRCODE, EIBRESP and EIBRESP2.

System action: DFHSFP is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. Message DFHAC2206 is normally issued, but if no terminal is associated with the task, DFHAC2236 may be issued instead.

User response: Refer to message DFHAC2206 or DFHAC2236. If DFHAC2236 has been issued, the absence of a terminal is probably the reason for the abend.

Use the abend code given in the message to determine the reason for the error and the course of action to take. This will enable you to determine whether the abend was caused by user error or by an error in CICS code. (An error in CICS code is signalled by abend code ASFA.)

If you suspect an error in CICS code, you need further assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHSFP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. 1
5. 2
6. 3
7. 4
8. 5

Destination: CSMT

DFHCFnnnn messages

DFHCF0101I CF data table server initialization is in progress.

Explanation: The coupling facility data table server program has started execution.

System action: Initialization continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFMN

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0102I CF data table server for pool *poolname* is now active.

Explanation: The coupling facility data table server for the named pool has completed initialization and is now ready to accept connections.

System action: The server waits for connection requests or operator commands.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFMN

Message inserts:

1. *poolname*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0103 CF data table server initialization failed because the POOLNAME parameter was not specified.

Explanation: The coupling facility data table server program needs to know the name of the associated coupling facility data table pool in order to complete initialization, but no pool name was specified in the SYSIN or PARM field parameters.

System action: The server is terminated.

User response: Ensure that the parameter **POOLNAME=** *name* is specified either in the SYSIN parameters or in the PARM field of the JCL for the server.

Module: DFHCFMN

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0104 CF data table server initialization failed because program DFHCFMN is not APF authorized.

Explanation: The coupling facility data table server main program DFHCFMN cannot complete initialization because it is not running with APF authorization.

System action: The server is terminated.

User response: Ensure that the coupling facility data table server program DFHCFMN is loaded from an APF authorized library and has been link-edited with the option AC(1).

Module: DFHCFMN

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0105 CF data table server initialization failed because program DFHCFMN is not licensed for use.

Explanation: The coupling facility data table server main program DFHCFMN cannot complete initialization because the validate license check failed.

System action: The server is terminated.

User response: Ensure that the coupling facility data table server program DFHCFMN is licensed for use by adding the required licensing dataset to the STEPLIB DD statement.

Module: DFHCFVL

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0111I CF data table server for pool *poolname* is terminating.

Explanation: The coupling facility data table server has started termination processing, so no further requests will be processed.

System action: Termination continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFMN

Message inserts:

1. *poolname*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0112I CF data table server has terminated, return code *retcode*, reason code *rsncode*.

Explanation: The coupling facility data table server has completed termination processing. For normal termination, the return code and reason code are both zero. If the termination was caused by an error, the return code will be 8 and the reason code will be the number of the previous DFHCFnnnn message giving the reason for termination.

System action: The coupling facility data table server program returns control (via the AXM termination routines) to MVS for job step termination.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFMN

Message inserts:

1. *retcode*
2. *rsncode*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0113 CF data table server completion code is
cmpcode, reason code rsncode.

Explanation: The coupling facility data table server has terminated after intercepting an abnormal termination (ABEND) request. If the completion code is a system completion code, it is shown as three hexadecimal digits, otherwise it is shown as four decimal digits for a user completion code. Any associated reason code is shown as a four byte hexadecimal value, which will be zero if no reason code was provided.

System action: The coupling facility data table server program returns control (via the AXM termination routines) to MVS for job step termination.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFMN

Message inserts:

1. *cmpcode*
2. *rsncode*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0121I Automatic restart support is not
available because &SYSCONE may not
be unique within the sysplex.

Explanation: The server attempted to generate a default ARM element identifier to use for automatic restart registration, using the one or two character &SYSCONE value to identify the MVS system. Normally, MVS verifies during start-up that &SYSCONE is unique within the sysplex. However, the server is running on a level of MVS where this check is optional and has not been performed, so the server is unable to generate a unique element identifier.

System action: The server is terminated.

User response: Servers should not normally be run on a level of MVS which does not enforce unique &SYSCONE values. However, the problem can be bypassed by specifying an ARM element name explicitly on the server ARMELEMENT parameter.

Module: DFHCFRS

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0122 IXCARM REQUEST=*reqtype* **failed,**
return code *retcode***, reason code** *rsncode*.

Explanation: A request to the MVS automatic restart manager (ARM) gave an unexpected return code. The return code and reason code are shown in hexadecimal notation.

System action: The server is terminated.

User response: See the IXCARM macro in z/OS MVS Programming Sysplex Services Reference (GC28-1772) for the explanation of the return and reason code.

Module: DFHCFRS

Message inserts:

1. *reqtype*
2. *retcode*
3. *rsncode*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0123 IXCARM REQUEST=*reqtype* **failed,**
return code *retcode***, reason code** *rsncode*.

Explanation: Automatic restart support is not available. The MVS automatic restart manager (ARM) gave a return code and reason code which indicates that ARM services are not available, but the reason could possibly be intentional or unavoidable, so the server is being allowed to continue execution without automatic restart support. The return code and reason code are shown in hexadecimal notation.

System action: The server continues initialisation without automatic restart support.

User response: See the IXCARM macro in z/OS MVS Programming Sysplex Services Reference (GC28-1772) for the explanation of the return and reason code.

Module: DFHCFRS

Message inserts:

1. *reqtype*
2. *retcode*
3. *rsncode*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0201I Processing *type parameters*

Explanation: The coupling facility data table server parameter processing routine is interpreting the specified parameter string. The first word gives the type of parameter (SYSIN/PARM/SET/DISPLAY/PRINT) and the rest is the specified parameters optionally followed by descriptive comment text after one or more spaces. If the parameters start with an asterisk or a space, the whole line is taken as descriptive comments.

System action: Any specified parameters will be processed.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFPR

Message inserts:

1. *type*
2. *parameters*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHCF0202 Unknown parameter keyword: *keyword*

Explanation: This parameter keyword did not match any of the defined parameter keywords for the coupling facility data table server.

System action: Processing of the current parameter string (command parameter list, PARM field or SYSIN input line) is terminated. For an initialization parameter specified in SYSIN or the PARM field, a return code is set which will cause the server to terminate when initialization parameter processing is complete.

User response: Correct the parameter keyword (or remove the incorrect parameter) and reenter the command or restart the server.

Module: DFHCFPR

Message inserts:

1. *keyword*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0203 Value *value* for parameter *keyword* is incorrect. It must be a name of up to *maxlength* characters.

Explanation: The value of this parameter should have been specified as a name containing not more than the indicated number of characters.

System action: Processing of the current parameter string (command parameter list, PARM field or SYSIN input line) is terminated. For an initialization parameter specified in SYSIN or the PARM field, a return code is set which will cause the server to terminate when initialization parameter processing is complete.

User response: Correct the parameter value and reenter the command or restart the server.

Module: DFHCFPR

Message inserts:

1. *value*
2. *keyword*
3. *maxlength*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0204 Value *value* for parameter *keyword* is incorrect. It must be a decimal number.

Explanation: The value of this coupling facility data table server parameter should have been specified as a decimal number but was not in a valid format. (Numeric parameters can optionally be followed by the letter K, M, G or T to denote the appropriate powers of 1024).

System action: Processing of the current parameter string (command parameter list, PARM field or SYSIN input line) is terminated. For an initialization parameter specified in SYSIN or the PARM field, a return code is set which will cause the server to terminate when initialization parameter processing is complete.

User response: Correct the parameter value and reenter the command or restart the server.

Module: DFHCFPR

Message inserts:

1. *value*
2. *keyword*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0205 Value *value* for parameter *keyword* is greater than the maximum allowed value *maximum*.

Explanation: The value of this coupling facility data table server parameter exceeded the maximum allowed value, given in the message. This message also occurs if the numeric part of a decimal value exceeds the maximum unsigned 32-bit integer (4294967295) even if a larger value is allowed to be specified by using a suffix "K", "M", "G" or "T".

System action: Processing of the current parameter string (command parameter list, PARM field or SYSIN input line) is terminated. For an initialization parameter specified in SYSIN or the PARM field, a return code is set which will cause the server to terminate when initialization parameter processing is complete.

User response: Correct the parameter value and reenter the command or restart the server.

Module: DFHCFPR

Message inserts:

1. *value*
2. *keyword*
3. *maximum*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0206 Value *value* for parameter *keyword* is less than the minimum allowed value *minimum*.

Explanation: The value of this coupling facility data table server parameter was less than the minimum allowed value, given in the message.

System action: Processing of the current parameter string (command parameter list, PARM field or SYSIN input line) is terminated. For an initialization parameter specified in SYSIN or the PARM field, a return code is set which will cause the server to terminate when initialization parameter processing is complete.

User response: Correct the parameter value and reenter the command or restart the server.

Module: DFHCFPR

Message inserts:

1. *value*
2. *keyword*
3. *minimum*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0207 Value *value* for parameter *keyword* is incorrect. It should be a time hh:mm:ss or hh:mm or a number of seconds.

Explanation: The value of this coupling facility data table server parameter did not conform to the correct syntax for a time interval.

System action: Processing of the current parameter string (command parameter list, PARM field or SYSIN input line) is terminated. For an initialization parameter specified in SYSIN or the PARM field, a return code is set which will cause the server to terminate when initialization parameter processing is complete.

User response: Correct the parameter value and reenter the command or restart the server.

Module: DFHCFPR

Message inserts:

1. *value*
2. *keyword*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0208 Parameter keyword *keyword* is not supported for *command*.

Explanation: A coupling facility data table server parameter keyword was specified in a context where it is not valid, such as an attempt to SET a parameter which can only be specified at initialization time, or to specify at initialization time a parameter which is only valid on DISPLAY.

System action: Processing of the current parameter string (command parameter list, PARM field or SYSIN

input line) is terminated. For an initialization parameter specified in SYSIN or the PARM field, a return code is set which will cause the server to terminate when initialization parameter processing is complete.

User response: If the error occurred at initialization, remove the incorrect parameter and restart the server. If it occurred on a server command, check that the command and parameter were correctly entered.

Module: DFHCFPR

Message inserts:

1. *keyword*
2. *command*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0209 Parameter text contains invalid character: *text*

Explanation: The coupling facility data table server parameter processing routine found some unexpected text when attempting to process parameters.

System action: Processing of the current parameter string (command parameter list, PARM field or SYSIN input line) is terminated. For an initialization parameter specified in SYSIN or the PARM field, a return code is set which will cause the server to terminate when initialization parameter processing is complete.

User response: Correct the parameters (or remove the incorrect parameter) and reenter the command or restart the server.

Module: DFHCFPR

Message inserts:

1. *text*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0210 Parameter keyword *keyword* should not have a value for *command*.

Explanation: A coupling facility data table server parameter keyword was specified in the form *keyword=value* in a context where it was not expected, for example on a DISPLAY command.

System action: Processing of the current line of parameters is terminated.

User response: Reenter the command without specifying a value for the parameter to be displayed.

Module: DFHCFPR

Message inserts:

1. *keyword*
2. *command*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0211I Parameter value: *keyword=value*

Explanation: This message is issued to show the current value of a coupling facility data table server parameter setting in response to a **DISPLAY** or **PRINT** command.

System action: Processing continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFPR

Message inserts:

1. *keyword*
2. *value*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0212 Value *value* for parameter *keyword* is incorrect. It must be one of *validlist*.

Explanation: The value of this coupling facility data table server parameter was not recognized. It should have been specified as one of the indicated list of values.

System action: Processing of the current parameter string (command parameter list, PARM field or SYSIN input line) is terminated. For an initialization parameter specified in SYSIN or the PARM field, a return code is set which will cause the server to terminate when initialization parameter processing is complete.

User response: Correct the parameter value and reenter the command or restart the server.

Module: DFHCFPR

Message inserts:

1. *value*
2. *keyword*
3. *validlist*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0213 Value for parameter *keyword* is missing. The correct form is *keyword=value*.

Explanation: A parameter keyword was specified without an associated parameter value on a coupling facility data table server **SET** command or in a SYSIN or PARM parameter string. Note that the only character which should appear between the parameter keyword and its intended value is the equals sign, without any extra spaces.

System action: Processing of the current parameter string (command parameter list, PARM field or SYSIN input line) is terminated. For an initialization parameter specified in SYSIN or the PARM field, a return code is set which will cause the server to terminate when initialization parameter processing is complete.

User response: Reenter the parameter specification in

the correct form *keyword=value*.

Module: DFHCFPR

Message inserts:

1. *keyword*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0214 Value *value* for parameter *keyword* is incorrect. Pattern matching is not supported in this context.

Explanation: A parameter value containing one of the pattern matching (wild card) characters '*', '%', or '?' was specified in a context where only a single identifier is supported.

System action: Processing of the current parameter string (command parameter list, PARM field or SYSIN input line) is terminated. For an initialization parameter specified in SYSIN or the PARM field, a return code is set which will cause the server to terminate when initialization parameter processing is complete.

User response: Correct the parameter value and reenter the command.

Module: DFHCFPR

Message inserts:

1. *value*
2. *keyword*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0215 Value *value* for applid.uowid parameter *keyword* is incorrect. The **APPLID** part should be a name of up to 8 characters.

Explanation: The value of this coupling facility data table server parameter did not conform to the correct syntax for the **APPLID** part of a unit of work identifier.

System action: Processing of the current line of parameters is terminated.

User response: Correct the parameter value and reenter the command.

Module: DFHCFPR

Message inserts:

1. *value*
2. *keyword*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0216 Value *value* for applid.uowid parameter *keyword* is incorrect. The **UOWID** part should be 16 hexadecimal digits or '*'.

Explanation: The value of this coupling facility data table server parameter did not conform to the correct syntax for a unit of work identifier.

System action: Processing of the current line of parameters is terminated.

User response: Correct the parameter value and reenter the command.

Module: DFHCFPR

Message inserts:

1. *value*
2. *keyword*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0217 Parameter keyword *keyword* requires a table name. It should be preceded by TABLE=name in the same command line.

Explanation: This coupling facility data table server parameter can only be set for a specific table, but it was not preceded by a TABLE= *name* parameter in the same command line.

System action: Processing of the current line of parameters is terminated.

User response: Insert the parameter TABLE= *name* before the specified keyword and reenter the command.

Module: DFHCFPR

Message inserts:

1. *keyword*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0218 TABLE=*table* was specified without any table-related parameter.

Explanation: A coupling facility data table server SET command was issued including a parameter of the form TABLE= *name* to select a specific table, but it was not followed by any table-related parameter within the same command.

System action: The table name parameter is ignored.

User response: If a table-related parameter was to be set, ensure that it is included on the same SET command as the table name.

Module: DFHCFPR

Message inserts:

1. *table*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0301I Console operator *consname* issued command: *command*

Explanation: A coupling facility data table server operator command has been issued via the MVS MODIFY or STOP command. This message identifies the console name (or TSO userid) from which the

command was issued and the text of the command.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFOP

Message inserts:

1. *consname*
2. *command*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHCF0302I *command* command ignored because no valid parameters were given.

Explanation: A coupling facility data table server command was issued which had no valid parameters on it but was otherwise syntactically valid. The command has had no effect.

System action: Processing continues normally.

User response: Ensure that the command was entered correctly.

Module: DFHCFOP

Message inserts:

1. *command*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0303I *command* command has been processed.

Explanation: A coupling facility data table server command has been processed successfully.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFOP

Message inserts:

1. *command*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0304I STOP command is waiting for connections to be closed. Number of active connections = *connections*.

Explanation: A coupling facility data table server STOP command has been issued (either via an MVS STOP command or via an MVS MODIFY command with the text STOP) but there are still active connections to the server, so the STOP command has not yet taken effect.

System action: The server rejects any further attempts to establish new connections, but continues processing requests for existing connections. Each time a connection is terminated, this message will be repeated as long as there are more active connections.

User response: Further information about the connections which are still active may be obtained using the command **DISPLAY CONNECTIONS**.

If the server needs to be shut down without waiting for connections to be closed, issue the server **CANCEL** command. Note that this will immediately terminate any active connections, causing any further requests for that server to be given a SYSIDERR indication. (The MVS **CANCEL** command can also be used, but should preferably be avoided because it will prevent the server from producing its normal closedown statistics and reports).

Note that if a CICS region is abnormally terminated while server connect or disconnect processing is in progress, or is terminated without going through end of task processing (for example using the **FORCE** command) there is a slight chance that the server will not be notified that the connection has been terminated. In this case the server will not be able to be closed down with the server **STOP** command, but only with the server **CANCEL** command.

Module: DFHCFOP

Message inserts:

1. *connections*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0305I STOP command has been processed.

Explanation: Processing of a coupling facility data table server **STOP** command has now been successfully completed. This means that there are no longer any active connections and the server is ready to close down.

System action: The coupling facility data table server starts termination processing.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFOP

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0306 CF data table server does not support this command: *command*

Explanation: An operator command was addressed to the coupling facility data table server using the MVS **MODIFY** command, but the first word of the **MODIFY** parameter text is not a recognized server command (**SET**, **DISPLAY**, **PRINT**, **STOP**, **CANCEL** or an accepted abbreviation for one of these).

System action: The command is ignored.

User response: Correct and reenter the command.

Module: DFHCFOP

Message inserts:

1. *command*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0307I CANCEL *parm* command has been processed. Number of active connections = *connections*.

Explanation: A coupling facility data table server **CANCEL** command has been issued, either from an operator console or internally by the server in response to a severe error such as coupling facility failure. This message includes any restart parameter specified on the command and the number of active connections which may be affected by this command.

System action: The server terminates immediately, without waiting to close connections.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFOP

Message inserts:

1. *parm*
2. *connections*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0308 CF data table server does not support CICS commands. To close it down, you can use the STOP command.

Explanation: An operator command which appears to be a CICS command (a four-character transaction code of the form 'CExx') was addressed to the coupling facility data table server using the MVS **MODIFY** command.

System action: The command is ignored.

User response: Correct and reenter the command. If the intention is to close down the server, use the server **STOP** or **CANCEL** command.

Module: DFHCFOP

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0309 Parameter *parm* on CANCEL command is incorrect. The only valid parameters are RESTART=YES or RESTART=NO.

Explanation: A coupling facility data table server **CANCEL** command was issued with a parameter which did not match the valid parameter keywords.

System action: The command is ignored.

User response: Correct and reenter the command.

Module: DFHCFOP

Message inserts:

1. *parm*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0310 Parameter *parm* on STOP command is incorrect. No parameters should be specified.

Explanation: A coupling facility data table server STOP command was issued with parameters, but the STOP command does not support any parameters.

System action: The command is ignored.

User response: Correct and reenter the command.

Module: DFHCFOP

Message inserts:

1. *parm*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0321 Pool state error, reason code *reason*, processing *request* request for table *table*, key *key*, task *task*, region *region*.

Explanation: Integrity checks during coupling facility data table request processing found that data or control information in the pool list structure was in a state that should not be possible in normal processing. The reason codes are based on the response codes returned by the internal coupling facility interface.

•

Reason codes:

2

Entry exceeds maximum data length.

3

Entry not found.

4

Wrong version.

5

Wrong list authority.

6

Maximum number of entries in list reached.

7

No space left in structure.

All of these conditions can also occur in normal processing. This message is only issued if the condition occurs in a case where it should not occur, or when the normal retry action following the condition cannot be performed. For example, a wrong version response from the coupling facility interface normally simply indicates that an entry has changed, causing the entry to be read again, and this is only treated as a pool state error if the data or control information in the changed entry is not consistent with the expected state of the record.

System action: The request is terminated with a pool state error exception.

User response: This indicates that some data in the pool has become inconsistent or corrupted. There is no known way that this can happen unless a program other than the coupling facility data table server is used to access the pool. If this error occurs for data records in a particular table, it may be necessary to delete the table to clear up the problem. If it occurs for other control information, it may be necessary to recreate the pool.

Module: DFHCFRQ

Message inserts:

1. *reason*

2. *request*

3. *table*

4. *key*

5. *task*

6. *region*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0331I Table *table* maximum records limit now set to *maxrec* (was *oldmax*). Current number of records is *records*.

Explanation: The maximum number of records allowed to be stored in the specified table has been successfully modified in response to a coupling facility data table server SET TABLE command with the MAXRECS parameter. The previous maximum number is shown, and the current number of records. The new or previous maximum number may also be shown as NOLIMIT for the special value indicating that no limit applies. (For a recoverable table with uncommitted updates, this number includes the original versions of changed records, as these are retained until syncpoint time to allow for possible backout).

System action: Processing continues using the new value for the maximum number of records. If the current number of records already exceeds this value, no further records can be added (or, for a recoverable table, updated) until enough records have been deleted to bring the current number below the limit.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFOP

Message inserts:

1. *table*

2. *maxrec*

3. *oldmax*

4. *records*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0332I Table *table* was not found.

Explanation: The table specified on a coupling facility data table server **SET TABLE** command was not found in the pool.

System action: The command is ignored.

User response: Ensure that the table name was entered correctly, and that the command was addressed to the correct pool server.

Module: DFHCFOC

Message inserts:

1. *table*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0333 Pool state error, reason code *reason*, processing SET command for table *table*.

Explanation: The status of the table specified on a coupling facility data table server **SET TABLE** command could not be modified because the control information in the list structure was in a state that should not be possible in normal processing. The reason codes are based on the response codes returned by the internal coupling facility interface.

•

Reason codes:

2

Entry exceeds maximum data length.

3

Entry not found.

4

Wrong version.

5

Wrong list authority.

6

Limit number of entries in list reached.

7

No space left in structure.

All of these conditions can also occur in normal processing. This message is only issued if the condition occurs in a case where it should not occur, or when the normal retry action following the condition cannot be performed.

System action: The command is ignored.

User response: This indicates that some data in the pool has become inconsistent or corrupted. There is no known way that this can happen unless a program other than the coupling facility data table server is used to access the pool. If this error occurs for attempts to

modify a particular table, it may be necessary to delete the table to clear up the problem. If it occurs for other control information, it may be necessary to recreate the pool.

Module: DFHCFOC

Message inserts:

1. *reason*
2. *table*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0334 Table *table* status could not be modified, CF access error.

Explanation: During processing of a coupling facility data table server **SET TABLE** command, an unexpected error response was received. This message is preceded by message DFHCF0441 giving the details of the coupling facility access error.

System action: The command is ignored.

User response: Check the system log for a preceding DFHCF0441 message and see the explanation of that message.

Module: DFHCFOC

Message inserts:

1. *table*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0335I Table *table* is now marked as available.

Explanation: The state of the specified table has been changed from unavailable to available in response to a coupling facility data table server **SET TABLE** command with the option **AVAILABLE=YES**.

System action: Processing continues. New OPEN requests for the table will now be allowed.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFOC

Message inserts:

1. *table*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0336I Table *table* is now marked as unavailable.

Explanation: The state of the specified table has been changed from available to unavailable in response to a coupling facility data table server **SET TABLE** command with the option **AVAILABLE=NO**.

System action: Processing continues. New OPEN requests for the table will be rejected with an indication that the table is unavailable.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFOC

Message inserts:

1. *table*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0337I Table *table* was already marked as available.

Explanation: This is a response to the coupling facility data table server **SET TABLE** command with the parameter **AVAILABLE=YES** when the table is already marked as available.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFOC

Message inserts:

1. *table*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0338I Table *table* was already marked as unavailable.

Explanation: This is a response to the coupling facility data table server **SET TABLE** command with the parameter **AVAILABLE=NO** when the table is already marked as unavailable.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFOC

Message inserts:

1. *table*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0341I Server request statistics for table *table*:

Explanation: This message gives table access statistics for the current coupling facility data table server, listing the total number of requests of each type handled since the previous statistics reset. It is issued in response to a **DISPLAY** or **PRINT** command which includes the **TABLESTATS** parameter, and may also be produced on the SYSPRINT file during interval statistics if the statistics options include print file output. Note that this message is suppressed if all statistics are zero.

The detailed message layout is as follows:

Table:	Open	Close	Set Attr	Delete
	n	n	n	n
Stats	n			
Record:	Point	Highest	Read	Read Del
	n	n	n	n
	Unlock	Load	Write	Rewrite
	n	n	n	n
	Delete Del	Mult		
	n	n		

System action: Processing continues.

User response: The statistics are described in detail in the DFHCFS7D data area. The individual fields have the following meanings:

•

Table requests:

Open

Number of successful OPEN requests for the table

Close

Number of successful CLOSE requests for the table

Set Attr

Number of times new table status was set

Delete

Number of times the table of that name was deleted

Extract

Number of times table access statistics were extracted

•

Record requests:

Point

Number of POINT requests

Highest

Number of requests for current highest key

Read

Number of READ requests (including those for UPDATE)

Read Del

Number of combined READ and DELETE requests

Unlock

Number of UNLOCK requests

Loads

Number of records written by initial load requests

Write

Number of WRITE requests for new records

Rewrite

Number of REWRITE requests

Delete

Number of DELETE requests

Del Mult

Number of multiple (generic) delete requests

The coupling facility architecture supports some options and types of request such as combined READ and DELETE which are not currently supported by CICS File Control, but the server supports them for completeness. Server request counts for such options and request types are always zero.

Module: DFHCFCN

Message inserts:

1. *table*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0342I Server request statistics for all tables:

Explanation: This message gives overall request statistics for the current coupling facility data table server, listing the total number of requests of each type handled since the previous statistics reset. It is issued in response to a **DISPLAY** or **PRINT** command which includes the **TABLESTATS** parameter, and may also be produced on the SYSPRINT file during interval statistics if the statistics options include print file output.

The detailed message layout is as follows:

Table:	Open n	Close n	Set Attr n	Delete n
Stats	Inquire n			
Record:	Point n	Highest n	Read n	Read Del n
Unlock	Load n	Write n	Rewrite n	
Delete	Del Mult n			
UOW:	Prepare n	Retain n	Commit n	Backout n
Inquire	Restart n			

System action: Processing continues.

User response: The statistics are described in detail in the DFHCF0342I data area. The individual fields have the following meanings:

•

Table requests:

Open

Number of successful OPEN requests for the table

Close

Number of successful CLOSE requests for the table

Set Attr

Number of times new table status was set

Delete

Number of times the table of that name was deleted

Extract

Number of times table access statistics were extracted

Inquire

Number of inquire table requests

•

Record requests:

Point

Number of POINT requests

Highest

Number of requests for current highest key

Read

Number of READ requests (including those for UPDATE)

Read Del

Number of combined READ and DELETE requests

Unlock

Number of UNLOCK requests

Loads

Number of records written by initial load requests

Write

Number of WRITE requests for new records

Rewrite

Number of REWRITE requests

Delete

Number of DELETE requests

Del Mult

Number of multiple (generic) delete requests

•

UOW requests:

Prepare

Number of units of work prepared

Retain

Number of units of work whose locks were retained

Commit

Number of units of work committed

Backout

Number of units of work backed out

Inquire

Number of unit of work inquire requests

Restart

Number of times recoverable connections were restarted

The coupling facility architecture supports some options and types of request such as combined READ and DELETE which are not currently supported by CICS File Control, but the server supports them for completeness. Server request counts for such options and request types are always zero.

Module: DFHCFCN

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0343I The number of recently accessed tables matching *table* is *number*.

Explanation: This gives the number of tables matching the specified name expression which were accessed via this coupling facility data table server within the current statistics interval. This is shown at the end of the response to a **DISPLAY TABLESTATS= *name*** command, following any DFHCF0341I messages for matching tables and a DFHCF0342I message if all tables were selected.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFCN

Message inserts:

1. *table*
2. *number*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0351I Connection: Job *jobname* Applid *applid* Idle *idletime*

Explanation: This describes a single connection from a CICS region to the coupling facility data table server, in response to the server command **DISPLAY CONNECTIONS** or **PRINT CONNECTIONS**. The information shows the job name, the generic APPLID and the time in hours, minutes and seconds since the most recent table request or inquire call was issued using the connection.

System action: A message in this form is issued for each active connection to the current server, then message DFHCF0352I is issued to show the total number of active connections.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFCN

Message inserts:

1. *jobname*
2. *applid*
3. *idletime*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0352I Total connections to this server: *connections*.

Explanation: This describes the total number of active connections from CICS regions to the coupling facility data table server, in response to the server command **DISPLAY CONNECTIONS** or **PRINT CONNECTIONS**.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFCN

Message inserts:

1. *connections*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0361I Table names: *table1 table2 table3 table4 table5*

Explanation: This message lists up to five table names in response to the coupling facility data table server command **DISPLAY TABLES** or **PRINT TABLES**.

System action: This message is issued as many times as is necessary to list all current table names, then message DFHCF0362I is issued to show the total number of tables.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFIQ

Message inserts:

1. *table1*
2. *table2*
3. *table3*
4. *table4*
5. *table5*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0362I The total number of tables in the pool is *tables*.

Explanation: This describes the total number of tables within the the pool, in response to the coupling facility data table server command **DISPLAY** (or **PRINT**) **TABLES** or **TABLEUSERS**.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFIQ

Message inserts:

1. *tables*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0363I Details for table *table*:

Explanation: This message shows table details in response to the coupling facility data table server command **DISPLAY TABLE=** *name* or **PRINT TABLE=** *name*.

The detailed message layout is as follows:

```

Attributes: Recsize Keylength Max recs Upd Model
              n           n           n       x
              Init Load
              x
Status:   Available Open mode Access Sharing
              x           x       x       x
              Loaded
              x
Statistics: Users Servers Opens Records
              n           n       n       n

```

System action: Processing continues.

User response: The individual fields have the following meanings:

-

Attributes:

Reccsize

Record size specified when table was created.

Keylength

Key length specified when table was created.

Max recs

Indicates the current limit value if any which has been set on the number of records in the table, or 'NO' if there is no current limit value.

Upd model

Indicates the update model being used: 'CONT' or 'CONT+' for the contention model, 'LOCK' for the non-recoverable locking model or 'RECOV' for the recoverable locking model. For a contention model table where the maximum record size is 63 or less, this usually shows 'CONT+', which indicates that access has been further optimized by storing the record data in the coupling facility entry adjunct area, instead of using separate data elements.

Init Load

Indicates whether initial load was required: 'YES' or 'NO'.

-

Status:

Available

Indicates whether new opens are currently allowed: 'YES' or 'NO'.

Open mode

Indicates whether the table is open for read/write access, open for read-only access or not open: 'R/W', 'R/O' or 'NONE'.

Access

Indicates whether the table is currently open for exclusive access, or otherwise indicates shared: 'EXCL' or 'SHR'.

Sharing

Indicates what level of shared access is currently allowed for the table, 'R/W', 'R/O' or 'NONE'.

Loaded

Indicates 'YES' if the table has been loaded or if loading is not required, otherwise 'NO'.

-

Statistics

Users

Indicates the current number of users of this table, which is normally the number of CICS regions that currently have it open. It is also possible for a CICS region to have the same table open more than once at a time using different file names.

Servers

Indicates the number of server regions that currently have the table open internally for recoverable access. For a non-recoverable table this is zero. For a recoverable table, this is normally the same as the number of CICS regions which have currently have the table open, but when there are unresolved recoverable changes a server may have the table open internally even when the CICS region has not explicitly opened it, or has explicitly closed it.

Opens

Indicates the total number of opens issued for this table since it was created.

Records

Indicates the current number of records in the table.

Module: DFHCFIQ

Message inserts:

1. *table*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0364 No table was found matching *table*.

Explanation: A table name specified on the coupling facility data table server command **DISPLAY** (or **PRINT**) **TABLE=** *name* or **TABLEUSERS=** *name* did not match any existing table in the pool.

System action: The command is ignored.

User response: Ensure that the table name was entered correctly, and that the command was addressed to the correct pool server.

Module: DFHCFIQ

Message inserts:

1. *table*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0365I The number of tables in the pool matching *table* is *tables*.

Explanation: This indicates the number of matching tables within the pool for which information was displayed in response to the coupling facility data table server command **DISPLAY** (or **PRINT**) **TABLES=** *name* or **TABLEUSERS=** *name* where the table name contained one or more wild card characters.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFIQ

Message inserts:

1. *table*
2. *tables*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0366I Table *table* users: *region1* *region2* *region3* *region4*

Explanation: This message lists the names (normally the CICS APPLIDs) of up to four regions which are currently using the named coupling facility data table, in response to the coupling facility data table server command **DISPLAY** (or **PRINT**) **TABLEUSERS**. A region is considered to be using a table if it has one or more files open for the table, or if it has one or more unresolved units of work which have made recoverable updates to the table.

System action: This message is issued as many times as is necessary to list all regions which are currently using the table (sorted by name). If one of the regions was in the process of loading the table, message DFHCF0367I is issued to identify that region. Finally, message DFHCF0368I is issued to show the total number of users.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFIQ

Message inserts:

1. *table*
2. *region1*
3. *region2*
4. *region3*
5. *region4*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0367I Table *table* is being loaded by region *region*.

Explanation: If a table specified on the coupling facility data table server command **DISPLAY** (or **PRINT**) **TABLEUSERS** is currently open for loading, this message is issued to identify the name (normally the CICS APPLID) of the region which is loading it. This name also appears in the list of regions using the table.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFIQ

Message inserts:

1. *table*
2. *region*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0368I The number of regions using table *table* is *users*.

Explanation: This indicates the total number of regions which are currently using the table specified on the coupling facility data table server command **DISPLAY** (or **PRINT**) **TABLEUSERS**.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFIQ

Message inserts:

1. *table*
2. *users*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0371I Table *table* has now been deleted.

Explanation: The specified table was successfully deleted in response to a coupling facility data table server **DELETE TABLE=** *name* command.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFQC

Message inserts:

1. *table*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0372I Table *table* was not found.

Explanation: The table specified on a coupling facility data table server **DELETE TABLE= *name*** command was not found in the pool.

System action: The command is ignored.

User response: Ensure that the table name was entered correctly, and that the command was addressed to the correct pool server.

Module: DFHCFOC

Message inserts:

1. *table*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0373I Table *table* cannot be deleted because it is in use.

Explanation: The table specified on a coupling facility data table server **DELETE TABLE= *name*** command is currently open for access, so it cannot be deleted.

System action: The command is ignored.

User response: Check that the correct table name was entered. Ensure that the table is closed from all regions which are no longer using it. The server command **DISPLAY TABLE= *name*** can be used to determine how many users currently have the table open, or whether one or more servers have it open for recoverable access.

Module: DFHCFOC

Message inserts:

1. *table*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0374 Table *table* could not be deleted, CF access error.

Explanation: During processing of a coupling facility data table server **DELETE TABLE= *name*** command, an unexpected error response was received. This message is preceded by message DFHCF0441 giving the details of the coupling facility access error.

System action: The command is ignored.

User response: Check the system log for a preceding DFHCF0441 message and see the explanation of that message.

Module: DFHCFOC

Message inserts:

1. *table*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0381I APPLID *applid* is connected on *system*.

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a successful coupling facility data table server **DISPLAY APPLID** command. This is issued for each recoverable connection matching the given APPLID name or pattern, or for all recoverable connections if no APPLID value was given.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFSP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *system*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0382I APPLID *applid* is not currently connected.

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a coupling facility data table server **DISPLAY APPLID** command for a single APPLID when the given APPLID does not match any active recoverable connection.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Check that the correct APPLID was entered.

Module: DFHCFSP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0383I APPLID *applid* total connections: *applids*.

Explanation: This message is issued at the end of the responses to a coupling facility data table server **DISPLAY APPLIDs** command to summarize the total number of connections listed. The total is zero if no matching connections were found.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFSP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *applids*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0384I APPLID *applid* **UOW status:** *indoubts in doubt, commits in commit, backouts in backout, active on system*

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a coupling facility data table server **DISPLAY UOWID** command where the APPLID identifies a CICS region that has an active recoverable connection to the pool on the indicated MVS system. If UOWID details were requested, this message follows the details for the individual units of work. The *indoubts* count represents units of works which have been prepared for commit but have not yet been scheduled to be committed or backed out. The *commits* count represents units of work for which commit processing is in progress. The *backouts* count represents units of work for which backout processing is in progress.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFSP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *indoubts*
3. *commits*
4. *backouts*
5. *system*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0385I APPLID *applid* **UOW status:** *indoubts in doubt, commits in commit, backouts in backout, not active*

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a coupling facility data table server **DISPLAY UOWID** command for an APPLID which identifies a CICS region that previously established a recoverable connection to the pool and has recoverable work pending, but is not currently connected to the pool. If UOWID details were requested, this message follows the details for the individual units of work. The *indoubts* count represents units of work which have been prepared for commit but have not been scheduled to be committed nor backed out. These will normally be resolved by resynchronization processing when the connection is restarted. The *commits* count represents units of work for which commit processing has been started, and will be completed when the connection is restarted. The *backouts* count represents units of work for which backout processing has been started, and will be completed when the connection is restarted.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFSP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *indoubts*
3. *commits*
4. *backouts*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0386I UOWID *applid.uowid* **is in doubt.**

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a coupling facility data table server **DISPLAY UOWID** command. The unit of work has been prepared for commit, but has been neither committed nor backed out. If the APPLID is currently inactive, the state will normally be resolved by resynchronization processing the next time it is restarted.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFSP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *uowid*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0387I UOWID *applid.uowid* **is being committed.**

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a coupling facility data table server **DISPLAY UOWID** command. The unit of work has started the commit process. If the APPLID is currently inactive, the commit process will be completed the next time it is restarted.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFSP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *uowid*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0388I UOWID *applid.uowid* **is being backed out.**

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a coupling facility data table server **DISPLAY UOWID** command. The unit of work has started to be backed out. If the APPLID is currently inactive, the backout process will be completed the next time it is restarted.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFSP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *uowid*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0389 UOWID *applid.uowid* was not found.

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a coupling facility data table server **DISPLAY UOWID** command.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Check that the correct UOWID was entered.

Module: DFHCFSP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *uowid*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0390I UOWID *applid.uowid* total matching entries: *uowids*

Explanation: This message is issued at the end of the responses to a coupling facility data table server **DISPLAY UOWIDs** command to summarize the total number of units of work listed. The total is zero if no matching units of work were found.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFSP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *uowid*
3. *uowids*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0391 APPLID *applid* does not have any unresolved units of work.

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a coupling facility data table server **SET** command which attempted to modify the recovery status for the given APPLID. There are no unresolved units of work in the pool which match the given APPLID.

System action: The requested function is ignored.

User response: Check that the correct APPLID was entered.

Module: DFHCFSP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0392 APPLID *applid* recovery status cannot be modified while it is connected.

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a coupling facility data table server **SET** command which attempted to modify recovery status for the given APPLID. This is not possible if the APPLID is already connected to the pool, on this server or another server.

System action: The requested function is ignored.

User response: Check whether the correct APPLID was entered.

Module: DFHCFSP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0393 APPLID *applid* recovery status cannot be modified because connection restart failed with reason code *reason*.

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a coupling facility data table server **SET** command which attempted to modify recovery status for the given APPLID. The attempt failed because the server was unable to establish a recoverable connection on behalf of that APPLID. The reason code from the failing internal FCCU RESTART function is included.

System action: The requested function is ignored.

User response: See the server trace file and job log for further details about the failure.

Module: DFHCFSP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *reason*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0394 UOWID *applid.uowid* is not in doubt.

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a coupling facility data table server **SET** command which attempted to modify the recovery status of a specific unit of work. The APPLID had one or more unresolved units of work and was successfully restarted, but the UOWID did not match any in-doubt unit of work owned by that APPLID after restart completed. Note that if the unit of work was previously in the process of being committed or backed out, restart processing will have resolved it.

System action: The requested function is ignored. A further message will appear indicating whether any units of work remain unresolved after the successful restart.

User response: Check that the correct APPLID and UOWID were entered.

Module: DFHCFSP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *uowid*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0395I APPLID *applid* now has no unresolved units of work.

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a successful coupling facility data table server **SET** command to perform restart processing. All units of work associated with the APPLID were resolved by restart processing (which means that they must have been in commit or backout processing).

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFSP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0396I APPLID *applid* units of work remaining in doubt: *indoubts*.

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a successful coupling facility data table server **SET** command to perform restart processing. One or more units of work remain in doubt.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFSP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *indoubts*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0397I APPLID *applid* units of work now committed: *commits*.

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a successful coupling facility data table server **SET** command which committed one or more units of work.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFSP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *commits*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0398I APPLID *applid* units of work now backed out: *backouts*.

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a successful coupling facility data table server **SET** command which backed out one or more units of work.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFSP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *backouts*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0399 UOWID *applid.uowid* syncpoint failed, reason code *reason*.

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a coupling facility data table server **SET** command which attempted to commit or backout the given UOWID but failed. The reason code from the failing internal FCCU COMMIT or BACKOUT function is included.

System action: The requested function is ignored.

User response: See the server trace file and job log for further details about the failure.

Module: DFHCFSP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *uowid*
3. *reason*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0401I Connected to CF structure *strname*.

Explanation: The coupling facility data table server has successfully established a connection to the coupling facility list structure for the table pool, using the IXLCONN macro.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFSP

Message inserts:

1. *strname*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0402I CF structure *strname* was allocated by this connection.

Explanation: The coupling facility data table pool list structure did not previously exist and was allocated as part of the connection process.

System action: List structure initialization will be performed if necessary.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCF0403

Message inserts:

1. *strname*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0403 Connection to CF structure *strname* failed, IXLCONN return code *retcode*, reason code *rsncode*.

Explanation: The IXLCONN macro to connect the coupling facility data table server to its pool list structure failed.

System action: The coupling facility data table server is terminated.

User response: See the documentation of the IXLCONN macro in z/OS MVS Programming Sysplex Services Reference (GC28-1772) for the explanation of the return and reason code. If the reason code is of the form xxxx0C08, indicating structure allocation failure, this message will be followed by message DFHCF0409 giving the facility reason code for each coupling facility in which allocation was attempted.

Module: DFHCF0403

Message inserts:

1. *strname*
2. *retcode*
3. *rsncode*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0404 CF structure *strname* cannot be used because it has been allocated with attribute *attribute*.

Explanation: The coupling facility data table server has successfully connected to its pool list structure but has found that the structure has been allocated using an IXLCONN structure attribute keyword which is not supported by the server.

System action: The server is terminated.

User response: This probably indicates that the structure has been allocated or modified by some program other than the coupling facility data table server program. In this case, the incorrect structure should be deleted (using the MVS SETXCF FORCE command) so that it will be reallocated correctly when the server is restarted.

Module: DFHCF0403

Message inserts:

1. *strname*

2. *attribute*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0405 CF structure *strname* element size *elemsize* is incorrect. It should be a power of 2 in the range 256 to 4096.

Explanation: The list structure element size specified in the ELEMsize initialization parameter for the coupling facility data table server is not a power of two, or is outside the range supported by the coupling facility interface.

System action: The server is terminated (without attempting to connect to the list structure).

User response: Correct the ELEMsize parameter and restart the server.

Module: DFHCF0403

Message inserts:

1. *strname*
2. *elemsize*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0406 Initialization failed for CF structure *strname* with response *response*.

Explanation: Coupling facility data table server processing to initialize the pool list structure failed with an abnormal internal response code.

System action: The server is terminated.

User response: If the response code is 8 (I/O error), it indicates that an IXLLIST macro gave an abnormal return code, in which case a previous DFHCF0441 message will have been issued giving the IXLLIST return code and reason code. If this response code is any other value, this indicates that the list structure is in a state which should not occur, probably indicating that it was allocated or modified by a program other than the coupling facility data table server. In this case the structure may need to be deleted (using the MVS SETXCF FORCE command) so that it will be reallocated when the server is restarted.

Module: DFHCF0403

Message inserts:

1. *strname*
2. *response*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0407 CF structure *strname* is not available for shared use.

Explanation: The coupling facility data table pool is currently locked for exclusive use by some other job such as a pool unload or reload job. (This serialization uses an MVS ENQ with scope SYSTEMS, major name

DFHCF0408 • DFHCF0410

'SYSZDFH' and minor name equal to the structure name, 'DFHCFLS_poolname').

System action: The server is terminated.

User response: Check whether a pool maintenance job is currently running. If it is, wait until it has finished before trying to start the server again. You can find out what jobs are currently using the pool using this MVS command:

```
DISPLAY GRS,RES=(SYSZDFH,'DFHCFLS_poolname')
```

Note that for this command the pool name must be exactly eight characters, padded with trailing spaces if necessary.

Module: DFHCFCF

Message inserts:

1. *strname*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0408 CF structure *strname* is not available for exclusive use.

Explanation: The current coupling facility data table unload or reload job requires exclusive use of the pool, but some other job is running which already has shared or exclusive use of the pool. (This serialization uses an MVS ENQ with scope SYSTEMS, major name 'SYSZDFH' and minor name equal to the structure name, 'DFHCFLS_poolname').

System action: The server is terminated.

User response: Check whether a coupling facility data table server or maintenance job is currently running. If it is, wait until it has finished before trying to run the current job again. You can find out what jobs are currently using the pool using this MVS command:

```
DISPLAY GRS,RES=(SYSZDFH,'DFHCFLS_poolname')
```

Note that for this command the pool name must be exactly eight characters, padded with trailing spaces if necessary.

Module: DFHCFCF

Message inserts:

1. *strname*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0409 CF structure *strname* could not be allocated in facility *cfname*, reason code *rsncode*.

Explanation: If a previous coupling facility data table server message DFHCF0403 indicated an IXLCONN failure because the structure could not be allocated, this message is issued for each coupling facility in which allocation was attempted to show the facility reason code indicating why structure allocation failed. If the

reason code is known to the server, the name of the reason code is given (as defined in the MVS macro IXLYCONA, but without the 'ConaRsn' prefix), otherwise its decimal value is shown.

If the response indicates InvalidStructureSize, this means that the initial list structure size (specified on the server **POOLSIZE** parameter or in the CFRM policy **INITSIZE** parameter) is not large enough to contain the required structure control information. The size of the control information is affected by the number of list headers (determined by the server **MAXTABLES** parameter) and by the maximum structure size specified in the CFRM policy.

System action: The server is terminated.

User response: If further details are required, see the descriptions of the reason codes in the source of the MVS macro IXLYCONA which maps the connect answer area.

If the response was InvalidStructureSize, increase the initial structure size specification in the server **POOLSIZE** parameter or the CFRM policy **INITSIZE** parameter to ensure that there is enough space for data in addition to the structure control information. Also, check that the server **MAXTABLES** parameter and the maximum structure size specified in the CFRM policy are not unnecessarily large. See the CICS System Definition Guide for more information on how to estimate pool sizes.

Module: DFHCFCF

Message inserts:

1. *strname*

2. *cfname*

3. *rsncode*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0410 CF structure *strname* cannot be used, coupling facility maintenance level is too low.

Explanation: Initialization test routines executed against the allocated list structure gave incorrect results, indicating that the coupling facility control code does not include all maintenance necessary to support coupling facility data tables.

System action: The server is terminated.

User response: Ensure that the required level of coupling facility maintenance is applied.

Module: DFHCFCF

Message inserts:

1. *strname*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0411I CF structure *strname* now has *percentage*% of entries in use.

Explanation: This message is issued by the coupling facility data table server when the percentage of list entries in use within the list structure increases past certain set threshold levels, or when it decreases past a threshold level after previously being at a higher level. This message is also issued immediately after a structure alter request has completed in order to show how the percentage has been affected by changes in the structure size or entry to element ratio. The percentage is calculated using information that is returned by successful coupling facility access requests, so if the message was triggered by structure alter completion and the current server has not processed any successful requests recently, the information may not be accurate.

System action: The warning threshold is increased to the next higher level (normally 5% higher if less than 95%, otherwise 1% higher), or decreased to the previous lower level depending on whether the usage is increasing or decreasing. If the structure usage is increasing and the structure element to entry ratio is not making full use of the available space, the server may issue an automatic IXLALTER request to adjust the ratio.

User response: Note that the structure may soon become full, preventing tables from being created. If the structure is currently allocated at less than its maximum size and the coupling facility has enough free space, the size of the structure can be increased dynamically using the MVS SETXCF command with the START,ALTER option, and any active servers will be able to use the increased space immediately.

Module: DFHCFCF

Message inserts:

1. *strname*
2. *percentage*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0412I CF structure *strname* now has *percentage*% of elements in use.

Explanation: This message is issued by the coupling facility data table server when the percentage of list data elements in use within the list structure increases past certain set threshold levels, or when it decreases past a threshold level after previously being at a higher level. This message is also issued immediately after a structure alter request has completed in order to show how the percentage has been affected by changes in the structure size or entry to element ratio. The percentage is calculated using information that is returned by successful coupling facility access requests, so if the message was triggered by structure alter completion and the current server has not processed any successful requests recently, the information may not be accurate.

System action: The warning threshold is increased to the next higher level (normally 5% higher if less than 95%, otherwise 1% higher), or decreased to the previous lower level depending on whether the usage is increasing or decreasing. If the structure usage is increasing and the structure element to entry ratio is not making full use of the available space, the server may issue an automatic IXLALTER request to adjust the ratio.

User response: Note that the structure may soon become full, preventing tables from being created. If the structure is currently allocated at less than its maximum size and the coupling facility has enough free space, the size of the structure can be altered dynamically using the MVS SETXCF command with the START,ALTER option, and any active servers will be able to use the increased space immediately.

Module: DFHCFCF

Message inserts:

1. *strname*
2. *percentage*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0413I Issuing alter request to adjust CF structure *strname* entry/element ratio to *entries/elements*.

Explanation: The coupling facility data table server has determined that the ratio of free entries to free elements is significantly different from the ratio of entries to elements actually in use. It is issuing an IXLALTER macro to request the coupling facility to adjust the ratio to make better use of the coupling facility storage.

System action: The server continues by issuing the IXLALTER macro. A further message will be issued when the structure alter request is accepted or rejected by MVS.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFCF

Message inserts:

1. *strname*
2. *entries*
3. *elements*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0414I Alter request successfully started for CF structure *strname*.

Explanation: The coupling facility data table server has successfully started a structure alter request to change the entry to element ratio for the list structure.

System action: The server event exit will be notified by MVS when the structure alter request completes and

a further message will then be issued.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFCF

Message inserts:

1. *strname*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0415I Alter request rejected for CF structure *strname*, another alter request for this structure is already active.

Explanation: The coupling facility data table server attempted to start a structure alter request using IXLALTER to change the entry to element ratio for the list structure, but this was rejected by the system because another structure alter request was already active.

System action: The server event exit will be notified by MVS when the structure alter request completes and a further message will then be issued.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFCF

Message inserts:

1. *strname*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0416 Alter request failed for CF structure *strname*, IXLALTER return code *retcode*, reason code *rsncode*.

Explanation: The coupling facility data table server attempted to start a structure alter request to change the entry to element ratio for the list structure, but this was rejected by the system with an unexpected return code.

System action: The current structure alter attempt is abandoned. Another attempt may be made when the minimum alter interval has expired.

User response: See the documentation of the IXLALTER macro in z/OS MVS Programming Sysplex Services Reference (GC28-1772) for the explanation of the return and reason code.

Module: DFHCFCF

Message inserts:

1. *strname*
2. *retcode*
3. *rsncode*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0417I Alter request completed normally for CF structure *strname*.

Explanation: The coupling facility data table server has been notified by the system that a structure alter request has completed normally.

System action: New values for the structure size and numbers of elements and entries are stored. This message is followed by messages DFHCF0411 and DFHCF0412 to indicate the new usage percentages.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFCF

Message inserts:

1. *strname*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0418I Alter request ended abnormally for CF structure *strname* with status *status*.

Explanation: The coupling facility data table server has been notified by the system that a structure alter request has ended abnormally. The two bytes of status information in this message are taken from EEPLALTERENDSTATEFLAGS in the event exit parameter list (defined in the MVS macro IXLYEEPL).

System action: No action is taken as a result of this notification, but any problem which caused the alter request to fail may result in other related problems.

User response: If further information is required, look for MVS messages on the system log indicating the reason for the structure alter request failure. For further information about the status flags, see the source of the MVS macro IXLYEEPL.

Module: DFHCFCF

Message inserts:

1. *strname*
2. *status*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0419I Alter request ended normally for CF structure *strname* but target was not attained.

Explanation: The coupling facility data table server has been notified by the system that a structure alter request has ended normally but that the target ratio or target size was not attained.

System action: New values for the structure size and numbers of elements and entries are stored. This message is followed by messages DFHCF0411 and DFHCF0412 to indicate the new usage percentages.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFCF

Message inserts:

1. *strname*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0424 Connectivity has been lost to CF structure *strname*. The CF data table server cannot continue.

Explanation: The coupling facility data table server has been notified by the system that connectivity has been lost to the coupling facility containing the pool list structure. If the loss of connectivity was due to an IPL of the coupling facility, all tables and data records are lost.

System action: The server issues an internal CANCEL command to terminate itself immediately.

User response: Restart the server when connectivity to the coupling facility from the current system has been reestablished. If connectivity is still available from other systems, CICS transactions which require access to the affected pool should be diverted to those systems if possible.

If the loss of connectivity was due to an IPL of the coupling facility the restart causes a fresh copy of the list structure to be allocated.

Module: DFHCFCF

Message inserts:

1. *strname*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0425 CF structure *strname* has failed. The CF data table server cannot continue.

Explanation: The coupling facility data table server has been notified by the system that the pool list structure has been lost due to coupling facility structure failure. All tables and data records in the pool have been lost.

System action: Each server for the affected pool issues an internal CANCEL command to terminate itself immediately.

User response: If another coupling facility is available and is included in the CFRM preference list for the failed structure, restart the servers to cause a fresh copy of the list structure to be allocated on the alternate coupling facility. If no other coupling facility is available, wait until the original coupling facility has been made available again before restarting the servers.

Module: DFHCFCF

Message inserts:

1. *strname*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0431I Access statistics for CF structure *strname*:

Explanation: This message gives a summary of coupling facility access statistics. It is issued in response to a coupling facility data table server DISPLAY or PRINT command which includes the CFSTATS parameter, and may also be produced on the SYSPRINT file during interval statistics if the statistics options include print file output.

The detailed message layout is as follows:

Requests:	Reads	Writes	Rewrites	Deletes
Table data records	n	n	n	n
Data list controls	n	n	n	n
Table index list	n	n	n	n
UOW index list	n	n	n	n
APPLID index list	n	n	n	n
Lock release msgs	n	n		
Responses: Asynch	Unavail	Normal	Len	err
			Not	fdn
Vers	chk	List	chk	List
			full	Str
				full
				I/O
				err

System action: Processing continues.

User response: The statistics are described in detail in the DFHCF0425 data area. The individual fields have the following meanings:

- Table data record request counts:
 - Reads**
Number of data entry reads.
 - Writes**
Number of data entry writes.
 - Rewrites**
Number of data entry rewrites.
 - Deletes**
Number of data entry deletes.
- Data list controls request counts:
 - Reads**
Number of reads to check list usage (open or inquire).
 - Writes**
Number of times a new data list was allocated.
 - Rewrites**
Number of times data list controls were modified.
 - Deletes**
Number of times a data list was deleted for reuse.
- Table index list request counts:
 - Reads**
Number of table index reads.

DFHCF0432I

Writes

Number of table index writes to create new tables.

Rewrites

Number of table index writes to update table status.

Delete

Number of table index deletes.

Unit of work index list request counts:

Reads

Number of UOW list reads.

Writes

Number of UOW list writes (usually at PREPARE).

Rewrites

Number of UOW list rewrites (usually at COMMIT).

Deletes

Number of UOW list deletes (usually after COMMIT).

Lock release notify message request counts:

Reads

Number of lock release messages read by this server.

Writes

Number of lock release messages sent by this server.

Response counts:

Asynch

Number of requests for which completion was asynchronous.

Normal

Number of normal responses.

Unavail

Number of times requests were deferred because the structure was temporarily unavailable, for example because system-managed rebuild was in progress.

Len error

Entry data was larger than the input buffer length, which normally results in a retry with a larger buffer.

Not fnd

The specified entry (table or item) was not found.

Vers chk

A version check failed for an entry being updated, indicating that another task had updated it first.

List chk

A list authority comparison failed, usually meaning that the table is in the process of being deleted.

List full

A table reached the maximum number of items, causing the relevant list to be marked as full.

Str full

The list structure became full.

I/O err

Some other error code was returned by IXLLIST.

Module: DFHCF0432I

Message inserts:

1. *strname*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0432I Table pool statistics for CF structure
strname:

Explanation: This message gives a summary of the usage statistics for the table pool list structure. It is issued in response to a coupling facility data table server **DISPLAY** or **PRINT** command which includes the **POOLSTATS** parameter, and may also be produced on the SYSPRINT file during interval statistics if the statistics options include print file output.

The detailed message layout is as follows:

Structure:	Size	Max size	Elem size
	nK	nK	n
Tables:	Current	Highest	
	n	n	
Lists:	Total	In use	Max used
	n	n	n
	100%	n%	n%
	Data		
	n		
	n%		
Entries:	Total	In use	Max used
	n	n	n
	100%	n%	n%
	Min free	Reserve	
	n	n	
	n%	n%	
Elements:	Total	In use	Max used
	n	n	n
	100%	n%	n%
	Min free	Reserve	
	n	n	
	n%	n%	

System action: Processing continues.

User response: The statistics are described in detail in the DFHCF0432I data area. Pool usage statistics are calculated from information returned by recent

coupling facility requests, and are not always very accurate, especially if the relevant information has not been accessed recently by the current server. The number of tables and the number of lists are updated each time the server opens or closes a table, but are not reliably updated at other times. The element and entry counts are updated on successful completion of most types of coupling facility access request.

The individual fields have the following meanings:

- - Structure:
 - Size**
Current allocated size of the list structure.
 - Max size**
Maximum size to which this structure could be altered.
 - Elem size**
Data element size used for the structure.
- - Tables:
 - Current**
Number of tables currently in existence.
 - Highest**
Highest number of tables at any time (since last reset).
- - Lists:
 - Total**
Maximum number of list headers in the structure.
 - In Use**
Number currently in use.
 - Max Used**
Maximum number in use (since last reset).
 - Control**
Number of lists in use for control information.
 - Data**
Number of lists in use for table data.
- - Entries:
 - Total**
Total entries in the currently allocated structure (initially set at structure connection time and updated on completion of any structure alter request).

In Use

Number of entries currently in use.

Max Used

Maximum number in use (since last reset).

Free

Number of entries currently free (total minus used).

Min Free

Minimum number of free entries (since last reset).

Reserve

Number of entries reserved for rewrites and server use.

•

Elements:

Total

Total data elements in the currently allocated structure (initially set at structure connection time and updated on completion of any structure alter request).

In Use

Number of elements currently in use.

Max Used

Maximum number in use (since last reset).

Free

Number of elements currently free (total minus used).

Min Free

Minimum number of free elements (since last reset).

Reserve

Number of elements reserved for rewrites and server use.

Module: DFHCF

Message inserts:

1. *strname*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0441 CF structure *strname* request failed,
IXLLIST return code *retcode*, reason code
rsncode.

Explanation: A coupling facility access request issued by the coupling facility data table server using the IXLLIST macro gave an abnormal return code.

System action: The failing request is given an I/O error indication, giving an IOERR condition if it

originated from a CICS API request.

User response: See the documentation of the IXLLIST macro in z/OS MVS Programming Sysplex Services Reference (GC28-1772) for the explanation of the return and reason code.

Module: DFHCFCF

Message inserts:

1. *strname*
2. *retcode*
3. *rsncode*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0442 CF structure *strname* request failed, structure is full.

Explanation: A coupling facility access request issued by the coupling facility data table server using the IXLLIST macro failed because there are insufficient free entries or elements to store the new data in the structure.

System action: The failing request is given a NOSPACE indication if it originated from a CICS API request. For reload processing, if an automatic structure alter is in progress, the request may be suspended until the outcome of the alter request is known, then retried. This message will not be issued again for further failures until the used numbers of elements and entries fall well below the warning threshold.

User response: Any tables which are no longer in use should be deleted so that the space can be reused. If the structure is currently allocated at less than its maximum size and the coupling facility has enough free space, the size of the structure can be increased dynamically using the MVS SETXCF command with the START,ALTER option, and any active servers will be able to use the increased space immediately. However, if this action is possible it should normally have been taken in response to earlier warning message before the structure became full.

Module: DFHCFCF

Message inserts:

1. *strname*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0443 CF structure *strname* request failed, all lists are in use.

Explanation: A coupling facility access request issued by the coupling facility data table server using the IXLLIST macro failed because all list headers defined in the structure are now in use. The number of list headers is determined by the MAXTABLES server initialization parameter when the structure is allocated.

System action: The failing request is given a

NOSPACE indication if it originated from a CICS API request. This message will not be issued again for further failures while the shortage of list entries remains.

User response: Any tables which are no longer in use should be deleted to free up data lists. As the number of lists is fixed when the structure is allocated, the only way to increase the number of lists is to unload the structure, use the MVS SETXCF FORCE,STR command to delete it then reload it with a larger MAXTABLES parameter.

Module: DFHCFCF

Message inserts:

1. *strname*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0444I CF request has been suspended to await structure alter completion.

Explanation: A coupling facility access request issued from the coupling facility data table server address space (during reload processing) ran out of space in the list structure, but an automatic structure alter attempt to free up more space is either already active or is being started at this point. The request is therefore being suspended to await the outcome of the structure alter attempt.

System action: The request is suspended until the structure alter request completes (normally or abnormally), then message DFHCF0445I is issued and the request is retried.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFCF

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0445I CF request is being retried after structure alter completion.

Explanation: A coupling facility data table access request which was suspended to await the completion of a structure alter request is now being retried because the alter request has either completed or failed.

System action: The suspended request will be restarted.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFCF

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0446 CF structure *strname* free space is below reserve level. New records will be rejected.

Explanation: The coupling facility data table server has detected that the number of free list entries or data

elements in the pool structure has fallen below the reserve levels specified on the server parameters **ENTRYRESERVEMIN**, **ENTRYRESERVEPC**, **ELEMENTRESERVEMIN** and **ELEMENTRESERVEPC**.

System action: Any request to create a new record or table in the pool will be rejected for as long as the amount of free space remains below the reserve levels. The failing request is given a NOSPACE indication if it originated from a CICS API request. If free space later increases beyond the reserve levels, requests will be allowed again, and when the amount of free space exceeds the reserve levels by a reasonable margin (based on the server **ENTRYWARNINC** and **ELEMENTWARNINC** parameters) message DFHCF0447 will be issued.

User response: Use the server command **DISPLAY POOLSTATS** to obtain further information about the current pool usage. Any tables which are no longer in use should be deleted so that the space can be reused. If the structure is currently allocated at less than its maximum size and the coupling facility has enough free space, the size of the structure can be increased dynamically using the MVS **SETXCF** command with the **START,ALTER** option, and any active servers will be able to use the increased space immediately. However, if this action is possible it should normally have been taken in response to earlier warning messages.

Module: DFHCF0447

Message inserts:

1. *strname*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0447 CF structure *strname* free space is no longer below reserve level.

Explanation: The coupling facility data table server issues this message after a recent shortage of free space caused message DFHCF0446 to be issued but the free space has now increased to beyond the reserve levels by a reasonable margin (based on the server **ENTRYWARNINC** and **ELEMENTWARNINC** parameters).

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Use the server command **DISPLAY POOLSTATS** to obtain further information about the current pool usage. Note that even if this message is produced, the structure may still be very short of space and further action may be necessary, as described for message DFHCF0446.

Module: DFHCF0447

Message inserts:

1. *strname*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0451 Purge for CF structure *strname* failed, IXLPURGE return code *retcode*, reason code *rsncode*.

Explanation: A coupling facility data table access request was terminated abnormally and the server issued an IXLPURGE macro to ensure any active IXLLIST request was purged before releasing the I/O buffer, but the IXLPURGE macro gave a non-zero return code.

System action: The error is ignored because this only occurs when a request is already being terminated abnormally.

User response: See the documentation of the IXLPURGE macro in z/OS MVS Programming Sysplex Services Reference (GC28-1772) for the explanation of the return and reason code.

Module: DFHCF0451

Message inserts:

1. *strname*
2. *retcode*
3. *rsncode*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0461I Disconnected from CF structure *strname*.

Explanation: The coupling facility data table server has successfully disconnected from the pool list structure (using the IXLDISC macro) during termination.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCF0461

Message inserts:

1. *strname*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0462 Disconnect from CF structure *strname* failed, IXLDISC return code *retcode*, reason code *rsncode*.

Explanation: The IXLDISC macro to disconnect the coupling facility data table server from its pool list structure failed.

System action: The error is ignored, as disconnection only occurs when the server is already terminating.

User response: See the documentation of the IXLDISC macro in z/OS MVS Programming Sysplex Services Reference (GC28-1772) for the explanation of the return and reason code.

Module: DFHCF0462

Message inserts:

1. *strname*
2. *retcode*
3. *rsncode*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0471 CF structure *strname* already has the maximum of *maxconn* servers active.

Explanation: An attempt was made to connect an additional coupling facility data table server to a pool list structure which already has the maximum number of active connections supported by the current version of the server. The coupling facility accepted the connection, but the server does not support this number of simultaneous connections to the pool, so the connection could not be used.

The server has been designed to support a fixed maximum number of connections per pool, which is the same as the maximum number of connections to a list structure supported by current coupling facility implementations, and the maximum number of systems in a sysplex. This means that if this message occurs, a level of coupling facility must be in use which supports more connections, and one or more of those connections must be in use by a program other than the coupling facility data table server, as the server only supports one connection per system within a sysplex.

System action: The server is terminated.

User response: Ensure that no programs other than the data table server are connected to the list structure.

Module: DFHCFCF

Message inserts:

1. *strname*
2. *maxconn*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0481I Waiting for structure *strname* to become available.

Explanation: The coupling facility data table server was unable to connect to its coupling facility structure because of an environmental error, such as the structure being unavailable, as described in a previous DFHCF0403 message. The server is now waiting for this problem to be fixed, and will retry the connection request when it is notified via the ENF facility that the specific structure may now be available or that some change has occurred in the status of general coupling facility resources.

System action: The server waits to be notified of a relevant event.

User response: No action is required, but the waiting server can optionally be terminated using the MVS CANCEL command if it is no longer required.

Module: DFHCFEN

Message inserts:

1. *strname*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0482I Retrying connection to structure *strname*.

Explanation: The coupling facility data table server has been notified via ENF that its list structure may now be available or that a change has occurred in the status of some general coupling facility resources, so it is about to make another attempt to connect to the structure.

System action: The original IXLCONN request is retried.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFEN

Message inserts:

1. *strname*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0491 ENFREQ ACTION=*action* failed, return code *retcode*.

Explanation: An ENF request issued by the coupling facility data table server gave an unexpected return code.

System action: If this occurs on the ENFREQ ACTION=LISTEN request and the server is subsequently unable to connect to the list structure, the server will be terminated instead of waiting for the structure to become available.

User response: See the documentation of the ENFREQ macro in z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference (Volume 1) (GC28-1765) for the explanation of the return and reason code.

Module: DFHCFEN

Message inserts:

1. *action*
2. *retcode*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0501 External security manager was not found, table security cannot be supported.

Explanation: Table-specific security checks for coupling facility data table OPEN, SET and DELETE requests were requested in the server parameters or assumed by default, but the external security manager data areas needed by the server security interface (in particular the RCVT) were not found.

System action: The server is terminated.

User response: If these security checks are not required, specify **SECURITY=NO** in the server parameters, in which case each CICS region that is authorized to connect to the server will be able to open or delete any table in the pool. If table security checks are required, ensure that the external security manager is installed and active before starting the server.

Module: DFHCFXS

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0502 External security manager is inactive, table security cannot be supported.

Explanation: Table-specific security checks for coupling facility data table OPEN, SET and DELETE requests were requested in the server parameters or assumed by default, but the external security manager is not active.

System action: The server is terminated.

User response: If these security checks are not required, specify **SECURITY=NO** in the server parameters, in which case each CICS region that is authorized to connect to the server will be able to open or delete any table in the pool. If table security checks are required, ensure that the external security manager is installed and active before starting the server.

Module: DFHCFXS

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0503 External security manager does not support global in-storage profiles, table security cannot be supported.

Explanation: Table-specific security checks for coupling facility data table OPEN, SET and DELETE requests were requested in the server parameters or assumed by default, but the external security manager does not support the GLOBAL option for loading security profiles (known as global RACLIST), which is required in order to support cross-memory mode security checking.

System action: The server is terminated.

User response: If these security checks are not required, specify **SECURITY=NO** in the server parameters, in which case each CICS region that is authorized to connect to the server will be able to open or delete any table in the pool. If table security checks are required, it will be necessary to upgrade the external security manager to a level which supports global in-storage profiles.

Module: DFHCFXS

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0504 External security manager does not support cross-memory mode, table security cannot be supported.

Explanation: Table-specific security checks for coupling facility data table OPEN, SET and DELETE requests were requested in the server parameters or assumed by default, but the external security manager does not support authorization (FASTAUTH) requests in cross-memory mode, which are required in order to perform table security checks.

System action: The server is terminated.

User response: If these security checks are not required, specify **SECURITY=NO** in the server parameters, in which case each CICS region that is authorized to connect to the server will be able to open or delete any table in the pool. If table security checks are required, it will be necessary to upgrade the external security manager to a level which supports cross-memory mode authorization requests.

Module: DFHCFXS

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0505 RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT gave R15=rc, SAFPRRET=retcode, SAFPRREA=rsncode.

Explanation: Table-specific security checks for coupling facility data table OPEN, SET and DELETE requests were requested in the server parameters or assumed by default, but the external security manager EXTRACT function used to obtain the userid during server initialization gave an unexpected non-zero return code. This message shows the RACROUTE register 15 return code and the external security manager return and reason codes returned in the SAF request parameter list.

System action: The server is terminated with message DFHCF0506.

User response: See the documentation of the RACROUTE macro with REQUEST=EXTRACT in z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference (GC28-1922) for the explanation of the return and reason codes.

Module: DFHCFXS

Message inserts:

1. *rc*
2. *retcode*
3. *rsncode*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0506 Security EXTRACT function failed, table security cannot be supported.

Explanation: Table-specific security checks for coupling facility data table OPEN, SET and DELETE requests were requested in the server parameters or assumed by default, but the external security manager EXTRACT function issued to obtain the userid during server initialization gave an unexpected return code.

System action: The server is terminated.

User response: See the preceding message DFHCF0505 for the details of the reason for the failure. If these security checks are not required, specify **SECURITY=NO** in the server parameters, in which case each CICS region that is authorized to connect to the server will be able to open or delete any table in the pool.

Module: DFHCFXS

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0507 RACROUTE REQUEST=LIST, ENVIR=CREATE, CLASS='class', GLOBAL=YES gave R15=rc, SAFPRRET=retcode, SAFPRREA=rsncode.

Explanation: Table-specific security checks for coupling facility data table OPEN, SET and DELETE requests were requested in the server parameters or assumed by default, but the external security manager LIST function to load the security profiles during server initialization gave an unexpected non-zero return code. This message shows the RACROUTE register 15 return code and the external security manager return and reason codes returned in the SAF request parameter list.

System action: The server is terminated with message DFHCF0508.

User response: See the documentation of the RACROUTE macro with REQUEST=LIST in z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference (GC28-1922) for the explanation of the return and reason codes.

Module: DFHCFXS

Message inserts:

1. *class*
2. *rc*
3. *retcode*
4. *rsncode*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0508 Security LIST function failed, table security cannot be supported.

Explanation: Table-specific security checks for coupling facility data table OPEN, SET and DELETE requests were requested in the server parameters or assumed by default, but the external security manager LIST function issued to load the security profiles during server initialization gave an unexpected return code.

System action: The server is terminated.

User response: See the preceding message DFHCF0507 for the details of the reason for the failure. If these security checks are not required, specify **SECURITY=NO** in the server parameters, in which case each CICS region that is authorized to connect to the server will be able to open or delete any table in the pool.

Module: DFHCFXS

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0511 Attempt to open table *table* was rejected because the external security manager is not available.

Explanation: The coupling facility data table server was attempting to perform a security check for whether the connected region was allowed to open that data table, but the external security manager was unexpectedly unavailable, even though it had been available at server initialization time.

System action: The table open request is rejected.

User response: Note that no further table open requests will succeed unless the external security manager is reactivated.

Module: DFHCFXS

Message inserts:

1. *table*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0512 RACROUTE REQUEST=FASTAUTH for resource *resource* gave R15=rc, SAFPRRET=retcode, SAFPRREA=rsncode.

Explanation: A coupling facility data table OPEN, SET or DELETE security check gave a non-zero return code. This message indicates the resource name used for the check, the RACROUTE register 15 return code and the external security manager return and reason codes returned in the SAF request parameter list.

System action: Access to the table is rejected with message DFHCF0513.

User response: See the documentation of the RACROUTE macro with REQUEST=FASTAUTH in z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference

(GC28-1922) for the explanation of the return and reason codes.

Module: DFHCFXS

Message inserts:

1. *resource*
2. *rc*
3. *retcode*
4. *rsncode*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0513 Attempt to open table *table* was rejected by the external security manager.

Explanation: A security check was performed by the coupling facility data table server to determine whether the connected region was allowed to open the named table, and the external security manager indicated that access was not allowed.

System action: The table open request is rejected.

User response: See the preceding message DFHCF0512 for the specific reason that access was rejected. Check that the correct table name was specified. Ensure that the client region is authorized to access the resource matching the table name (prefixed by the server region userid if **SECPRFX=YES** was specified) in the CICS file resource class (usually 'FCICSFCT').

Module: DFHCFXS

Message inserts:

1. *table*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0521 RACROUTE REQUEST=LIST, ENVIR=DELETE, CLASS='class' gave R15=rc, SAFPRRET=retcode, SAFPRREA=rsncode.

Explanation: The external security manager LIST function to unload the in-storage security profiles during coupling facility data table server termination gave an unexpected non-zero return code. This message shows the RACROUTE register 15 return code and the external security manager return and reason codes returned in the SAF request parameter list.

System action: Server termination processing continues.

User response: See the documentation of the RACROUTE macro with REQUEST=LIST in z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference (GC28-1922) for the explanation of the return and reason codes.

Module: DFHCFXS

Message inserts:

1. *class*
2. *rc*
3. *retcode*
4. *rsncode*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0601I Starting statistics collection for interval since *lasttime*.

Explanation: The coupling facility data table server is about to collect interval, end of day or closedown statistics. This message identifies the start of the time interval to which the statistics apply, which is either the time that the server was started up or the time of the last reset, which occurs whenever interval or end of day statistics are produced. The format of the timestamp is yyyy-mm-dd hh:mm:ss.

System action: The server proceeds with statistics collection.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFST

Message inserts:

1. *lasttime*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHCF0602I Statistics collection completed, reset performed.

Explanation: Coupling facility data table server statistics have been collected and counters have been reset. This occurs for interval or end of day statistics.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFST

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHCF0603I Statistics collection completed.

Explanation: Coupling facility data table server statistics have been collected but counters have not been reset. This normally occurs at server closedown.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFST

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0604 Timer SET failed, return code *retcode*, reason code *rsncode*.

Explanation: The statistics subtask in the coupling facility data table server tried to set up a timer wait interval but failed.

System action: The interval statistics function is terminated with message DFHCF0606.

User response: Check the return code and reason code. A return code of 4 indicates an attempt to set up more than one concurrent timer interval, which indicates a logic error in the server. The reason code in this case is the MVS STIMERM identifier for the existing timer interval. A return code of 8 indicates that the MVS STIMERM macro failed, in which case the reason code indicates the return code received from STIMERM SET.

Module: DFHCFST

Message inserts:

1. *retcode*
2. *rsncode*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0605 Timer CANCEL failed, return code *retcode*, reason code *rsncode*.

Explanation: The statistics subtask in the coupling facility data table server tried to cancel a timer wait interval but failed.

System action: The interval statistics function is terminated with message DFHCF0606.

User response: Check the return code and reason code. A return code of 4 indicates an attempt to cancel a nonexistent timer interval, which indicates a logic error in the server. A return code of 8 indicates that the MVS STIMERM macro failed, in which case the reason code indicates the return code received from STIMERM CANCEL.

Module: DFHCFST

Message inserts:

1. *retcode*
2. *rsncode*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0606 Statistics collection function is no longer available.

Explanation: The statistics collection subtask in the coupling facility data table server was unable to continue processing and has terminated. The reason will have been indicated by an earlier message.

System action: The interval statistics subtask terminates and no further interval statistics or end of day statistics will be produced for this run of the server.

User response: See the earlier message indicating the reason for the termination of the subtask.

Module: DFHCFST

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0610I Statistics written to SMF, return code was *retcode*.

Explanation: Coupling facility data table server statistics have been sent to SMF. The return code from the SMFEWMT macro is indicated in this message. A non-zero return code usually indicates that SMF recording was suppressed because of current SMF options or an installation exit.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: If the return code is non-zero but SMF statistics were expected to be successfully written, see the documentation of the SMFEWMT macro in z/OS MVS System Management Facilities (SMF) (GC28-1783) for more information about return codes.

Module: DFHCFST

Message inserts:

1. *retcode*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHCF0651 Restart processing cannot open table *table*, reason code *reason*.

Explanation: An application region has attempted to restart its connection to the coupling facility data table server, but an unresolved unit of work for that region has updated a table which cannot be opened at present, so restart processing cannot be completed. This message only occurs if the table is still in existence; if it has been deleted, the updates are simply discarded. The reason code is from the file open routine in module DFHCF0C, and indicates why the file could not be opened. In the current implementation, there are no user functions which could prevent a file from being opened by restart, so this condition should not be possible.

System action: Restart processing is terminated and recoverable tables cannot be accessed until it is successfully retried.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFSP

Message inserts:

1. *table*
2. *reason*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0652 Pool state error, reason code *reason*, processing function request for UOWID *uowid*, task *task*, region *region*.

Explanation: Integrity checks during coupling facility data table server syncpoint or restart processing found that data or control information in the list structure was in a state that should not be possible in normal processing. The reason codes are based on the response

codes returned by the internal coupling facility interface.

- Reason codes:
 - 2 Entry exceeds maximum data length.
 - 3 Entry not found.
 - 4 Wrong version.
 - 5 Wrong list authority.
 - 6 Limit number of entries in list reached.
 - 7 No space left in structure.

All of these conditions can also occur in normal processing. This message is only issued if the condition occurs in a case where it should not occur, or when the normal retry action following the condition cannot be performed. For example, a wrong version response from the coupling facility interface normally simply indicates that an entry has changed, causing the entry to be read again, and this is only treated as a pool state error if the data or control information in the changed entry is not consistent with the expected state of the record.

System action: The current syncpoint or restart operation is terminated with a pool state error exception.

User response: This indicates that some data in the pool has become inconsistent or corrupted. There is no known way that this can happen unless a program other than the coupling facility data table server is used to access the pool. If this error occurs for changes to a particular table, it may be necessary to delete the table to clear up the problem. If it occurs for other control information, it may be necessary to recreate the pool.

Module: DFHCFSP

Message inserts:

1. *reason*
2. *function*
3. *uowid*
4. *task*
5. *region*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0701I CF data table pool *poolname* is to be unloaded.

Explanation: The coupling facility data table server program has been started with the **UNLOAD** option requesting that the table pool is unloaded to a sequential data set.

System action: The server starts to process the unload request. In this case, the rest of cross-memory server initialization is bypassed as it will not be needed.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFUL

Message inserts:

1. *poolname*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0702I CF data table pool *poolname* has been successfully unloaded.

Explanation: The coupling facility data table pool has been unloaded successfully.

System action: The server closes down normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFUL

Message inserts:

1. *poolname*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

**DFHCF0703I Number of unloaded tables: *tables*.
Blocks written: *blocks*.**

Explanation: This message provides additional information about the results of the coupling facility data table pool unload process, giving the number of tables which were unloaded and the number of 4K data blocks written to the unloaded table pool data set.

System action: Server termination continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFUL

Message inserts:

1. *tables*
2. *blocks*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0704 DFHCFUL data set for unload could not be opened.

Explanation: The data set to contain the unloaded coupling facility data table pool could not be opened.

System action: Unload processing is terminated and the server is closed down with message DFHCF0706.

User response: Check that the DFHCFUL DD statement is present in the JCL for the unload job.

Module: DFHCFUL

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0705 Unload access to CF structure *strname* failed with response *response*.

Explanation: The coupling facility data table pool unload process failed because of a problem with coupling facility access.

System action: Unload processing is terminated and the server is closed down with message DFHCF0706.

User response: If the response code is 8, this indicates that an unexpected IXLLIST error occurred, for which a previous message DFHCF0441 will have been issued. Any other response code indicates an internal logic error.

Module: DFHCFUL

Message inserts:

1. *strname*
2. *response*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0706 Unload for CF data table pool *poolname* was unsuccessful.

Explanation: The coupling facility data table pool unload process failed. The reason will have been described in a previous message.

System action: The server is terminated.

User response: See the previous message giving the reason for the unload failure. Note that any unload data set produced in this case will be incomplete and will not be valid for reload purposes.

Module: DFHCFUL

Message inserts:

1. *poolname*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0721 CF data table *table* has been successfully unloaded, *records* records.

Explanation: The named coupling facility data table has been unloaded. Note that if any recoverable updates were pending, the number of table entries unloaded may be slightly larger than the number of records, as the entry for the original record is retained until syncpoint in case it is needed for backout.

System action: Unload processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFUL

Message inserts:

1. *table*
2. *records*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHCF0731 *uowids* units of work were unloaded for recoverable connection *applid*.

Explanation: One or more unresolved recoverable units of work were found for the specified recoverable connection identifier during coupling facility data table pool unload processing.

System action: Unload processing will include the status of those units of work in the unloaded data, to allow them to be resolved after the pool is reloaded.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFUL

Message inserts:

1. *uowids*
2. *applid*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHCF0801I CF data table pool *poolname* is to be reloaded.

Explanation: The coupling facility data table server program has been started with the **RELOAD** option requesting that the table pool is to be reloaded from a sequential data set produced using the **UNLOAD** option.

System action: The server starts to process the reload request. In this case, the rest of cross-memory server initialization is bypassed as it will not be needed.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFRL

Message inserts:

1. *poolname*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0802I CF data table pool *poolname* has been successfully reloaded.

Explanation: The coupling facility data table pool has been reloaded successfully.

System action: The server closes down normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFRL

Message inserts:

1. *poolname*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0803I Tables reloaded: *tables*. **Tables bypassed:** *duplicates*. **Blocks read:** *blocks*.

Explanation: This message provides additional information about the results of the coupling facility data table pool reload process. Tables on the unloaded data set are bypassed during reload processing if they already exist in the pool (for example as a result of a previous reload which could not be completed due to lack of space).

System action: Server termination processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFRL

Message inserts:

1. *tables*
2. *duplicates*
3. *blocks*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0804 DFHCFRL data set for reload could not be opened.

Explanation: The data set containing the coupling facility data table pool to be reloaded could not be opened.

System action: Reload processing is terminated and the server is closed down with message DFHCF0808.

User response: Check that the DFHCFRL DD statement is present in the JCL for the reload job.

Module: DFHCFRL

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0805 Reload access to CF structure *strname* failed with response *response*.

Explanation: The coupling facility data table pool reload process failed because of a problem with coupling facility access.

System action: Reload processing is terminated and the server is closed down with message DFHCF0808.

User response: If the response code is 8, this indicates that an unexpected IXLLIST error occurred, for which a previous message DFHCF0441 will have been issued. Any other response code indicates an internal logic error.

Module: DFHCFRL

Message inserts:

1. *strname*
2. *response*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0806 Unexpected end of file encountered on reload data set.

Explanation: End of file was encountered on the data set containing the unloaded coupling facility data table pool before the logical end of the unloaded data was encountered.

System action: Reload processing is terminated and the server is closed down with message DFHCF0808.

User response: This indicates that the unloaded data set is incomplete, perhaps because the unload process was abnormally terminated.

Module: DFHCFRL

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0807 Reload data set contains incorrect data near block *block*, offset *offset*.

Explanation: The coupling facility data table pool reload process failed because the unloaded pool data set is not in the correct format.

System action: Reload processing is terminated and the server is closed down with message DFHCF0808.

User response: Check that the correct data set is being used and that the unload process completed normally.

Module: DFHCFRL

Message inserts:

1. *block*
2. *offset*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0808 Reload for CF data table pool *poolname* was unsuccessful.

Explanation: The coupling facility data table pool reload process could not be completed. The reason will have been described in a previous message.

System action: The program is terminated.

User response: See the previous message giving the reason for the reload failure.

Module: DFHCFRL

Message inserts:

1. *poolname*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0809 Reload for CF structure *strname* failed, structure is full.

Explanation: Coupling facility data table pool reload processing failed because there are insufficient free entries or elements to store the new data in the structure.

System action: Reload processing is terminated and the server is closed down with message DFHCF0808.

User response: If the structure is currently allocated at less than its maximum size and the coupling facility has enough free space, the size of the structure can be increased dynamically using the MVS **SETXCF** command with the **START,ALTER** option, and the reload job can then be run again as soon as the alter request completes, in which case it will skip over duplicate information which has already been successfully reloaded. If the structure is at its maximum size, use the MVS **SETXCF FORCE** command to delete the structure, then increase the **SIZE** and **INITSIZE** parameters in the current CFRM policy and activate the updated policy, and rerun the reload job. The approximate amount of information which could not be reloaded can be estimated by comparing the numbers of blocks read and tables reloaded, as described by following message DFHCF0803, with the corresponding numbers from message DFHCF0703 in the unload job.

Module: DFHCFRL

Message inserts:

1. *strname*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0810 Reload for CF structure *strname* failed, all lists are in use.

Explanation: Coupling facility data table pool reload processing failed because all list headers defined in the structure are now in use.

System action: Reload processing is terminated and the server is closed down with message DFHCF0808.

User response: Use the MVS **SETXCF FORCE** command to delete the structure, then change the reload job **MAXTABLES** parameter to a value at least as large as the number of tables in the unloaded data, preferably much larger to allow for future expansion, then rerun the reload job.

Module: DFHCFRL

Message inserts:

1. *strname*

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHCF0821 CF data table *table* has been successfully reloaded, *records* records.

Explanation: The named coupling facility data table has been reloaded. Note that if any recoverable updates were pending, the number of table entries reloaded may be slightly larger than the number of records, as the entry for the original record is retained until syncpoint in case it is needed for backout.

System action: Reload processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFRL

Message inserts:

1. *table*
2. *records*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHCF0822 CF data table *table* is already defined, reloading has been bypassed.

Explanation: A coupling facility data table which was being reloaded was found to have the same name as an existing table within the pool.

System action: Reloading of the table is bypassed, and reload processing continues with the next table.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFRL

Message inserts:

1. *table*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHCF0831 *uowids* units of work were reloaded for recoverable connection *applid*.

Explanation: Coupling facility data table pool reload processing has reloaded one or more unresolved recoverable units of work for the specified recoverable connection identifier.

System action: Reload processing restores the status of those units of work from the unloaded data, to allow them to be resolved when the connection is next restarted.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFUL

Message inserts:

1. *uowids*
2. *applid*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHCF0832 *uowids* duplicate units of work were skipped for recoverable connection *applid*.

Explanation: Coupling facility data table pool reload processing found one or more unresolved recoverable units of work in the unloaded data which were found to be already present in the current pool, so they were bypassed in this reload run. This should only happen if the reload job was run more than once, for example to resume reloading after increasing the pool size.

System action: Reload processing skips units of work

which are already identified as active in the current pool.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCFUL

Message inserts:

1. *uowids*
2. *applid*

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFHCF0911I R12=prov RQ Entry function Table=table
Task=tasknum region**

Explanation: Coupling facility data table server request tracing is active and information from the FCCR parameter list is being traced on entry to the request module DFHCFRQ.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: This message is intended primarily for diagnostic use as advised by your IBM Support Center.

Module: DFHCFRQ

Message inserts:

1. *prov*
2. *function*
3. *table*
4. *tasknum*
5. *region*

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFHCF0912I R12=prov RQ Exit response Table=table
Task=tasknum region**

Explanation: Coupling facility data table server request tracing is active and information from the FCCR parameter list is being traced on exit from the request module DFHCFRQ.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: This message is intended primarily for diagnostic use as advised by your IBM Support Center.

Module: DFHCFRQ

Message inserts:

1. *prov*
2. *response*
3. *table*
4. *tasknum*
5. *region*

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFHCF0913I R12=prov RQ Lock status Table=table
Task=tasknum region**

Explanation: Coupling facility data table server request tracing is active and the state of a record lock is being traced. (This message is not used in the normal cases of reading a record whose lock is available or releasing a record when no other task expressed an interest in it).

•

Record lock status values:

OWNED

The lock is already held by the same task.

BUSY

The lock is held by another active task.

RETAINED

The lock has previously been marked as retained.

RETAIN

The lock is for an inactive task and will be retained.

RECLAIM

The lock is inactive and can be reclaimed immediately.

BACKOUT

The lock will be reclaimed after backing out any change.

POST

Other tasks are being notified that a lock was released.

WAIT

The current task is being suspended to await a lock.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: This message is intended primarily for diagnostic use as advised by your IBM Support Center.

Module: DFHCFRQ

Message inserts:

1. *prov*
2. *status*
3. *table*
4. *tasknum*
5. *region*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHCF0921I R12=*prov* **IQ Entry function** Table=*table*
Task=*tasknum* *region*

Explanation: Coupling facility data table server request tracing is active and information from the FCCI parameter list is being traced on entry to the inquire module DFHCFIQ.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: This message is intended primarily for diagnostic use as advised by your IBM Support Center.

Module: DFHCFIQ

Message inserts:

1. *prov*
2. *function*
3. *table*
4. *tasknum*
5. *region*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHCF0922I R12=*prov* **IQ Exit response** Table=*table*
Task=*tasknum* *region*

Explanation: Coupling facility data table server request tracing is active and information from the FCCI parameter list is being traced on exit from the inquire module DFHCFIQ.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: This message is intended primarily for diagnostic use as advised by your IBM Support Center.

Module: DFHCFIQ

Message inserts:

1. *prov*
2. *response*
3. *table*
4. *tasknum*
5. *region*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHCF0931I R12=*prov* **OC Entry function** Table=*table*
Task=*tasknum* *region*

Explanation: Coupling facility data table server request tracing is active and information from the FCCT parameter list is being traced on entry to the open/close module DFHCFOC.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: This message is intended primarily for diagnostic use as advised by your IBM Support Center.

Module: DFHCFOC

Message inserts:

1. *prov*
2. *function*
3. *table*
4. *tasknum*
5. *region*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHCF0932I R12=*prov* **OC Exit response** Table=*table*
Task=*tasknum* *region*

Explanation: Coupling facility data table server request tracing is active and information from the FCCT parameter list is being traced on exit from the open/close module DFHCFOC.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: This message is intended primarily for diagnostic use as advised by your IBM Support Center.

Module: DFHCFOC

Message inserts:

1. *prov*
2. *response*
3. *table*
4. *tasknum*
5. *region*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHCF0933I R12=*prov* **OC Closing table** *table* **for region**
on system.

Explanation: Coupling facility data table server request tracing is active and the open/close module DFHCFOC is closing a table on behalf of a region or server which has terminated.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: This message is intended primarily for diagnostic use as advised by your IBM Support Center.

Module: DFHCFOC

Message inserts:

1. *prov*
2. *table*
3. *region*
4. *system*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHCF0941I R12=*prov* **CF Entry request options modifiers**
R1=*parmlst* *table*

Explanation: Coupling facility data table server tracing of coupling facility accesses is active and information from the request interface parameter list is being traced on entry to the coupling facility interface

module DFHCFCF. The three-character request mnemonics used by the internal coupling facility interface consist of a two-character code indicating the type of operation followed by a one-character code indicating the type of object on which the operation is performed.

•

Coupling facility interface operations:

CRx

Create

DLx

Delete

INx

Inquire

MDx

Modify

RDx

Read

RWx

Rewrite

WRx

Write (new)

•

Coupling facility interface objects:

xxA

APPLID entry

xxD

Data record entry

xxI

Index entry

xxL

List controls (for list containing data records)

xxM

Message entry (for lock release notification)

xxU

Unit of work entry

•

The options flags may include the following hexadecimal values:

80

Read key greater than or equal

40

Read key less than or equal

20

Compare entry version with given value

10

Suppress data transfer (transfer adjunct area only)

08

Access oldest entry with same key (for before-image)

04

Write new entry with same key (for after-image)

02

Non-increasing rewrite (so retry if structure full)

The modifier field is only used at present to specify the target connection number for a lock message, in hexadecimal form.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: This message is intended primarily for diagnostic use as advised by your IBM Support Center.

Module: DFHCFCF

Message inserts:

1. *prv*
2. *request*
3. *options*
4. *modifiers*
5. *parmlst*
6. *table*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHCF0942I R12=*prv* CF IXLLIST Req=*request*
Adj=*adjarea* Buf=*buffer* List=*listnum*
Rsn=*rsncode*

Explanation: Coupling facility data table server tracing for coupling facility accesses is active and the result from an IXLLIST macro is being traced. The information traced includes an abbreviation of the type of request being performed, the addresses of the adjunct area and data buffer (zero when not used), the number of the list being accessed and the reason code returned by the macro. See the documentation of the IXLLIST macro in z/OS MVS Programming Sysplex Services Reference (GC28-1772) for further details, including the explanation of the reason code.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: This message is intended primarily for diagnostic use as advised by your IBM Support Center.

Module: DFHCF0943I

Message inserts:

1. *prv*
2. *request*
3. *adjarea*
4. *buffer*
5. *listnum*
6. *rsncode*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHCF0943I R12=prv CF IXLLIST keyword=value

Explanation: Coupling facility data table server tracing for coupling facility accesses is active and an IXLLIST parameter or result value (key, authority value or version) is being traced in hex and (if relevant) character format.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: This message is intended primarily for diagnostic use as advised by your IBM Support Center.

Module: DFHCF0943I

Message inserts:

1. *prv*
2. *keyword*
3. *value*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHCF0944I R12=prv CF Exit response table

Explanation: Coupling facility data table server tracing for coupling facility accesses is active and information from the request interface parameter list is being traced on exit from the CF request module DFHCF0944I.

•

Response codes:

OK

Normal completion.

LEN ERROR

Data to be read exceeds buffer length.

NOT FOUND

No entry was found with the given key.

DUPLICATE

Add was rejected because key already exists.

WRONG VER

Change was rejected because version did not match.

AUTH FAIL

List authority value did not match.

LIST LIM

List has reached maximum number of entries.

I/O ERROR

IXLLIST error other than any of the above.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: This message is intended primarily for diagnostic use as advised by your IBM Support Center.

Module: DFHCF0952I

Message inserts:

1. *prv*
2. *response*
3. *table*

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFHCF0951I R12=prv SP Entry function
UOWID=uowid Task=tasknum region**

Explanation: Coupling facility data table server request tracing is active and information from the FCCU parameter list is being traced on entry to the syncpoint module DFHCF0951I.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: This message is intended primarily for diagnostic use as advised by your IBM Support Center.

Module: DFHCF0951I

Message inserts:

1. *prv*
2. *function*
3. *uowid*
4. *tasknum*
5. *region*

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFHCF0952I R12=prv SP Exit response UOWID=uowid
Task=tasknum region**

Explanation: Coupling facility data table server request tracing is active and information from the FCCU parameter list is being traced on exit from the syncpoint module DFHCF0952I.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: This message is intended primarily for diagnostic use as advised by your IBM Support Center.

Module: DFHCF0952I

Message inserts:

1. *prv*
2. *response*
3. *uowid*
4. *tasknum*
5. *region*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHCF0953I R12=*prv* SP Lock *action* UOWID=*uowid*
Task=*tasknum* *region*

Explanation: Coupling facility data table server request tracing is active and a record lock action is being traced. The only lock action traced at present is 'POST', when a lock is being released after another task expressed interest in it.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: This message is intended primarily for diagnostic use as advised by your IBM Support Center.

Module: DFHCFSP

Message inserts:

1. *prv*
2. *action*
3. *uowid*
4. *tasknum*
5. *region*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHCF0954I R12=*prv* SP UOW *status* UOWID=*uowid*
Task=*tasknum* *region*

Explanation: Coupling facility data table server request tracing is active and a unit of work is being processed during restart processing.

•

Unit of work status values:

INDOUBT

The UOW needs to be resolved by the client region.

COMMIT

The UOW is being committed.

BACKOUT

The UOW is being backed out.

DELETE

No further changes were found so the UOW is being deleted.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: This message is intended primarily for diagnostic use as advised by your IBM Support Center.

Module: DFHCFSP

Message inserts:

1. *prv*
2. *status*
3. *uowid*
4. *tasknum*
5. *region*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHCF0955I R12=*prv* SP Table *table* UOWID=*uowid*
Task=*tasknum* *region*

Explanation: Coupling facility data table server request tracing is active and the named table is being processed as part of commit or backout processing.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: This message is intended primarily for diagnostic use as advised by your IBM Support Center.

Module: DFHCFSP

Message inserts:

1. *prv*
2. *table*
3. *uowid*
4. *tasknum*
5. *region*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHCF0956I R12=*prv* SP Record state *action*
UOWID=*uowid* Task=*tasknum* *region*

Explanation: Coupling facility data table server request tracing is active and the current record state is being traced before commit or backout processing.

•

The record state may include the following hexadecimal values:

80

The record is locked.

40

The record was changed in some way.

20

The record was created by this unit of work.

10

The record was updated by this unit of work.

08

The record was deleted by this unit of work.

04

The record lock is marked as retained.

01

This was the first record updated by this unit of work.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: This message is intended primarily for diagnostic use as advised by your IBM Support Center.

Module: DFHCFSP

Message inserts:

1. *prv*
2. *action*
3. *uowid*
4. *tasknum*
5. *region*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHCF0999I Trace *text*

Explanation: This message is used by the coupling facility data table server for non-specific debugging traces in multiple modules, for use by service personnel. It should not appear in normal execution unless debugging traces were deliberately activated, or an internal logic error was encountered.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: This message is intended primarily for diagnostic use as advised by your IBM Support Center.

Module: various

Message inserts:

1. *text*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHCPnnnn messages

DFHCP0101I *applid* **CPI initialization has started.**

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating the start of CPI initialization.

System action: Initialization continues.

User response: None. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter MSGLVL=0.

Module: DFHCPIN1

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHCP0102I *applid* **CPI initialization has ended.**

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating that CPI initialization has completed successfully.

System action: Initialization continues.

User response: None. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter MSGLVL=0.

Module: DFHCPIN1

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHCP0103I *applid* **CPI initialization has failed.**

Explanation: CPI has failed to initialize successfully.

System action: Message DFHSI1522 will be issued following this message. CICS will terminate or continue initialization depending upon the operator's response to message DFHSI1522.

An exception trace entry will be written at the time the failure was detected.

Other CICS components called by CPI initialization may also issue messages or write trace entries.

User response: Decide whether CICS can continue execution without CPI support, and respond accordingly to message DFHSI1522.

You should also investigate why CPI failed to initialize.

Module: DFHCPIN1

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHCP0701I *date time applid tranid program_name* **CPI-C**
verb verb used unrecognized
CONVERSATION_ID *Conversation_ID*.

Explanation: The application program has used an unrecognized conversation_ID on one of its calls to CPI-C. This could mean that:

- The application program has not created a conversation successfully using either the CMINIT (Initialize_Conversation) or the CMACCP (Accept_Conversation) verbs, or

- The application program has used the conversation_ID supplied to it by CPI-C incorrectly.

System action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI-C verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User response: Determine which error has occurred

and amend the application program accordingly.

The manual, (SC26-4399), provides a detailed description of all the CPI-C verbs and how they should be called.

Module: DFHCPIC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *program_name*
6. *verb*
7. *Conversation_ID*

Destination: CCPI

DFHCP0702I *date time applid tranid program_name*
Conversation_ID **CPI-C verb verb was**
disallowed because of the conversation
state state.

Explanation: The CPI-C state machine detected a state error. This means that the conversation was in the wrong state to issue this verb.

System action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code
 CM_PROGRAM_STATE_CHECK.

The CPI-C verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User response: Use the state machine defined in the manual, (SC26-4399), and the CICS trace information to determine the sequence of CPI-C calls issued that caused the state error. Amend the application program in accordance with the supplied guidelines.

Module: DFHCPIC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *program_name*
6. *Conversation_ID*
7. *verb*
8. *state*

Destination: CCPI

DFHCP0705I *date time applid tranid program_name*
Conversation_ID **invalid**
conversation_type parameter
(X'conv_type') supplied on the CMSCT
(Set_Conversation_Type) verb.

Explanation: The application program has called CMSCT (Set_Conversation_Type) with an invalid conversation_type parameter value.

System action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code
 CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI-C verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User response: Amend CMSCT in the application program to use a valid conversation_type parameter.

The manual, (SC26-4399), provides a detailed description of all the CPI-C verbs and how they should be called.

Module: DFHCPCSA

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *program_name*
6. *Conversation_ID*
7. *X'conv_type'*

Destination: CCPI

DFHCP0706I *date time applid tranid program_name*
conversation_ID **the supplied**
conversation_type parameter of
CM_MAPPED_CONVERSATION
conflicts with the current setting of the
fill characteristic CM_FILL_BUFFER.

Explanation: The application program has called CMSCT (Set_Conversation_Type) with a conversation_type parameter of CM_MAPPED_CONVERSATION when it had previously used the CMSF (Set_Fill) verb to set the fill characteristic.

This is not allowed in CPI-C.

System action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code
 CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI-C verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User response: Amend the application program so that it does not use these two verbs in this invalid combination.

The manual, (SC26-4399), provides a detailed description of all the CPI-C verbs and how they should be called.

Module: DFHCPCSA

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *program_name*
6. *conversation_ID*

Destination: CCPI

DFHCP0707I *date time applid tranid program_name conversation_ID* **the supplied conversation_type parameter CM_MAPPED_CONVERSATION conflicts with the current setting of log_data.**

Explanation: The application program has called CMSCT (Set_Conversation_Type) with a conversation_type parameter of CM_MAPPED_CONVERSATION when it had previously used the CMSLD (Set_Log_Data) verb to create some Log Data.

This is not allowed in CPI-C.

System action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI-C verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User response: Amend the application program so that it does not use these two verbs in this invalid combination.

The manual, (SC26-4399), provides a detailed description of all the CPI-C verbs and how they should be called.

Module: DFHPCSA

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *program_name*
6. *conversation_ID*

Destination: CCPI

DFHCP0708I *date time applid tranid program_name conversation_ID* **invalid deallocate_type parameter (X'deallocate_type') supplied on the CMSDT (Set_Deallocate_Type) verb.**

Explanation: The application program has called CMSDT (Set_Deallocate_Type) with an invalid deallocate_type parameter.

System action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI-C verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User response: Amend CMSDT in the application program to use a valid deallocate_type parameter.

The manual, (SC26-4399), provides a detailed description of all the CPI-C verbs and how they should be called.

Module: DFHCPCSB

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *program_name*
6. *conversation_ID*
7. *X'deallocate_type'*

Destination: CCPI

DFHCP0709I *date time applid tranid program_name conversation_ID* **the supplied deallocate_type parameter deallocate_type conflicts with the current setting of the sync_level characteristic sync_level.**

Explanation: The application program has called CMSDT (Set_Deallocate_Type) with a deallocate_type of *deallocate_type* and with the sync_level characteristic set to *sync_level*.

System action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI-C verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User response: Amend the application program to remove this conflict.

The manual, (SC26-4399), provides a detailed description of all the CPI-C verbs and how they should be called.

Module: DFHCPCSB

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *program_name*
6. *conversation_ID*
7. *deallocate_type*

8. *sync_level*

Destination: CCPI

DFHCP0710I *date time applid tranid program_name conversation_ID* **invalid error_direction parameter (X'error_direction')** supplied on the CMSED (Set_Error_Direction) verb.

Explanation: The application program has called CMSED (Set_Error_Direction) with an invalid error_direction parameter.

System action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI-C verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User response: Amend CMSED in the application program to use a valid error_direction parameter.

Module: DFHPCSC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *program_name*
6. *conversation_ID*
7. *X'error_direction'*

Destination: CCPI

DFHCP0711I *date time applid tranid program_name conversation_ID* **invalid fill parameter (X'fill')** supplied on the CMSF (Set_Fill) verb.

Explanation: The application program has called CMSF (Set_Fill) with an invalid fill parameter fill.

System action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI-C verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User response: Amend CMSF in the application program to use a valid fill parameter.

The manual, (SC26-4399), provides a detailed description of all the CPI-C verbs and how they should be called.

Module: DFHPCSD

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

4. *tranid*

5. *program_name*

6. *conversation_ID*

7. *X'fill'*

Destination: CCPI

DFHCP0712I *date time applid tranid program_name conversation_ID* **CMSF (Set_Fill) call conflicts with the current conversation_type of CM_MAPPED_CONVERSATION.**

Explanation: The application program has called CMSF (Set_Fill) when the conversation_type is CM_MAPPED_CONVERSATION.

System action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI-C verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User response: Amend the application program to remove this conflict.

The manual, (SC26-4399), provides a detailed description of all the CPI-C verbs and how they should be called.

Module: DFHPCSD

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *program_name*
6. *conversation_ID*

Destination: CCPI

DFHCP0713I *date time applid tranid program_name conversation_ID* **CMSLD (Set_Log_Data) call conflicts with the current conversation_type of CM_MAPPED_CONVERSATION.**

Explanation: The application program has called CMSLD (Set_Log_Data) when the conversation_type is CM_MAPPED_CONVERSATION.

System action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI-C verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User response: Amend the application program to remove this conflict.

The manual, (SC26-4399), provides a detailed

description of all the CPI-C verbs and how they should be called.

Module: DFHPCPSE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. *program_name*
6. *conversation_ID*

Destination: CCPI

DFHCP0714I *date time applid trandid program_name conversation_ID* **log_data_length (log_data_length) supplied on CMSLD (Set_Log_Data) verb is not in the range 0-512.**

Explanation: The application program has called CMSLD (Set_Log_Data) with a log_data_length parameter that is not in the range 0-512.

System action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI-C verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User response: Amend CMSLD in the application program to use a valid log_data_length parameter.

The manual, (SC26-4399), provides a detailed description of all the CPI-C verbs and how they should be called.

Module: DFHPCPSE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. *program_name*
6. *conversation_ID*
7. *log_data_length*

Destination: CCPI

DFHCP0718I *date time applid trandid program_name conversation_ID* **invalid mode_name_length parameter (mode_name_length) supplied on the CMSMN (Set_Mode_Name) verb.**

Explanation: The application program has called CMSMN (Set_Mode_Name) with a mode_name_length parameter outside the range of 0 -8.

System action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI-C verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User response: Amend CMSMN in the application program to use a valid mode_name_length parameter.

The manual, (SC26-4399), provides a detailed description of all the CPI-C verbs and how they should be called.

Module: DFHPCPSF

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. *program_name*
6. *conversation_ID*
7. *mode_name_length*

Destination: CCPI

DFHCP0721I *date time applid trandid program_name conversation_ID* **the partner_lu_name_length (partner_lu_name_len) supplied on the CMSPLN (Set_Partner_LU_Name) verb is not in the range 1-17.**

Explanation: The application program has called CMSPLN (Set_Partner_LU_Name) with a partner_lu_name_length parameter outside the range 1-17.

System action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI-C verb has no effect either on the conversation or conversation characteristics.

User response: Amend CMSPLN in the application program to use a partner_lu_name_length parameter within the range 1-17.

The manual, (SC26-4399), provides a detailed description of all the CPI-C verbs and how they should be called.

Module: DFHPCPSG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. *program_name*
6. *conversation_ID*

7. *partner_lu_name_len***Destination:** CCPI

DFHCP0724I *date time applid tranid program_name conversation_ID invalid prepare_to_receive_type parameter (X'ptr_type') supplied on the CMSPTR (Set_Prepare_To_Receive_Type) verb.*

Explanation: The application program has called CMSPTR (Set_Prepare_To_Receive_Type) with an invalid prepare_to_receive_type parameter.

System action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI-C verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User response: Amend CMSPTR in the application program to use a valid prepare_to_receive_type parameter.

The manual, (SC26-4399), provides a detailed description of all the CPI-C verbs and how they should be called.

Module: DFHCPCSH**Message inserts:**

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *program_name*
6. *conversation_ID*
7. *X'ptr_type'*

Destination: CCPI

DFHCP0725I *date time applid tranid program_name conversation_ID the supplied prepare_to_receive_type parameter CM_PREP_TO_RECEIVE_CONFIRM is incompatible with the current setting of the sync_level characteristic CM_NONE.*

Explanation: The application program has called CMSPTR (Set_Prepare_To_Receive_Type) with a prepare_to_receive_type parameter of CM_PREP_TO_RECEIVE_CONFIRM and with the sync_level characteristic set to CM_NONE.

System action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI-C verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User response: Amend the application program to remove this conflict.

The manual, (SC26-4399), provides a detailed description of all the CPI-C verbs and how they should be called.

Module: DFHCPCSH**Message inserts:**

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *program_name*
6. *conversation_ID*

Destination: CCPI

DFHCP0726I *date time applid tranid program_name conversation_ID invalid receive_type parameter (X'receive_type') supplied on the CMSRT (Set_Receive_Type) verb.*

Explanation: The application program has called CMSRT (Set_Receive_Type) with an invalid receive_type parameter.

System action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI-C verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User response: Amend CMSRT in the application program to use a valid receive_type parameter.

The manual, (SC26-4399), provides a detailed description of all the CPI-C verbs and how they should be called.

Module: DFHCPCSI**Message inserts:**

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *program_name*
6. *conversation_ID*
7. *X'receive_type'*

Destination: CCPI

DFHCP0727I *date time applid tranid program_name conversation_ID invalid return_control parameter (X'return_control') supplied on the CMSRC (Set_Return_Control) verb.*

Explanation: The application program has called CMSRC (Set_Return_Control) with an invalid return_control parameter.

System action: CICS returns control to the application

program with return_code
CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI-C verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User response: Amend CMSRC in the application program to use a valid return_control parameter.

The manual, (SC26-4399), provides a detailed description of all the CPI-C verbs and how they should be called.

Module: DFHPCPSJ

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. *program_name*
6. *conversation_ID*
7. *X'return_control'*

Destination: CCPI

DFHCP0728I *date time applid trandid program_name conversation_ID* **invalid send_type parameter (X'send_type') supplied on the CMSST (Set_Send_Type) verb.**

Explanation: The application program has called CMSST (Set_Send_Type) with an invalid send_type parameter.

System action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code
CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI-C verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User response: Amend CMSST in the application program to use a valid send_type parameter.

The manual, (SC26-4399), provides a detailed description of all the CPI-C verbs and how they should be called.

Module: DFHPCPSK

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. *program_name*
6. *conversation_ID*
7. *X'send_type'*

Destination: CCPI

DFHCP0729I *date time applid trandid program_name conversation_ID* **the supplied send_type parameter CM_SEND_AND_CONFIRM is incompatible with the current setting of the sync_level characteristic CM_NONE.**

Explanation: The application program has called CMSST (Set_Send_Type) with a send_type parameter of CM_SEND_AND_CONFIRM and with the sync_level characteristic set to CM_NONE.

System action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code
CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI-C verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User response: Amend the application program to remove this conflict.

The manual, (SC26-4399), provides a detailed description of all the CPI-C verbs and how they should be called.

Module: DFHPCPSK

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. *program_name*
6. *conversation_ID*

Destination: CCPI

DFHCP0730I *date time applid trandid program_name conversation_ID* **invalid sync_level parameter (X'sync_level') supplied on the CMSSL (Set_Sync_Level) verb.**

Explanation: The application program has called CMSSL (Set_Sync_Level) with an invalid sync_level parameter.

System action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code
CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI-C verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User response: Amend CMSSL in the application program to use a valid sync_level parameter.

The manual, (SC26-4399), provides a detailed description of all the CPI-C verbs and how they should be called.

Module: DFHPCPSL

Message inserts:

1. *date*

2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *program_name*
6. *conversation_ID*
7. *X'sync_level'*

Destination: CCPI

DFHCP0731I *date time applid tranid program_name conversation_ID* **the supplied sync_level parameter CM_NONE is incompatible with the current setting of the send_type characteristic CM_SEND_AND_CONFIRM.**

Explanation: The application program has called CMSSL (Set_Sync_Level) with a sync_level parameter of CM_NONE. The send_type is CM_SEND_AND_CONFIRM.

System action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI-C verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User response: Amend the application program to remove this conflict.

The manual, (SC26-4399), provides a detailed description of all the CPI-C verbs and how they should be called.

Module: DFHCPCSL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *program_name*
6. *conversation_ID*

Destination: CCPI

DFHCP0732I *date time applid tranid program_name conversation_ID* **the supplied sync_level parameter sync_level is incompatible with the current setting of the deallocate_type characteristic deallocate_type.**

Explanation: The application program has called CMSSL (Set_Sync_Level) with a sync_level parameter of sync_level. The deallocate_type is deallocate_type.

System action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI-C verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User response: Amend the application program to remove this conflict.

The manual, (SC26-4399), provides a detailed description of all the CPI-C verbs and how they should be called.

Module: DFHCPCSL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *program_name*
6. *conversation_ID*
7. *sync_level*
8. *deallocate_type*

Destination: CCPI

DFHCP0733I *date time applid tranid program_name conversation_ID* **the supplied sync_level parameter CM_NONE is incompatible with the current setting of the prepare_to_receive_type characteristic CM_PREP_TO_RECEIVE_CONFIRM.**

Explanation: The application program has called CMSSL (Set_Sync_Level) with a sync_level parameter of CM_NONE.

CM_PREP_TO_RECEIVE_CONFIRM is the prepare_to_receive_type.

System action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI-C verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User response: Amend the application program to remove this conflict.

The manual, (SC26-4399), provides a detailed description of all the CPI-C verbs and how they should be called.

Module: DFHCPCSL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *program_name*
6. *conversation_ID*

Destination: CCPI

DFHCP0734I *date time applid tranid program_name conversation_ID tp_name_length parameter (tp_name_length) supplied on the CMSTPN (Set_TP_Name) verb is not in the range 1-64.*

Explanation: The application program has called CMSTPN (Set_TP_Name) with an tp_name_length parameter outside the range 1-64.

System action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI-C verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User response: Amend CMSTPN in the application program to use a valid tp_name_length parameter.

The manual, (SC26-4399), provides a detailed description of all the CPI-C verbs and how they should be called.

Module: DFHPCSM

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *program_name*
6. *conversation_ID*
7. *tp_name_length*

Destination: CCPI

DFHCP0740I *date time applid tranid program_name No incoming conversation to accept.*

Explanation: The application program has called CMACCP (Accept_conversation) when there is no incoming conversation.

System action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PRODUCT_STATE_CHECK.

The CPI-C verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User response: Ensure that there is an incoming conversation to accept.

The manual, (SC26-4399), provides a detailed description of all the CPI-C verbs and how they should be called.

Module: DFHPCAC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

4. *tranid*
5. *program_name*

Destination: CCPI

DFHCP0741I *date time applid tranid program_name Duplicate call to CMACCP (Accept_Conversation).*

Explanation: The application program has called CMACCP (Accept_conversation) more than once.

System action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_STATE_CHECK.

The CPI-C verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User response: Amend the application program so that it only calls CMACCP once.

The manual, (SC26-4399), provides a detailed description of all the CPI-C verbs and how they should be called.

Module: DFHPCAC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *program_name*

Destination: CCPI

DFHCP0742I *date time applid tranid program_name Session is not available for CPI-C as it is already in use by another process.*

Explanation: The application program has called CMACCP (Accept_conversation) when it was already using the session for another process, for example, EXEC Interface DTP.

System action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PRODUCT_SPECIFIC_ERROR.

User response: Ensure that the application uses only CPI-C on this session.

Module: DFHPCAC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *program_name*

Destination: CCPI

DFHCP0743I *date time applid tranid program_name*
Unable to use CPI-C as this transaction
was initiated by ATI.

Explanation: The application program has called CMACCP (Accept_conversation) after it was started by Automatic Transaction Initiation (ATI). This is not supported.

System action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code
 CM_PRODUCT_SPECIFIC_ERROR.

The CPI-C verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User response: Ensure that applications abide by this restriction.

Module: DFHPCAC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *program_name*

Destination: CCPI

DFHCP0747I *date time applid tranid program_name*
conversation_ID CMCFM (Confirm) call
conflicts with sync_level CM_NONE.

Explanation: The application program has called CMCFM (Confirm) when the sync_level is set to CM_NONE. This is not allowed.

System action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code
 CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI-C verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User response: Amend the application program so this conflict no longer occurs.

The manual, (SC26-4399), provides a detailed description of all the CPI-C verbs and how they should be called.

Module: DFHPCCM

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *program_name*
6. *conversation_ID*

Destination: CCPI

DFHCP0749I *date time applid tranid program_name*
Unrecognized sym_dest_name
(sym_dest_name) supplied on the
CMINIT (Initialize_Conversation) verb.

Explanation: The application program has called CMINIT (Initialize_Conversation). The sym_dest_name parameter is unrecognized.

System action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code
 CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI-C verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User response: Amend the application program and the partner resource definition to ensure that the sym_dest_name parameter is correct.

The CICS Resource Definition Guide explains how to use the partner resource correctly.

The manual, (SC26-4399), provides a detailed description of all the CPI-C verbs and how they should be called.

Module: DFHPCIC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *program_name*
6. *sym_dest_name*

Destination: CCPI

DFHCP0750I *date time applid tranid program_name*
Unrecognized profile profile_name
supplied in partner resource
sym_dest_name.

Explanation: The application program has called CMINIT (Initialize_Conversation). The profile found in the sym_dest_name supplied is unrecognized.

System action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code
 CM_PRODUCT_SPECIFIC_ERROR.

The CPI-C verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User response: Amend the application program and the partner resource definition to ensure that the sym_dest_name parameter is correct.

The manual, (SC26-4399), provides a detailed description of all the CPI-C verbs and how they should be called.

In addition, the CICS Resource Definition Guide gives further information on partner resource definitions.

Module: DFHPCIC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *program_name*
6. *profile_name*
7. *sym_dest_name*

Destination: CCPI

DFHCP0751I *date time applid tranid program_name conversation_ID invalid requested_length parameter requested_length supplied on CMRCV (Receive).*

Explanation: The application program has called CMRCV (Receive) with a requested_length parameter that has a value greater than 32767.

System action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI-C verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User response: Amend the application program to use a valid value for the requested_length parameter.

The manual, (SC26-4399), provides a detailed description of all the CPI-C verbs and how they should be called.

Module: DFHPCRI, DFHPCRW

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *program_name*
6. *conversation_ID*
7. *requested_length*

Destination: CCPI

DFHCP0752I *date time applid tranid program_name conversation_ID data passed on call to CMSEND contains an invalid GDS record.*

Explanation: The application program has called CMSEND (Send_Data). Data passed on this call contains an invalid generalized data stream (GDS) record.

Note: This message is only issued on a basic conversation. That is, when conversation_type is set to CM_BASIC_CONVERSATION.

System action: The data is not sent.

CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

The CPI-C verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User response: Amend the application program to ensure that this parameter is correct.

The manual, (SC26-4399), provides a detailed description of all the CPI-C verbs and how they should be called together with information about GDS records.

The CICS Distributed Transaction Programming Guide provides additional information about GDS records.

Module: DFHCPCLR

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *program_name*
6. *conversation_ID*

Destination: CCPI

DFHCP0753I *date time applid tranid program_name conversation_ID invalid send_length parameter send_length supplied on CMSEND (send_data).*

Explanation: The application program has called CMSEND (Send_Data) with a send_length parameter that is not in the range 0-32767 bytes.

System action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_PARAMETER_CHECK.

User response: The send_length parameter should not exceed 32767 bytes. Amend CMSEND to send data that is within the range 0-32767 bytes. This may entail sending the data in two chunks.

The manual, (SC26-4399), provides a detailed description of all the CPI-C verbs and how they should be called.

Module: DFHPCPN1, DFHPCPN2, DFHPCPN3, DFHPCPN4, DFHPCPN5

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *program_name*
6. *conversation_ID*
7. *send_length*

Destination: CCPI

DFHCP0754I *date time applid tranid program_name conversation_ID* **data sent so far is currently in the middle of a GDS record so cannot send CMDEAL, CMCFM or CMPTR requests.**

Explanation: The application is using a basic conversation (that is, the conversation_type characteristic has been set to CM_BASIC_CONVERSATION).

The application has not sent all the data associated with the last Generalized Data Stream (GDS) record.

However, the application has tried to send one of the following requests:

- a CMDEAL (Deallocate),
- a CMCFM (Confirm), or
- a CMPTR (Prepare_to_receive).

System action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PROGRAM_STATE_CHECK.

The CPI-C verb has no effect on either the conversation or the conversation characteristics.

User response: Inspect the data sent to determine why the previous send was in error. Check if the error was caused by the application truncating the last record or if there was an error in one of the length fields which caused CPI-C to misinterpret the data-stream and amend the application program accordingly.

The manual, (SC26-4399), provides a detailed description of all the CPI-C verbs and how they should be called together with information about GDS records.

The CICS Distributed Transaction Programming Guide provides additional information about GDS records.

Module: DFHCPCLR

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *program_name*
6. *conversation_ID*

Destination: CCPI

DFHCP0756 *date time applid tranid program_name conversation_ID* **received an unrecognized sense_code X'sense_code' from the partner {program | program - } tp_name.**

Explanation: A sense code received from the partner program on a remote system was unrecognized. This could be for one of two reasons.

- a protocol error, or
- the partner program is running on a later release and new sense codes have been added to the APPC architecture.

System action: CICS returns control to the application program with either return_code CM_DEALLOCATE_ABEND or CM_PROGRAM_ERROR_PURGING. This depends on whether the unrecognized sense code has been interpreted as an error or interpreted as a conversation abend.

Note: *tp_name* is present only if this message is being issued on the front-end system.

User response: Use the sense code provided in the message and your knowledge of the two communicating systems to determine which of the two possible cases documented above is the error.

If the error is a protocol error, you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPCLR

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *program_name*
6. *conversation_ID*
7. *X'sense_code'*
8. Value chosen from the following options:

2=program,
1=program -

9. *tp_name*

Destination: CCPI

DFHCP0757I *date time applid tranid program_name conversation_ID* **unrecognized netname netname supplied for CMALLC (Allocate) verb.**

Explanation: The allocation of a session for this

conversation failed due to an unrecognized netname
netname.

This value is derived from the *partner_lu_name* specified either in the partner resource for the conversation, or on a CPI-C CMSPLN (*set_partner_lu_name*) verb.

System action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PARAMETER_ERROR.

No session is allocated.

User response: Amend the application program to use a recognized netname.

Module: DFHCPCLR

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *program_name*
6. *conversation_ID*
7. *netname*

Destination: CCPI

DFHCP0758I *date time applid tranid program_name conversation_ID unrecognized mode_name mode_name supplied for CMALLC (Allocate) verb.*

Explanation: The allocation of a session for this conversation failed due to an unrecognized mode name *mode_name*.

This value is specified either in the profile named in the partner resource for the conversation, or on a CPI-C CMSMN (*Set_mode_name*) verb.

System action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PARAMETER_ERROR.

No session is allocated.

User response: Amend the application program to use a recognized mode_name.

Module: DFHCPCLR

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *program_name*
6. *conversation_ID*
7. *mode_name*

Destination: CCPI

DFHCP0759I *date time applid tranid program_name conversation_ID invalid use of the SNA service TP X'tp_name'*

Explanation: The allocation of a session for conversation *conversation_id* failed because the transaction program (TP) specified in the conversation control block (CPC) is an SNA service TP. This is not allowed.

System action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PARAMETER_ERROR.

User response: Amend the application program so that it uses a different TP.

Module: DFHCPCL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *program_name*
6. *conversation_ID*
7. *X'tp_name'*

Destination: CCPI

DFHCP0760I *date time applid tranid program_name conversation_ID an invalid partner_lu_name partner_lu_name was specified for the CMALLC (Allocate) verb.*

Explanation: The allocation of a session has failed. This is because the *partner_lu_name* specified in the conversation control block (CPC) does not conform to the following rules.

1.
 - The *partner_lu_name* may take one of the following forms:
 - Netname (1-8 characters long), or
 - Network.netname (where network and netname are EACH 1-8 characters long).
2.
 - Netname and network both consist of the following character sets, where the first character is always alphabetic.
 - A-Z
 - a-z
 - @
 - \$

-
- #
-
- 0-9

Note: Lower case letters are translated to uppercase.

System action: The session is not allocated.

CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PARAMETER_ERROR.

User response: Depending on the application, the partner_lu_name either comes from the partner resource (specified on the CMINIT (initialize_conversation) verb in the sym_dest_name parameter) or an optional CMSPLN (set_partner_lu_name) verb. This value needs to be changed to conform to the rules above.

Module: DFHPCAL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. *program_name*
6. *conversation_ID*
7. *partner_lu_name*

Destination: CCPI

DFHCP0761I *date time applid trandid program_name conversation_ID an invalid mode_name mode_name was specified for the CMALLC (Allocate) verb.*

Explanation: The allocation of a session for conversation *conversation_id* has failed. This is because the mode_name *mode_name* specified in the conversation control block (CPC) is not allowed.

System action: No session is allocated.

CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PARAMETER_ERROR.

User response: Amend the application program so that it uses a different mode_name.

Module: DFHPCAL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. *program_name*
6. *conversation_ID*
7. *mode_name*

Destination: CCPI

DFHCP0763I *date time applid trandid program_name conversation_ID the mode_name mode_name specified for the CMALLC (Allocate) verb is unknown to VTAM.*

Explanation: The allocation of a session for conversation *conversation_ID* has failed. This is because the mode_name specified in the conversation control block (CPC) is known to the remote system, but is unknown to VTAM.

System action: No session is allocated.

CICS returns control to the application program with return code CM_PARAMETER_ERROR.

User response: Amend the application program so that it uses a different mode_name.

Module: DFHPCCLR

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. *program_name*
6. *conversation_ID*
7. *mode_name*

Destination: CCPI

DFHCP0764I *date time applid trandid program_name Partner Resource Manager is unavailable.*

Explanation: The application program has called CMINIT (Initialize_Conversation), but the partner resource manager (which provides access to the partner resource table) is not available.

System action: CICS returns control to the application program with return_code CM_PRODUCT_SPECIFIC_ERROR.

User response: First determine whether message DFHPR0106 was issued during CICS initialization; if so, refer to the advice given for that message. Otherwise it appears that CICS-owned storage (either the static storage address list, or the PR static storage) has been overlaid. Refer to the Troubleshooting and support section for guidance on how to deal with storage violations.

Module: DFHPCIC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

4. *tranid*
5. *program_name*

Destination: CCPI

DFHCP0765I *date time applid tranid program_name conversation_ID* **CPI-C verb verb was disallowed because of the BACKOUT-REQUIRED program state.**

Explanation: The CPI-C state machine has detected a state error. The verb *verb* cannot be issued in BACKOUT-REQUIRED program state.

System action: CICS returns control to the application program with return code CM_PROGRAM_STATE_CHECK.

User response: Amend the application program in

accordance with the supplied guidelines. See the (SC26-4399), which contains a description of CPI-C verbs and how they should be called.

Module: DFHCPIC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *program_name*
6. *conversation_ID*
7. *verb*

Destination: CCPI

DFHCQnnnn messages

DFHCQ0001 *applid* **An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.**

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in module *modname*. This implies that there may be an error in CICS code. Alternatively, unexpected data has been input, or storage has been overwritten.

The code *aaa/bbbb* is a three 3-digit hexadecimal MVS code (if applicable), followed by a 4-digit alphanumeric CICS code. The MVS code is a system completion code (for example, 0C1 or D37). If an MVS code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; TS1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

Look up the MVS code, if there is one, in the z/OS MVS System Codes manual. Then look up the CICS alphanumeric code. This tells you, for example, whether the error is a program check, an abend, or a runaway, and may give you some guidance concerning user response.

If module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If you cannot run without the full use of module *modname*, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCQCQ, DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *aaa/bbbb*
3. *X'offset'*
4. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0002 *applid* **A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred in module *modname*.**

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point id which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected. For further information about CICS exception trace entries, refer to the Troubleshooting and support section.

System action: An exception entry (code *X'code'* in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: The severity of this error depends on the importance of the function being executed at the time of the error.

CICS may not have been terminated.

If the message occurs once and module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of module *modname*, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCQCQ, DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0100I *applid* Console queue initialization has started.

Explanation: Console queue initialization has started.

System action: System initialization continues.

User response: None. The message can be suppressed with the system initialization parameter MSGLVL=0.

Module: DFHCQCQ

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0101I *applid* Console queue initialization has ended.

Explanation: Console queue initialization has completed successfully.

System action: System initialization continues.

User response: None. The message can be suppressed with the system initialization parameter MSGLVL=0.

Module: DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0102I *applid* Console queue initialization has failed.

Explanation: Console queue initialization has failed.

System action: Provided there are no subsequent serious errors which prevent further initialization of CICS, CICS issues one of two messages depending on what other errors, if any, have occurred during initialization.

If DFHSI1521 is issued, CICS initialization is terminated. If DFHSI1522 is issued, decide if CICS initialization is to be continued in degraded mode or to be terminated.

User response: Check previous console messages, one of which should explain why console queue initialization has failed.

Module: DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0103I *applid* MVS console queue is open.

Explanation: CICS sets a limit of 255, the MVS maximum, on the number of modify commands that can be queued at any time for the CICS server.

CICS also sets an internal limit of 254 on the number of modify commands that can be queued at any time to invoke transactions, for example CEMT.

If this internal limit is reached CICS will reject further modify commands unless these invoke transaction CEKL.

System action: System initialization continues.

User response: None. The message can be suppressed with the system initialization parameter MSGLVL=0.

Module: DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0104I *applid* MVS console queue is closed.

Explanation: CICS will not accept any modify commands from MVS.

System action: System termination continues.

User response: None. The message can be suppressed with the system initialization parameter MSGLVL=0.

Module: DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0105I *applid* CICS is busy. MVS modify command has been rejected.

Explanation: CICS can not accept the modify command as 254 modify commands to invoke transactions are currently queued.

System action: CICS rejects the modify command.

User response: The severity of this error depends on how many terminal definitions are being autoinstalled in your CICS system at the time you entered the modify command.

If the message recurs when you reenter the modify command you can use the CEKL INQUIRE and SET commands to identify the user tasks in your system and which, if any, should be removed from your system.

Module: DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0200I *applid* CEKL transaction enabled.

Explanation: CICS supports CEKL INQUIRE and CEKL SET commands.

System action: CICS continues normally.

User response: You can use the CEKL INQUIRE and CEKL SET commands from a console device.

Module: DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0201I *applid* CEKL transaction enabled only for INQUIRE.

Explanation: CICS supports only CEKL INQUIRE commands.

System action: CICS continues normally.

Support for kill in CICS Transaction Server for z/OS 2.2 is being shipped in two PTFs which can be applied independently of each other.

You must apply both PTFs if you want to use the CEKL SET command.

User response: If support for kill is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to install the second PTF.

Module: DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0210I *applid* CEKL command ignored; INQUIRE or SET keyword must be specified.

Explanation: The CEKL command has been rejected.

The INQUIRE or SET keyword is expected; neither has been specified.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: Check the syntax of the CEKL command.

Module: DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0211I *applid* CEKL command ignored; input expected.

Explanation: The CEKL command has been rejected.

A keyword is expected but has not been specified.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: Check the syntax of the CEKL command.

Module: DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0212I *applid* CEKL command ignored; input beginning *input* is too long.

Explanation: The CEKL command has been rejected.

The input beginning *input* is too long; for example a transaction class name that is longer than 9 bytes.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: Check the syntax of the CEKL command.

Module: DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

2. *input*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0213I *applid* CEKL command ignored.
Keyword, keyword is repeated.

Explanation: The CEKL command has been rejected.

Keyword *keyword* has been specified more than once.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: Check the syntax of the CEKL command.

Module: DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *keyword*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0214I *applid* CEKL command ignored.
Keyword, invokwd is not supported.

Explanation: The CEKL command has been rejected.

invokwd is not a valid keyword.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: Check the syntax of the CEKL command.

Module: DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *invokwd*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0215I *applid* CEKL command ignored;
Keyword, invokwd is ambiguous.

Explanation: The CEKL command has been rejected.

Keywords can be abbreviated provided that the abbreviated keyword is unique; for example TRANSID and TRANCLASS can be abbreviated to TRANS and TRANC respectively but not to TRAN.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: Check the syntax of the CEKL command.

Module: DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *invokwd*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0216I *applid* CEKL command ignored; *invval*
is non-numeric.

Explanation: The CEKL command has been rejected.

A non-numeric keyword value has been specified where a numeric value is expected; for example TASK(12345) is valid, TASK(abcde) is invalid.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: Check the syntax of the CEKL command.

Module: DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *invval*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0217I *applid* CEKL command ignored; *invokwd*
is out of range.

Explanation: The CEKL command has been rejected.

A keyword value has been specified which lies outside the range of values supported for the keyword; for example task numbers must be in the range 1-99999.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: Check the syntax of the CEKL command.

Module: DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *invokwd*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0218I *applid* CEKL command ignored; *delim*
expected after kywd.

Explanation: The CEKL command has been rejected.

A left paranthesis, '(', or a right paranthesis, ')' is expected but has not been specified.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: Check the syntax of the CEKL command.

Module: DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *delim*
3. *kywd*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0220I *applid* CEKL INQUIRE command ignored; TASK keyword must be specified.

Explanation: The CEKL INQUIRE command has been rejected.

The TASK keyword is expected but has not been specified.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: Check the syntax of the CEKL command.

Module: DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0221I *applid* CEKL INQUIRE command ignored; keyword expected.

Explanation: The CEKL INQUIRE command has been rejected.

A keyword is expected but has not been specified.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: Check the syntax of the CEKL command.

Module: DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0224I *applid* CEKL INQUIRE command ignored; keywords conflict.

Explanation: The CEKL INQUIRE command has been rejected.

Conflicting keywords have been specified.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: Check the syntax of the CEKL command.

Module: DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0230I *applid* CEKL SET command ignored; TASK keyword must be specified.

Explanation: The CEKL SET command has been rejected.

The TASK keyword is expected but has not been specified.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: Check the syntax of the CEKL command.

Module: DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0231I *applid* CEKL SET command ignored; keyword expected.

Explanation: The CEKL SET command has been rejected.

A keyword is expected but has not been specified.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: Check the syntax of the CEKL command.

Module: DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0232I *applid* CEKL SET command ignored; task number must be specified.

Explanation: The CEKL SET command has been rejected.

The TASK keyword must be qualified by *taskno*.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: Check the syntax of the CEKL command.

Module: DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0233I *applid* CEKL SET command ignored; PURGE or FORCEPURGE or KILL keyword must be specified.

Explanation: The CEKL SET command has been rejected.

A keyword, PURGE or FORCEPURGE or KILL, is expected but has not been specified.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: Check the syntax of the CEKL command.

Module: DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0234I *applid* CEKL SET command ignored; keywords conflict.

Explanation: The CEKL SET command has been rejected.

Conflicting keywords have been specified.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: Check the syntax of the CEKL command.

Module: DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0240I *applid* CEKL INQUIRE: task number *taskno* not found.

Explanation: Task number *taskno* has not been found.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: Check the value that you specified for *taskno*.

If this is correct then the task has been removed from the system.

Module: DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *taskno*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0241I *applid* CEKL INQUIRE: task number *taskno*, found.

Explanation: Task number *taskno* has been found.

System action: CICS displays information about task *taskno* on the console and job log.

User response:

Module: DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *taskno*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0242I *applid* CEKL INQUIRE: no tasks matched selection criteria.

Explanation: CICS has not found any tasks that match the options specified on the CEKL INQUIRE command.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: Check the options specified on the CEKL command. For example specify a lower value for the SUSPENDED option.

Module: DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0243I *applid* CEKL INQUIRE: *notasks* task(s) matched selection criteria.

Explanation: *notasks* tasks have been found matching the options specified on the CEKL INQUIRE command.

System action: CICS displays information about these tasks on the console and job log.

User response: You should use the information to determine, which task, if any, should be removed from your system.

If the list of tasks is too long you may decide to invoke the CEKL INQUIRE command again specifying a different set of options.

Module: DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *notasks*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0250I *applid* CEKL SET: task number *taskno* not found.

Explanation: The request to remove task number *taskno* from the system has been rejected.

The task can not be found.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: Check the value that you specified for *taskno*.

If this is correct then the task has been removed from the system.

Module: DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *taskno*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0251I *applid* CEKL SET: deferred PURGE request issued for task number *taskno*.

Explanation: The request to remove task *taskno* from the system has been deferred as it has not yet been attached to the to the dispatcher; the task either belongs to a transaction class that is at its MAXACTIVE limit or the system is at its MXT limit.

System action: CICS will purge the task when it has been attached to the dispatcher.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *taskno*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0252I *applid* CEKL SET: PURGE request issued for task number *taskno*.

Explanation: A request has been passed to the dispatcher to purge task number *taskno*.

System action: CICS continues normally.

User response: The CEKL INQUIRE TASK(*taskno*) command can be used to display the progress of the request.

Module: DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *taskno*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0253I *applid* CEKL SET: PURGE request ignored; task number *taskno* is being purged.

Explanation: The request to purge number *taskno* has been ignored.

A previous request was passed to the dispatcher to purge the task.

System action: CICS continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *taskno*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0254I *applid* CEKL SET: PURGE request ignored; task number *taskno* is being forcepurged.

Explanation: The request to purge number *taskno* has been ignored.

A previous request was passed to the dispatcher to forcepurge the task.

System action: CICS continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *taskno*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0255I *applid* CEKL SET: PURGE request ignored; task number *taskno* is being killed.

Explanation: The request to kill purge number *taskno* has been ignored.

A previous request was passed to the dispatcher to kill the task.

System action: CICS continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *taskno*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0256I *applid* CEKL SET: FORCEPURGE request issued for task number *taskno*.

Explanation: A request has been passed to the dispatcher to forcepurge task number *taskno*.

System action: CICS continues normally.

User response: The CEKL INQUIRE TASK(*taskno*) command can be used to display the progress of the request.

Module: DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *taskno*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0257I *applid* CEKL SET: FORCEPURGE request ignored; task number *taskno* is being forcepurged.

Explanation: The request to kill forcepurge number *taskno* has been ignored.

A previous request was passed to the dispatcher to forcepurge the task.

System action: CICS continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *taskno*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0258I *applid* CEKL SET: FORCEPURGE request ignored; task number *taskno* is being killed.

Explanation: The request to forcepurge number *taskno* has been ignored.

A previous request was passed to the dispatcher to kill the task.

System action: CICS continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *taskno*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0259I *applid* CEKL SET: KILL request issued for task number *taskno*.

Explanation: A request has been passed to the dispatcher to kill task number *taskno*.

System action: CICS continues normally.

User response: The CEKL INQUIRE TASK(*taskno*) command can be used to display the progress of the request.

Module: DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *taskno*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0260I *applid* CEKL SET: KILL request ignored; task number *taskno* is being killed.

Explanation: The request to kill task number *taskno* has been ignored.

A previous request was passed to the dispatcher to kill the task.

System action: CICS continues normally.

User response: The CEKL INQUIRE TASK(*taskno*) command can be used to display the progress of the request.

Module: DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *taskno*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0261I *applid* CEKL SET: PURGE request rejected for system task number *taskno*.

Explanation: The request to purge system task number *taskno* from the system has been rejected.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *taskno*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0262I *applid* CEKL SET: FORCEPURGE request rejected for system task number *taskno*.

Explanation: The request to forcepurge system task number *taskno* from the system has been rejected.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *taskno*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0263I *applid* CEKL SET: KILL request rejected for system task number *taskno*.

Explanation: The request to kill system task number *taskno* from the system has been rejected.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *taskno*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0264I *applid* **CEKL SET: PURGE request rejected; task number *taskno* is not purgeable.**

Explanation: The request to purge task number *taskno* from the system has been rejected. The transaction definition specifies SPURGE(NO).

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: Retry the request to remove the task from the system specifying either the FORCEPURGE or the KILL option.

Module: DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *taskno*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0265I *applid* **CEKL SET: FORCEPURGE request ignored; task number *taskno* is being purged.**

Explanation: The request to forcepurge task number *taskno* has been rejected.

A request to remove the task from the system has been made and deferred as it has not yet been attached to the dispatcher; the task either belongs to a transaction class that is at its MAXACTIVE limit or the system is at its MXT limit.

System action: CICS will purge the task when it has been attached to the dispatcher.

User response: If the task can not be attached to the dispatcher because the system is under stress then

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DFHCRnnnn messages

DFHCR4300 *date time applid* **Transaction *transid* not executed on terminal *termid* on system *sysid*. Transaction invalid on that system**

Explanation: A request was made to start a task on remote system *sysid*. The request could not run because transaction *transid* is not defined on system *sysid*.

This message is also displayed for static routing under the following circumstances:

the CEKL INQUIRE command can be used to identify another task that is already attached to the dispatcher

•

the CEKL SET command can be used to remove that task from the system so reducing the stress

Module: DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *taskno*

Destination: Console

DFHCQ0266I *applid* **CEKL SET: KILL request ignored; task number *taskno* is being purged.**

Explanation: The request to kill task number *taskno* has been rejected.

A request to remove the task from the system has been made and deferred as it has not yet been attached to the dispatcher; the task either belongs to a transaction class that is at its MAXACTIVE limit or the system is at its MXT limit.

System action: CICS will purge the task when it has been attached to the dispatcher.

User response: If the task can not be attached to the dispatcher because the system is under stress then

•

the CEKL INQUIRE command can be used to identify another task that is already attached to the dispatcher

•

the CEKL SET command can be used to remove that task from the system so reducing the stress

Module: DFHCQSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *taskno*

Destination: Console

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The transaction *transid* is not eligible for enhanced routing and

•

The transaction is defined on system *sysid* with a REMOTESYSTEM name that does not match the name of the connection to this system (or the name of an intermediate system, if the request is daisy-chained).

System action: Other processing continues.

User response: Ensure that terminal *termid* and transaction *transid* are defined correctly on system *sysid*.

Module: DFHCRS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *transid*
5. *termid*
6. *sysid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCR4301 *date time applid* **Transaction *transid* not executed on terminal *termid* on system *sysid*. Terminal invalid on that system**

Explanation: A request was made to schedule a task on remote system *sysid*. The request could not be executed because terminal *termid* is not defined on system *sysid*.

System action: Other processing continues.

User response: Ensure that terminal *termid* and transaction *transid* are defined on system *sysid*.

Module: DFHCRS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *transid*
5. *termid*
6. *sysid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCR4302 *date time applid* **Transaction *transid* not executed on terminal *termid* on system *sysid*. Schedule request failed on that system**

Explanation: A request was made to schedule a task on remote system *sysid*. The request could not be executed.

System action: Other processing continues.

User response: Check the system definition tables of the remote system to determine why schedule requests might not be honored.

Module: DFHCRS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*

3. *applid*
4. *transid*
5. *termid*
6. *sysid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCR4310 *date time applid* **Request from system *sysid* to initiate transaction *transid* on that system on terminal *termid* was not executed. Transaction invalid on this system.**

Explanation: A request was received from remote system *sysid* to start transaction *transid* on system *sysid* on terminal *termid*. The request could not be met because transaction *transid* is not defined in this system.

This message is also displayed for static routing under the following circumstances:

- The transaction *transid* is not eligible for enhanced routing and
- The transaction is defined with a REMOTESYSTEM name that does not match the name of the connection to the remote system *sysid* that sent the request (or the name of an intermediate system, if the request is daisy-chained).

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Ensure that terminal *termid* and transaction *transid* are defined correctly on both systems.

Module: DFHCRS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *sysid*
5. *transid*
6. *termid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCR4311 *date time applid* **Request from system *sysid* to initiate transaction *transid* on that system on terminal *termid* was not executed. Terminal invalid on this system.**

Explanation: A request was received from remote system *sysid* to initiate transaction *transid* on system *sysid* on terminal *termid*. The request could not be honored because terminal *termid* is not defined on this system.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Ensure that terminal *termid* and

transaction *tranid* are defined on both systems.

Module: DFHCRS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *sysid*
5. *tranid*
6. *termid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCR4312 *date time applid* **Request from system *sysid* to initiate transaction *tranid* on that system on terminal *termid* was not executed. Schedule request failed**

Explanation: A request was received from remote system *sysid* to initiate transaction *tranid* on system *sysid* on terminal *termid*. The request could not be honored because the schedule request failed.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Check the system definition tables of the local system to determine why schedule requests might not be honored.

Module: DFHCRS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *sysid*
5. *tranid*
6. *termid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCR4314 *date time applid* **Request to initiate transaction *tranid* on remotely owned terminal *termid* has been purged. Request was not deliverable to system *sysid* within the ATI purge delay time interval.**

Explanation: A request to initiate transaction *tranid* was not delivered to system *sysid*, probably because a link to system *sysid* had not been made available.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Ensure that a link to system *sysid* is made available between issuing the transaction initiation request and the elapse of the ATI purge delay time interval.

Module: DFHCRQ

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *termid*
6. *sysid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCR4315 *date time applid* **Request to initiate transaction *tranid* on remotely owned terminal *termid* has been purged. System *sysid* has not responded within the ATI purge delay time interval.**

Explanation: A request to initiate transaction *tranid* was sent to system *sysid*. System *sysid* acknowledged the request but did not respond within the ATI purge delay time interval. If system *sysid* eventually responds, the task will not be executed.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Determine why system *sysid* did not respond. The system did not respond because

1. the task started and abnormally terminated, or
2. the task failed a security check, or
3. system *sysid* abnormally terminated and all details of the request were lost.

Module: DFHCRQ

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *termid*
6. *sysid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHCSnnnn messages

DFHCS0001 **NO PARAMETER SPECIFIED ON EXEC CARD**

Explanation: The user did not specify a PARM

statement on the EXEC card. .sysact. The batch job ends return code 12.

System action:

User response: Specify a valid PARM statement on the EXEC card.

Module: DFHCSVCU

Destination: Console

DFHCS0002 INVALID SVC PARAMETER SPECIFIED, VALUE

Explanation: The parameter specified does not contain an SVCnnn parameter.

System action: The batch job ends with return code 12.

User response: Resubmit specifying keyword SVCnnn on the PARM statement

Module: DFHCSVCU

Destination: Console

DFHCS0003 INVALID SVC NUMBER SPECIFIED, IS GREATER THAN 255.

Explanation: An SVC (supervisor call) number greater than 255 was specified.

System action: The batch job ends with return code 12.

User response: Resubmit specifying an SVC number greater than 199 and lower than 256.

Module: DFHCSVCU

Destination: Console

DFHCS0004 INVALID SVC NUMBER SPECIFIED, IS LOWER THAN 200

Explanation: An SVC(supervisor call) number lower than 200 was specified.

System action: The batch job ends with return code 12.

User response: Resubmit specifying an SVC number greater than 199 and lower than 256.

DFHCZnnnn messages

DFHCZ0105 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name CICS event summary:
class::method condition=X'resp' (resptext)
minor=X'resp2'*

Explanation: This message is issued whenever the method IccEvent::summary is called, and it gives the summary details of the event (CICS call).

For further guidance, see the CICS C++ OO Class Libraries.

System action: The system creates an exception entry

Module: DFHCSVCU

Destination: Console

DFHCS0005 INVALID MODULE NAME SPECIFIED, LENGTH EXCEEDS 8 CHARACTERS.

Explanation: The module name specified on the PARM statement is greater than 8 characters.

System action: The batch job ends with return code 12.

User response: Resubmit specifying a module name equal to or less than 8 characters.

Module: DFHCSVCU

Destination: Console

DFHCS0006 THE SVC TYPE FOR SVC IS INVALID.

Explanation: The SVC(supervisor call) number specified is not a Type 3 SVC.

System action: The batch job ends with return code 12.

User response: Resubmit specifying an SVC number that is a Type 3 SVC.

Module: DFHCSVCU

Destination: Console

DFHCS0007 OPERATOR REJECTED REQUEST

Explanation: The operator has replied No to the message asking for confirmation.

System action: The batch job ends with return code 12.

User response: Determine why the operator replied No.

Module: DFHCSVCU

Destination: Console

in the trace table and writes this message to the TD queue CCZM.

User response: This message is issued for information only and there is no specific user action needed in response.

Module: ICCEVTEC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*

5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *class*
9. *method*
10. *X'resp'*
11. *resptext*
12. *X'resp2'*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0106 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **CICS exception summary:**
exceptno class::method type=type.

Explanation: This message is issued whenever the method `IccException::summary` is called, and it gives the summary details of the exception.

The message related to the exception can be obtained by calling the method `IccException::message`.

For further guidance, see the CICS C++ OO Class Libraries.

System action: The system creates an exception entry in the trace table and writes this message to the TD queue CCZM.

User response: This message is issued for information only and there is no specific user action needed in response.

Module: ICCEXCEC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *exceptno*
9. *class*
10. *method*
11. *type*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0108 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name class::method* **This method failed because an internal call to CICS returned the condition** *condition.*

Explanation: The method reported in the message failed because an internal call to CICS returned a failure condition.

For further guidance, see the CICS C++ OO Class Libraries.

System action: The system creates an exception entry in the trace table, writes this message to the TD queue CCZM, and throws an exception.

User response: You need to correct the cause of the underlying CICS failure before retrying this command. You should look at other messages and the trace log for further indication of the root cause.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: ICCRESIC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *class*
9. *method*
10. *condition*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0109 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name class::method* **This method failed because of a severe internal error.**
Diagnostic information: *diaginfo1,*
diaginfo2.

Explanation: The method reported in the message failed because of a severe internal error.

System action: The system creates an exception entry in the trace table, writes this message to the TD queue CCZM, and throws an exception.

User response: Make a note of the diagnostic information and contact IBM for assistance. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: ICCBASIC, ICCCLKEC, ICCCTLEC, ICCFILEC, ICCFLIEC, ICCRESEC, ICCRESIC, ICCTIMEC, ICCTRMEC, ICCTSKEC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*

7. *program_name*
8. *class*
9. *method*
10. *diaginfo1*
11. *diaginfo2*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0110 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name class::method This
constructor/operator failed because it is
not supported on the current platform of
env.*

Explanation: The constructor/operator reported in the message failed because it is not supported on the current platform (MVS).

For further guidance, see the CICS C++ OO Class Libraries.

System action: The system creates an exception entry in the trace table, writes this message to the TD queue CCZM, and throws an exception.

User response: If the calling program is user written then you need to establish why this program was running on an MVS platform; and then, either change the program not to call this method, or change the platform as appropriate.

If you are using vendor written software that fails in this way, you will need assistance from the vendor.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: ICCCONEC, ICCJRNEC, ICCRIDECE, ICCSESEC, ICCUSREC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *class*
9. *method*
10. *env*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0111 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name class::method This
constructor/operator failed because the
system is configured with CICS family
subset enforcement.*

Explanation: The method/operator reported in the message failed because CICS has been configured to restrict its functionality to that of the CICS family subset. This method/operator is not part of this subset.

For further guidance, see the CICS C++ OO Class Libraries.

System action: The system creates an exception entry in the trace table, writes this message to the TD queue CCZM, and throws an exception.

User response: If the calling program is user written, then you need to establish why this method/operator was called; and if appropriate, switch off the CICS family subset enforcement or change the program to avoid using this method/operator.

If you are using vendor written software that fails in this way then you will need assistance from the vendor.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: ICCCONEC, ICCJRNEC, ICCRIDECE, ICCSESEC, ICCUSREC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *class*
9. *method*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0112 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name class::method This method
failed because it is not supported on the
current platform of env.*

Explanation: The method reported in the message failed because it is not supported on the current platform (MVS).

For further guidance, see the CICS C++ OO Class Libraries.

System action: The system creates an exception entry in the trace table, writes this message to the TD queue CCZM, and throws an exception.

User response: If the calling program is user written then you need to establish why this program was running on an MVS platform, and then either change the program not to call this method or change the platform as appropriate.

If you are using vendor written software that fails in

this way then you will need assistance from the vendor.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: ICCABDEC, ICCCLKEC, ICCCONEC, ICCCTLEC, ICCSESEC, ICCSRQIC, ICCTMDEC, ICCTRMEC, ICCTSKEC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *trandid*
7. *program_name*
8. *class*
9. *method*
10. *env*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0113 *date time applid userid termid trandid program_name class::method* **This method failed because the system is configured with CICS family subset enforcement.**

Explanation: The method reported in the message failed because CICS has been configured to restrict its functionality to that of the CICS family subset. This method is not part of this.

For further guidance, see the CICS C++ OO Class Libraries.

System action: The system creates an exception entry in the trace table, writes this message to the TD queue CCZM, and throws an exception.

User response: If the calling program is user written then you need to establish why this method was called, and if appropriate, switch off the CICS family subset enforcement or change the program to avoid using this method.

If you are using vendor written software that fails in this way then you will need assistance from the vendor.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: ICCABDEC, ICCCLKEC, ICCCONEC, ICCCTLEC, ICCSESEC, ICCSRQIC, ICCTMDEC, ICCTRMEC, ICCTSKEC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *trandid*
7. *program_name*
8. *class*
9. *method*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0114 *date time applid userid termid trandid program_name class::method* **This method failed because the object being accessed was incomplete.**

Explanation: The method reported in the message failed because the object being accessed was incomplete as shown below:

Method Name
Required Resource

IccSession::connectProcess

Partner Id

IccSession::convId

Conversation identifier name

IccSession::PIPList

PIP list

IccSession::process

Process name

IccSession::syncLevel

Sync level

For further guidance, see the CICS C++ OO Class Libraries.

System action: The system creates an exception entry in the trace table, writes this message to the TD queue CCZM, and throws an exception.

User response: If the calling program is user written then you need to change it so that the object being accessed, is built correctly.

If you are using vendor written software that fails in this way then you will need assistance from the vendor.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: ICCSESEC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*

5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *class*
9. *method*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0115 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name class::method* **This method failed because the object being accessed had a reference to an input message while the program was invoked via the remote program link.**

Explanation: The method reported in the message failed because the object being accessed had a reference to an input message and was invoked through the use of the remote program link. This combination is not supported.

For further guidance, see the CICS C++ OO Class Libraries.

System action: The system creates an exception entry in the trace table, writes this message to the TD queue CCZM, and throws an exception.

User response: If the calling program is user written then you need to change it so that the object being accessed, either does not have an input message, or the program is not invoked through the use of the remote program link.

If you are using vendor written software that fails in this way then you will need assistance from the vendor.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: ICCPRGEC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *class*
9. *method*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0116 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name class::method* **This method failed because the object being accessed was not one of the supported classes.**

Explanation: The method reported in the message failed because the object being accessed was not one of the supported classes; IccDataQueue, IccFile, IccFileIterator, IccProgram, IccStartRequestQ, IccTempStore.

For further guidance, see the CICS C++ OO Class Libraries.

System action: The system creates an exception entry in the trace table, writes this message to the TD queue CCZM, and throws an exception.

User response: If the calling program is user written then you need to change it so that the object is of the correct type before it is accessed in this way.

If you are using vendor written software that fails in this way then you will need assistance from the vendor.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: ICCRESEC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *class*
9. *method*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0117 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name class::method* **This method failed because the object being accessed was of type *object_type*.**

Explanation: The method reported in the message failed because the object being accessed was not of the correct type.

For example the method IccSession::extractProcess() is restricted to access objects of type Back-End only.

For further guidance, see the CICS C++ OO Class Libraries.

System action: The system creates an exception entry in the trace table, writes this message to the TD queue CCZM, and throws an exception.

User response: If the calling program is user written then you need either to change it or the related CICS definitions, so that the object is of the correct type before it is accessed in this way.

If you are using vendor written software that fails in

this way then you will need assistance from the vendor.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: ICCSESEC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *trandid*
7. *program_name*
8. *class*
9. *method*
10. *object_type*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0118 *date time applid userid termid trandid program_name class::method* **This method failed because the object being accessed did not have a reference for the resource resource.**

Explanation: The method reported in the message failed because the object being accessed did not have all the resources it needs allocated to it.

For example, the method call, `IccFile::readRecord(mode, updateToken)`, would fail in this way if the object being accessed did not have a valid reference of a record index.

For further guidance, see the CICS C++ OO Class Libraries.

System action: The system creates an exception entry in the trace table, writes this message to the TD queue CCZM, and throws an exception.

User response: If the calling program is user written then you need to change it, so that the object has the correct resources allocated to it before it is accessed in this way.

If you are using vendor written software that fails in this way then you will need assistance from the vendor.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: ICCFILEC, ICCFILIC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*

5. *termid*
6. *trandid*
7. *program_name*
8. *class*
9. *method*
10. *resource*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0120 *date time applid userid termid trandid program_name class::method* **This method failed because the current number of nested program calls made using this method is already at the maximum of max.**

Explanation: The method reported in the message failed because its usage is restricted to a maximum of 15 nested calls, while the current request would cause this to be exceeded.

For further guidance, see the CICS C++ OO Class Libraries.

System action: The system creates an exception entry in the trace table, writes this message to the TD queue CCZM, and throws an exception.

User response: If the calling program is user written then you need to change it so that it does not cause the depth of nesting to exceed 15.

If you are using vendor written software that fails in this way then you will need assistance from the vendor.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: ICCPRGEC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *trandid*
7. *program_name*
8. *class*
9. *method*
10. *max*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0121 *date time applid userid termid trandid program_name class::method* **This method failed because the call is invalid for the object being accessed. The resource type of the object is resourcetype.**

Explanation: The method reported in the message failed because the method is only valid for a restricted set of resource types, and is invalid for the object being accessed.

This method is valid for the following resource types; cDataQueue, cFile, cFileIterator, cProgram, cStartRequestQ, cTempStore.

For further guidance, see the CICS C++ OO Class Libraries.

System action: The system creates an exception entry in the trace table, writes this message to the TD queue CCZM, and throws an exception.

User response: If the calling program is user written then you need to change it so that it does not call this method for this type of object.

If you are using vendor written software that fails in this way then you will need assistance from the vendor.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: ICCFILEC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *trandid*
7. *program_name*
8. *class*
9. *method*
10. *resourcetype*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0122 *date time applid userid termid trandid program_name class::method* **This method failed because the optional parameter named *pname* was set, which is invalid for the current environment of *env*.**

Explanation: The method reported in the message failed because it detected that an optional parameter was set which is invalid for the current environment.

For further guidance, see the CICS C++ OO Class Libraries.

System action: The system creates an exception entry in the trace table, writes this message to the TD queue CCZM, and throws an exception.

User response: If the calling program is user written then you need to establish why the optional parameter was being used, and if appropriate, change the

environment or change the program to avoid using this option.

If you are using vendor written software that fails in this way then you will need assistance from the vendor.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: ICCFILEC ICCFLIIC ICCSEMEC ICCSESIC ICCSRQEC ICCSYSEC ICCTIMEC ICCTSKEC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *trandid*
7. *program_name*
8. *class*
9. *method*
10. *pname*
11. *env*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0123 *date time applid userid termid trandid program_name class::method* **This method failed because the optional parameter named *pname* was set, which is invalid because the system is configured with CICS family subset enforcement.**

Explanation: The method reported in the message failed because it detected that an optional parameter was set which is invalid when CICS is configured to restrict its functionality to that of the CICS family.

For further guidance, see the CICS C++ OO Class Libraries.

System action: The system creates an exception entry in the trace table, writes this message to the TD queue CCZM, and throws an exception.

User response: If the calling program is user written then you need to establish why the optional parameter was being used, and if appropriate, switch off the CICS family subset enforcement or change the program to avoid using this option.

If you are using vendor written software that fails in this way then you will need assistance from the vendor.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: ICCFILEC, ICCFLIIC, ICCSEMEC, ICCSESIC, ICCSRQEC, ICCSYSEC, ICCTIMEC, ICCTSKEC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *trandid*
7. *program_name*
8. *class*
9. *method*
10. *pname*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0125 *date time applid userid termid trandid program_name class::method* **This method failed because the object being accessed had a buffer containing function management headers(FMHs), which is invalid for the current environment of env.**

Explanation: The method reported in the message failed because the system detected a buffer containing a function management header(FMH), which is invalid for the current environment.

FMH headers are used in SNA communication protocols and during 3270 terminal error conditions.

For further guidance, see the CICS C++ OO Class Libraries.

System action: The system creates an exception entry in the trace table, writes this message to the TD queue CCZM, and throws an exception.

User response: If the calling program is user written then you need to establish why the system used buffers containing FMH headers, and if appropriate, change the environment or change the program to avoid using this function.

If you are using vendor written software that fails in this way then you will need assistance from the vendor.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: ICCSRQEC**Message inserts:**

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *trandid*
7. *program_name*

8. *class*
9. *method*
10. *env*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0126 *date time applid userid termid trandid program_name class::method* **This method failed because the object being accessed had a buffer containing function management headers(FMHs), which is invalid because the system is configured with CICS family subset enforcement.**

Explanation: The method reported in the message failed because the system detected a buffer containing a function management header(FMH), which is invalid when CICS is configured to restrict its functionality to that of the CICS family.

FMH headers are used in SNA communication protocols and during 3270 terminal error conditions.

For further guidance, see the CICS C++ OO Class Libraries.

System action: The system creates an exception entry in the trace table, writes this message to the TD queue CCZM, and throws an exception.

User response: If the calling program is user written then you need to establish why the system used a buffer containing FMH headers, and if appropriate, switch off CICS family subset enforcement or change the program to avoid using this function.

If you are using vendor written software that fails in this way then you will need assistance from the vendor.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: ICCSRQEC**Message inserts:**

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *trandid*
7. *program_name*
8. *class*
9. *method*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0127 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name class::method* **This method failed because the value of the parameter named *pname*, specified as *length*, was not within the range 1 to *max*.**

Explanation: The method reported in the message failed because the value passed in for the named parameter was invalid.

For example, assuming the definition, `IccResource::IccResourceId(cFileId,"ABC")`, the call, `assign(9999,"PQRS")`, would fail because the length value of 9999 is invalid.

For further guidance, see the CICS C++ OO Class Libraries.

System action: The system creates an exception entry in the trace table, writes this message to the TD queue CCZM, throws an exception, and completes the request having truncated the excess data.

User response: If the calling program is user written then you need to check the invalid parameter on the calling statement, and if appropriate, change it.

If you are using vendor written software that fails in this way then you will need assistance from the vendor.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: ICCRIDEC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *class*
9. *method*
10. *pname*
11. *length*
12. *max*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0128 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name class::method* **This method failed because the length of the parameter named *pname*, specified as *length*, was not within the range 1 to *max*.**

Explanation: This is an internal logic error.

System action: The system creates an exception entry in the trace table, writes this message to the TD queue CCZM, and throws an exception.

User response: You will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: ICCSESEC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *class*
9. *method*
10. *pname*
11. *length*
12. *max*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0129 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name class::method* **This method detected an exception which resulted in data being truncated.**

Explanation: The method/operator reported in the message failed because the target object was not big enough and could not be extended to accommodate the new string.

For example, assuming the definition, `IccBuf buffer(5,IccBuf::fixed)`, the assignment, `buffer = "toolong"`, would fail because the length of "toolong" is greater than 5. The resulting text value of the object buffer would be "toolo".

For further guidance, see the CICS C++ OO Class Libraries.

System action: The system creates an exception entry in the trace table, writes this message to the TD queue CCZM, throws an exception, and completes the request having truncated the excess data.

User response: If the calling program is user written then you need to check the invalid parameter on the calling statement, and if appropriate, change it.

If you are using vendor written software that fails in this way then you will need assistance from the vendor.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: ICCBUFIC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *trandid*
7. *program_name*
8. *class*
9. *method*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0130 *date time applid userid termid trandid program_name class::method* **This method/operator failed because the parameter *pname* contained a string of length *length*, while the maximum allowed is *max*.**

Explanation: The method reported in the message failed because one of the string parameters supplied contained a value that was too long.

For example, the method call `IccFileId::IccFileId("LONGFILENAME")` would fail because the value "LONGFILENAME" is greater than `IccGI::maxFileNameLength`.

For further guidance, see the CICS C++ OO Class Libraries.

System action: The system creates an exception entry in the trace table, writes this message to the TD queue CCZM, and throws an exception.

User response: If the calling program is user written then you need to check the invalid parameter on the calling statement, and if appropriate, change it.

If you are using vendor written software that fails in this way then you will need assistance from the vendor.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: ICCCTLEC ICCRESEC ICCRIDECCICCSRQEC ICCSRQIC ICCTSKEC ICCUSREC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *trandid*
7. *program_name*
8. *class*
9. *method*

10. *pname*
11. *length*
12. *max*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0131 *date time applid userid termid trandid program_name class::method* **This constructor failed to create an object because a parameter of type string contained a value that was too long. It was set to 'stringvalue...' while the maximum length allowed is *maxstringlength*.**

Explanation: The constructor method reported in the message failed because one of the string parameters supplied contained a value that was too long.

For example, the method call `IccFileId::IccFileId("LONGFILENAME")` would fail because the value "LONGFILENAME" is greater than `IccGI::maxFileNameLength`.

For further guidance, see the CICS C++ OO Class Libraries.

System action: The system creates an exception entry in the trace table, writes this message to the TD queue CCZM, and throws an exception.

User response: If the calling program is user written then you need to check the invalid parameter on the calling statement, and if appropriate, change it.

If you are using vendor written software that fails in this way then you will need assistance from the vendor.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: ICCRIDECCICCTIMEC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *trandid*
7. *program_name*
8. *class*
9. *method*
10. *stringvalue*
11. *maxstringlength*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0132 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name class::method* **This constructor failed to create an object because the parameter named *pname* contained an invalid string of length *plength* while the maximum length allowed is *pmaxlength*.**

Explanation: This is an internal logic error.

System action: The system creates an exception entry in the trace table, writes this message to the TD queue CCZM, and throws an exception.

User response: You will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: ICCSESIC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *class*
9. *method*
10. *pname*
11. *plength*
12. *pmaxlength*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0134 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name class::method* **This method failed because the parameter named *pname* contained an invalid value.**

Explanation: The method reported in the message failed because one of the parameters supplied was invalid. For example, the method call `IccFile::readRecord(999,updateToken)` would fail because the read mode value of 999 is not within the valid range of 70 to 74.

For further guidance, see the CICS C++ OO Class Libraries.

System action: The system creates an exception entry in the trace table, writes this message to the TD queue CCZM, and throws an exception.

User response: If the calling program is user written then you need to check the invalid parameter on the calling statement, and if appropriate, change it.

If you are using vendor written software that fails in this way then you will need assistance from the vendor.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: ICCBASEC ICCBUFEC ICCCLKEC
ICCFILEC ICCFLIIC ICCGLBEC ICCPRGEC ICCRESEC
ICCSEMEC ICCSESEC ICCSESIC ICCSRQEC
ICCSYSEC ICCTMPEC ICCTRMEC ICCTSKEC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *class*
9. *method*
10. *pname*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0136 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name class::method* **This method failed because the parameter named *param_name* contained conflicting flags specified as *flag1* and *flag2*.**

Explanation: The method reported in the message failed because one of the parameters supplied was invalid.

This parameter of the method is defined as an integer, where each bit denotes a flag, some of which must not be set simultaneously. The calling parameter had a contradictory pair of flags set. For example, the method call `IccFile::setAccess(3)` would fail because the access value of 3 contains the two contradictory flags readable and notReadable.

For further guidance, see the CICS C++ OO Class Libraries.

System action: The system creates an exception entry in the trace table, writes this message to the TD queue CCZM, and throws an exception.

User response: If the calling program is user written then you need to check the invalid parameter on the calling statement, and if appropriate, change it.

If you are using vendor written software that fails in this way then you will need assistance from the vendor.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: ICCFILEC

Message inserts:

1. *date*

2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *trandid*
7. *program_name*
8. *class*
9. *method*
10. *param_name*
11. *flag1*
12. *flag2*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0137 *date time applid userid termid trandid program_name class::method* **This constructor failed to create an object because the parameter named *pname* contained an invalid value of *pvalue*.**

Explanation: The method reported in the message failed because one of the parameters supplied was invalid.

This parameter of the method is restricted to a defined range, while the value supplied on the call was not within this range. For example, the the constructor method call `IccJournalId::IccJournalId(987)` would fail because the `journalNum` value of 987 is outside the range 1 to 99.

For further guidance, see the CICS C++ OO Class Libraries.

System action: The system creates an exception entry in the trace table, writes this message to the TD queue CCZM, and throws an exception.

User response: If the calling program is user written then you need to check the invalid parameter on the calling statement, and if appropriate, change it.

If you are using vendor written software that fails in this way then you will need assistance from the vendor.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: ICCRIDEDEC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *trandid*
7. *program_name*
8. *class*

9. *method*
10. *pname*
11. *pvalue*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0138 *date time applid userid termid trandid program_name class::method* **This method failed because the parameter named *pname* contained an invalid value of *pvalue*.**

Explanation: The method reported in the message failed because one of the parameters supplied was invalid.

This parameter of the method is defined as an integer (general sense), while the value supplied on the call was not sensible for the functional content of the method. For example the method call `IccTerminal::sendLine(9876,buffer)` would fail, because the column value of 9876 is greater than the height of the screen.

For further guidance, see the CICS C++ OO Class Libraries.

System action: The system creates an exception entry in the trace table, writes this message to the TD queue CCZM, and throws an exception.

User response: If the calling program is user written then you need to check the invalid parameter on the calling statement, and if appropriate, change it.

If you are using vendor written software that fails in this way then you will need assistance from the vendor.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: ICCBUFIC ICCONEC ICCDATEC ICCFILEC ICCRIDEDEC ICCTIMEC ICCTMPEC ICCTRMEC ICCTSKEC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *trandid*
7. *program_name*
8. *class*
9. *method*
10. *pname*
11. *pvalue*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0140 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name class::method* **This constructor failed to create an object because it is a singleton class which already exists.**

Explanation: The constructor method reported in the message failed to create an object because it is a singleton class which already exists. Such classes only allow a single instance of itself to exist at any one moment.

For further guidance, see the CICS C++ OO Class Libraries.

System action: The system creates an exception entry in the trace table, writes this message to the TD queue CCZM, and throws an exception.

User response: If the calling program is user written, then you need to change it so that it does not call this method more than once per transaction.

You might consider using the method `instance()`. All CICS singleton classes provide a method of this name or similar, which returns a reference to the unique object, creating it should it not pre-exist. This method can be safely called multiple times, each time returning the reference to the same object.

If you are using vendor written software that fails in this way then you will need assistance from the vendor.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: ICCABDEC ICCONEC ICCCTLEC
ICCSRQEC ICCSYSEC ICCTMDEC ICCTRMEC
ICCTSKEC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *class*
9. *method*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0141 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name class::method* **This method failed to create the object *object* because the CICS task did not have a terminal as its principal facility.**

Explanation: The method reported in the message failed to create an object because the CICS transaction was not defined with a terminal as its principal facility.

Typically, the program calling this method, should be running as a terminal initiated transaction in a front end CICS region (TOR).

For further guidance, see the CICS C++ OO Class Libraries.

System action: The system creates an exception entry in the trace table, writes this message to the TD queue CCZM, and throws an exception.

User response: You need to change the CICS configuration definition so that the program calling this method runs in the correct environment.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: ICCCTLEC ICCTMDEC ICCTRMEC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *class*
9. *method*
10. *object*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0142 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name class::method* **This method failed to create an object of type *object* because the CICS task did not have a session as its principal facility.**

Explanation: The method reported in the message failed to create an object because the CICS transaction was not defined with a session as its principal facility. Typically, the program calling this method would be running as a system initiated transaction relating to CICS distributed transaction processing.

For further guidance, see the CICS C++ OO Class Libraries.

System action: The system creates an exception entry in the trace table, writes this message to the TD queue CCZM, and throws an exception.

User response: You need to change the CICS configuration definition so that the program calling this method runs in the correct environment.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: ICCCTLEC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *trandid*
7. *program_name*
8. *class*
9. *method*
10. *object*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0143 *date time applid userid termid trandid program_name class::method* **This virtual method has not been implemented by the derived class.**

Explanation: The method of the class reported in the message has not been implemented by a derived class.

This method is defined as a virtual method with the intent that it is redefined, when appropriate, by its sub-classes.

The default implementation simply throws an exception to alert the user of this condition.

For further guidance, see the CICS C++ OO Class Libraries.

System action: The system creates an exception entry in the trace table, writes this message to the TD queue CCZM, and throws an exception.

User response: If you have written a class that inherits this class then you should provide a suitable implementation for this method.

If you are using vendor written software that may inherit this class then you will need assistance from the vendor.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: ICCRESEC**Message inserts:**

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *trandid*
7. *program_name*
8. *class*
9. *method*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0200 *date time applid userid termid trandid program_name* **JNI call 'GetStringUTFChars(envp, SysId)' in module failed.**

Explanation: A JNI call, GetStringUTFChars(envp, SysId), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCDZTC (AttachInitiator.c)**Message inserts:**

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *trandid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0201 *date time applid userid termid trandid program_name* **JNI call 'GetStringUTFChars(envp, profile)' in module failed.**

Explanation: A JNI call, GetStringUTFChars(envp, profile), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCDZTC (AttachInitiator.c)**Message inserts:**

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *trandid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0202 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **JNI call
'GetStringUTFChars(envp, process)' in
module failed.**

Explanation: A JNI call, GetStringUTFChars(envp, process), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCDZTC (AttachInitiator.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0203 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **The process name passed
to the CONNECT_PROCESS method in
module was invalid.**

Explanation: The process name passed to the native method CONNECT_PROCESS was invalid.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and ignores the invocation of CONNECT_PROCESS.

User response: Ensure that the process name is set correctly using the setProcess() method on the correct AttachInitiator Java object.

Module: DFJCDZTC (AttachInitiator.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0204 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **JNI call 'GetFieldID()' for
DataHolder.value' in module failed.**

Explanation: A JNI call, GetFieldID() for DataHolder.value, in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCDZTC (Conversation.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0205 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **An unexpected value for
the control parameter was passed to the
ISSUE_CONTROL() method in module.**

Explanation: An unexpected value for the control parameter was passed to the ISSUE_CONTROL() method.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCDZTC (Conversation.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0206 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **An attempt to issue an
ASSIGN ABCODE command in module
has failed.**

Explanation: Code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has unsuccessfully attempted to issue an ASSIGN ABEND.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCABend.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0207 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **JNI call 'FindClass()' in
module failed.**

Explanation: A JNI call, FindClass(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed to find the class for CicsResponseConditionException.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCCCondition.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0208 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **JNI call 'GetFieldID()' in
module failed.**

Explanation: A JNI call, GetFieldID(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCCCondition.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0209 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **JNI call
'GetStringUTFChars(envp, SysId)' in
module failed.**

Explanation: A JNI call, GetStringUTFChars(envp, SysId), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCTFile.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0210 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **JNI call
'GetStringUTFChars(envp, fileName,
NULL)' in module failed.**

Explanation: A JNI call, GetStringUTFChars(envp, fileName, NULL), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCDZTC (DTCFile.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0211 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **A null filename has been
passed to a native method in module.**

Explanation: A null filename has been passed to a native method used by the JCICS Java class library.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and ignores the request.

User response: Ensure that a valid file name has been specified using the setName() method for each relevant file object.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCDZTC (DTCFile.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0212 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **JNI call
'GetStringUTFChars()' in module failed.**

Explanation: A JNI call, GetStringUTFChars(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCDZTC (DTCFile.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0213 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **A null filename has been
passed to a native method in module.**

Explanation: A null filename has been passed to a native method used by the JCICS Java class library.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and ignores the request.

User response: Ensure that a valid file name has been specified using the setName() method for each relevant file object.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCDZTC (DTCFile.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0214 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **JNI call
'GetStringUTFChars(envp, SysId)' in
module failed.**

Explanation: A JNI call, GetStringUTFChars(envp, SysId), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCFile.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0215 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **An attempt in module to
delete records from a KSDS has failed.**

Explanation: An attempt to delete records from a KSDS in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM. A Java exception or error will be thrown.

User response: Add appropriate code to the application to catch the exception or error thrown by the JCICS Java class library.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCFile.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0216 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **A relative record number
greater than 32767 has been specified on
a DELETE command in module.**

Explanation: A relative record number greater than 32766 has been passed to a Java native method used by the JCICS Java class library.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and ignores the request.

User response: Ensure that the value specified on the relevant delete() method is valid.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCFile.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0217 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **An attempt in module to
delete records from an RRDS has failed.**

Explanation: An attempt to delete records from an RRDS in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM. A Java exception or error will be thrown.

User response: Add appropriate code to the application to catch the exception or error thrown by the JCICS Java class library.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCFile.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*

5. *termid*
6. *trandid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0218 *date time applid userid termid trandid
program_name* **JNI call 'GetFieldID()' in
module failed.**

Explanation: A JNI call, GetFieldID(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCFile.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *trandid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0220 *date time applid userid termid trandid
program_name* **JNI call
'GetStringUTFChars()' in module failed.**

Explanation: A JNI call, GetStringUTFChars(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCFile.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *trandid*
7. *program_name*

8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0221 *date time applid userid termid trandid
program_name* **A null filename has been
passed to a native method in module.**

Explanation: A null filename has been passed to a native method used by the JCICS Java class library.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM, and ignores the request.

User response: Ensure that a valid file name has been specified using the setName() method for each relevant file object.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCFile.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *trandid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0222 *date time applid userid termid trandid
program_name* **JNI call
'GetStringUTFChars()' in module failed.**

Explanation: A JNI call, GetStringUTFChars(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCFile.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *trandid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0223 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **A null filename has been
passed to a native method in module.**

Explanation: A null filename has been passed to a native method used by the JCICS Java class library.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and ignores the request.

User response: Ensure that a valid file name has been specified using the setName() method for each relevant file object.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCDZTC (DTCFile.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0224 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **JNI call
'GetByteArrayElements()' in module
failed.**

Explanation: A JNI call, GetByteArrayElements(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCDZTC (DTCFile.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0225 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **A null key has been
passed to a native method in module.**

Explanation: A null key has been passed to a Java native method used by the JCICS Java class library.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and ignores the request.

User response: Ensure that all relevant reset() methods executed against KeyedFileBrowse objects specify a valid key.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCDZTC (DTCFile.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0226 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **JNI call
'GetStringUTFChars()' in module failed.**

Explanation: A JNI call, GetStringUTFChars(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCDZTC (DTCFile.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0227 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **A null filename has been
passed to a native method in module.**

Explanation: A null filename has been passed to a native method used by the JCICS Java class library.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and ignores the request.

User response: Ensure that a valid file name has been specified using the setName() method for each relevant file object.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCFile.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0228 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **JNI call
'GetByteArrayElements()' in module
failed.**

Explanation: A JNI call, GetByteArrayElements(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCFile.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0229 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **JNI call
'GetByteArrayElements()' in module
failed.**

Explanation: A JNI call, GetByteArrayElements(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCFile.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0230 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **An attempt to allocate
storage in module failed.**

Explanation: An attempt to obtain storage, for use as a RIDFLD parameter, in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCFile.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0231 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **JNI call
'GetStringUTFChars(envp, SysId)' in
module failed.**

Explanation: A JNI call, GetStringUTFChars(envp, SysId), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCFile.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0232 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **JNI call
'GetStringUTFChars()' in module failed.**

Explanation: A JNI call, GetStringUTFChars(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCFile.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0233 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **A NULL filename has
been passed to a native method in
module.**

Explanation: A null filename has been passed to a native method used by the JCICS Java class library.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and ignores the request.

User response: Ensure that a valid file name has been specified using the setName() method for each relevant file object.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCFile.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0234 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **JNI call
'GetStringUTFChars(envp, SysId)' in
module failed.**

Explanation: A JNI call, GetStringUTFChars(envp, SysId), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCFile.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0235 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call
'GetStringUTFChars(envp, SysId)' in
module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, GetStringUTFChars(envp, SysId), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCProgram.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0236 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call
'GetStringUTFChars(envp, TransId)' in
module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, GetStringUTFChars(envp, TransId), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCProgram.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0237 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call 'GetFieldID()' for
'DataLength.Length' in module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, GetFieldID(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCProgram.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0238 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call 'FindClass()' in
module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, FindClass() to find the class for EndOfProgramException, in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCProgram.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0239 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call 'ThrowNew()' in
module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, ThrowNew(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCProgram.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0240 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call 'FindClass()' in
module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, FindClass(), to find the class for TransferOfControlException, in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCProgram.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0241 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call 'ThrowNew()' in
module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, ThrowNew(), to throw a TransferOfControlException, in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCProgram.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0242 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call 'FindClass()' in
module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, FindClass(), to find the class for TransferOfControlException, in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCProgram.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0243 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **JNI call 'ThrowNew()' in
module failed.**

Explanation: A JNI call, ThrowNew(), to throw TransferOfControlException, in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCProgram.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0244 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **An attempt to issue an
ASSIGN APPLID SYSID command in
module has failed.**

Explanation: Code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has unsuccessfully attempted to issue an ASSIGN APPLID(...) SYSID(...).

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCAbend.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0245 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **JNI call 'FindClass()' in
module failed.**

Explanation: A JNI call, FindClass(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCSupport.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0246 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **JNI call 'ThrowNew()' in
module failed.**

Explanation: A JNI call, ThrowNew(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCSupport.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0247 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **A 'malloc' in module failed.**

Explanation: A malloc in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: Increase the amount of heap storage available to the application.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTC Support.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0248 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **A 'malloc' in module failed.**

Explanation: A malloc in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: Increase the amount of heap storage available to the application.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTC Support.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0249 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **JNI call 'FindClass(envp, classname)' in module failed.**

Explanation: A JNI call, FindClass(), for the named class in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTC Support.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *classname*
9. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0250 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **JNI call 'ThrowNew()' in module failed.**

Explanation: A JNI call, ThrowNew(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTC Support.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0253 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call 'NewByteArray()' in module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, NewByteArray(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTC Support.c) DFJ CZDTC (Container.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0254 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call 'FindClass()' in module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, FindClass(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTC Support.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0255 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call 'ThrowNew()' in module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, ThrowNew(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTC Support.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0256 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call 'GetFieldID()' failed in module.*

Explanation: A JNI call, GetFieldID(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTC Support.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0257 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call 'GetMethodID()'
in module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, GetMethodID() for setState(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCZDTC (DTCSupport.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0258 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call 'GetMethodID()'
in module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, GetMethodID() for setConvId(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCZDTC (DTCSupport.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0259 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name An attempt to allocate
storage in module failed.*

Explanation: An attempt to obtain storage in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCZDTC (DTCFile.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0260 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call 'NewObject()' in
module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, NewObject(), to construct a Conversation object, in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCZDTC (DTCSupport.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0261 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* JNI call 'GetMethodID()' in module failed.

Explanation: A JNI call, GetMethodID(), to find the constructor for Conversation, in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCSupport.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0262 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* JNI call 'FindClass()' in module failed.

Explanation: A JNI call, FindClass(), to find com/ibm/cics/server/Conversation, in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCSupport.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0263 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* An attempt to allocate storage in module failed.

Explanation: An attempt to obtain storage in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCFile.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0264 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* JNI call 'CallVoidMethod()' in module failed.

Explanation: A JNI call, CallVoidMethod(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCSupport.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0265 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call 'GetMethodID()'
in module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, GetMethodID() for setConvId(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCZDTC (DTCSupport.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0266 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call
'CallVoidMethod()' in module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, CallVoidMethod(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCZDTC (DTCSupport.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0267 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call
'CallVoidMethod()' in module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, CallVoidMethod() for setState(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCZDTC (DTCSupport.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0268 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call
'CallVoidMethod()' in module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, CallVoidMethod(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCZDTC (DTCSupport.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0269 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call 'GetMethodID()' in module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, GetMethodID() for setProcess(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTC Support.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0270 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call
'CallVoidMethod()' in module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, CallVoidMethod(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTC Support.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0271 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call 'GetMethodID()' in module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, GetMethodID(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTC Support.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0272 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call
'CallVoidMethod()' in module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, CallVoidMethod(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTC Support.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0273 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call 'GetMethodID()'
in module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, GetMethodID(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTC Support.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0274 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call
'CallVoidMethod()' in module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, CallVoidMethod(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTC Support.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0275 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call 'GetMethodID()'
in module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, GetMethodID(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTC Support.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0276 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call
'CallVoidMethod()' in module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, CallVoidMethod(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTC Support.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0277 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call 'GetMethodID()' in module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, GetMethodID(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTC Support.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0278 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call 'CallVoidMethod()' in module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, CallVoidMethod(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTC Support.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0279 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call 'GetMethodID()' in module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, GetMethodID(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTC Support.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0280 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call 'NewObject()' in module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, NewObject() for a ConversationPrincipalFacility object, in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTC Support.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0281 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call 'GetMethodID()' in module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, GetMethodID(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCSupport.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0282 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call 'FindClass()' in module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, FindClass(), for com/ibm/cics/server/ConversationPrincipalFacility, in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCSupport.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0283 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call 'FindClass()' in module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, FindClass() to find the Conversation class, in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCSupport.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0284 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call 'GetMethodID()' in module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, GetMethodID(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCSupport.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0285 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **JNI call 'GetMethodID()' in module failed.**

Explanation: A JNI call, GetMethodID(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCSupport.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0286 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **JNI call 'NewObject()' in module failed.**

Explanation: A JNI call, NewObject(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCSupport.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0287 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **An attempt to allocate storage in module failed.**

Explanation: An attempt to obtain storage in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCFile.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0288 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **An attempt to allocate storage in module failed.**

Explanation: An attempt to obtain storage in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCFile.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0289 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **An attempt to allocate
storage in module failed.**

Explanation: An attempt to obtain storage in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCFile.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0290 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **An attempt to allocate
storage in module failed.**

Explanation: An attempt to obtain storage in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCFile.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0291 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **JNI call 'GetMethodID()' in
module failed.**

Explanation: A JNI call, GetMethodID(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCSupport.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0292 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **JNI call 'FindClass()' in
module failed.**

Explanation: A JNI call, FindClass(), for com/ibm/cics/server/RetrievedData, in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCSupport.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0293 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call 'GetFieldID()' in
module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, GetFieldID() for taskNumber, in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCTask.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0294 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call 'GetFieldID()' in
module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, GetFieldID() for transactionName, in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCTask.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0295 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call 'GetObjectClass()' in
module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, GetObjectClass(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCTask.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0296 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call 'GetFieldID()' in
module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, GetFieldID() for principalFacility, in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCTask.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0297 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call 'GetFieldID()' in
module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, GetFieldID() for FCI, in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCTask.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0298 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call 'GetFieldID()' in
module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, GetFieldID(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCTask.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0299 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call 'NewObject()' in
module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, NewObject() for a TerminalPrincipalFacility, in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCTask.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0300 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call 'GetMethodID()' in
module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, GetMethodID() for the TerminalPrincipalFacility constructor, in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCTask.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0301 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call 'FindClass()' in
module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, FindClass() for com/ibm/cics/server/TerminalPrincipalFacility, in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCTask.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0302 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call 'GetFieldID()' in
module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, GetFieldID(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCTask.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0303 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call 'GetObjectClass()' in
module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, GetObjectClass() for com/ibm/cics/server/Task, in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCTask.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0305 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call
'GetStringUTFChars(envp, abcode)' in
module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, GetStringUTFChars(envp, abcode), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCTask.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0311 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call 'GetFieldID()' in
module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, GetFieldID(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCTask.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0312 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call
'GetStringUTFChars(envp, queueName,
NULL)' in module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, GetStringUTFChars(envp, queueName, NULL), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCTDQ.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0313 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call
'GetStringUTFChars(envp, SysId)' in
module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, GetStringUTFChars(envp, SysId), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCTDQ.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0314 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call
'GetStringUTFChars(envp, queueName,
NULL)' in module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, GetStringUTFChars(envp, queueName, NULL), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCTDQ.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0315 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call
'GetStringUTFChars(envp, SysId)' in
module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, GetStringUTFChars(envp, SysId), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCDZTC (DTCTDQ.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0316 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call
'GetStringUTFChars(envp, queueName,
NULL)' in module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, GetStringUTFChars(envp, queueName, NULL), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCDZTC (DTCTDQ.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0317 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call
'GetStringUTFChars(envp, SysId)' in
module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, GetStringUTFChars(envp, SysId), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCDZTC (DTCTDQ.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0324 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name JNI call
'GetByteArrayElements()' in module
failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, GetByteArrayElements(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCDZTC (DTCTerminal.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0325 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **JNI call 'GetMethodID()' in module failed.**

Explanation: A JNI call, GetMethodID() for the toBinary() method, in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCTerminal.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0326 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **A text array passed to the SEND_TEXT() method in module was greater than 32767 bytes. The data has been truncated.**

Explanation: A text array passed to the SEND_TEXT() method in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library was longer than 32767 bytes.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and sends the first 32767 bytes in the array.

User response: Ensure that the length of text passed to the sendText() method does not exceed 32767.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCTerminal.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0327 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **JNI call 'GetByteArrayElements()' in module failed.**

Explanation: A JNI call, GetByteArrayElements(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCTerminal.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0328 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **JNI call 'GetMethodID()' in module failed.**

Explanation: A JNI call, GetMethodID() for the toBinary() method, in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCTerminal.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0329 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* JNI call 'GetFieldID()' in
module **failed**.

Explanation: A JNI call, GetFieldID() for TCTUALength, in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCTerminal.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0330 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **An attempt to allocate
storage in module failed.**

Explanation: An attempt to obtain storage in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCTFile.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0331 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* JNI call 'GetFieldID()' in
module **failed**.

Explanation: A JNI call, GetFieldID() for TERMCODE, in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCTerminal.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0332 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* JNI call 'FindClass()' in
module **failed**.

Explanation: A JNI call, FindClass(), for com/ibm/cics/server/TerminalPrincipalFacility, in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCTerminal.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0333 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **An attempt to allocate
storage in module failed.**

Explanation: An attempt to obtain storage in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCFile.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0334 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **JNI call 'GetFieldID()' in
module failed.**

Explanation: A JNI call, GetFieldID() for TCTUAP, in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCTerminal.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0335 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **JNI call
'GetStringUTFChars(envp, SysId)' in
module failed.**

Explanation: A JNI call, GetStringUTFChars(envp, SysId), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCTSQ.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0336 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **An invalid value for item
number was passed to the READITEM()
method in module. The value passed was
item_no .**

Explanation: An invalid value for item number was passed to the readItem() method, in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and ignores the request.

User response: Ensure that the item number specified on the readItem() method of the appropriate TSQ Java object is in the range 0 - 32767.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJ CZDTC (DTCTSQ.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*

7. *program_name*
8. *module*
9. *item_no*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0337 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **TSQ name tsqname has
been truncated to 16 characters in the
SETNAME() method in module.**

Explanation: The Temporary Storage queue identified in the message has been truncated to 16 characters.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and continues with the request.

User response: Ensure all TS queue names used in JCICS applications are 16 characters or less in length.

Module: DFJCDZTC (DTCTSQ.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *tsqname*
9. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0338 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **An invalid value for item
number was passed to the REWRITE()
method in module. The value passed was
item_no.**

Explanation: An invalid value for item number was passed to the REWRITE() method, in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and ignores the request.

User response: Ensure that the item number specified on the REWRITE() method of the appropriate TSQ Java object is in the range 0 - 32767.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCDZTC (DTCTSQ.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*

3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*
9. *item_no*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0340 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **JNI call
'GetByteArrayElements()' in module
failed.**

Explanation: A JNI call, GetByteArrayElements(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCDZTC (StartRequest.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0341 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **JNI call
'GetStringUTFChars()' in module failed.**

Explanation: A JNI call, GetStringUTFChars(envp, transactionName), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCDZTC (StartRequest.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*

3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *trandid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0342 *date time applid userid termid trandid
program_name JNI call
'GetStringUTFChars(envp, SysId)' in
module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, GetStringUTFChars(envp, SysId), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCDZTC (StartRequest.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *trandid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0345 *date time applid userid termid trandid
program_name JNI call
'GetStringUTFChars()' in module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, GetStringUTFChars(envp, transactionName), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCDZTC (StartRequest.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *trandid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0347 *date time applid userid termid trandid
program_name JNI call
'GetByteArrayElements()' in module
failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, GetByteArrayElements(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCDZTC (StartRequest.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *trandid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0348 *date time applid userid termid trandid
program_name JNI call
'GetStringUTFChars(envp, terminal)' in
module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, GetStringUTFChars(envp, terminal), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCDZTC (StartRequest.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*

5. *termid*
6. *trandid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0349 *date time applid userid termid trandid
program_name JNI call
'GetStringUTFChars(envp, SysId)' in
module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, GetStringUTFChars(envp, SysId), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCDZTC (StartRequest.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *trandid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0350 *date time applid userid termid trandid
program_name JNI call
'GetStringUTFChars()' in module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, GetStringUTFChars(envp, rTransaction), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCDZTC (StartRequest.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *trandid*

7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0351 *date time applid userid termid trandid
program_name JNI call
'GetStringUTFChars(envp, rTerminal)' in
module failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, GetStringUTFChars(envp, rTerminal), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCDZTC (StartRequest.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *trandid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0352 *date time applid userid termid trandid
program_name JNI call
'GetByteArrayElements()' in module
failed.*

Explanation: A JNI call, GetByteArrayElements(envp, data, NULL), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCDZTC (SynchronizationResource.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *trandid*
7. *program_name*

8. *module***Destination:** CCZM

DFHCZ0353 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **JNI call
'GetByteArrayElements()' in module
failed.**

Explanation: A JNI call, GetByteArrayElements(envp, data, NULL), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCDZTC (SynchronizationResource.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0354 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **JNI call
'GetByteArrayElements()' in module
failed.**

Explanation: A JNI call, GetByteArrayElements(envp, CommArea, NULL), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCDZTC (WrapperNative.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*

8. *module***Destination:** CCZM

DFHCZ0355 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **JNI call
'NewByteArray(envp, Length)' in module
failed.**

Explanation: A JNI call, NewByteArray(envp, Length), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCDZTC (WrapperNative.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0356 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **non-CICS security
manager of class *className* installed.**

Explanation: The Environment constructor has been unable to install the CICS security manager because a non-CICS security manager of class *className* is installed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM.

User response: The CICS security manager ensures, for example, that a Java program cannot issue the exit command. Check that the security manager you have installed is compatible with running a CICS java program.

Module: DFJCICS
(com.ibm.cics.server.Environment.java)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*

7. *program_name*
8. *className*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0380 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **An attempt to allocate
storage in module failed.**

Explanation: An attempt to obtain storage, for use as a RIDFLD parameter, in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: libcom_ibm_cics_server_DTC.so
(Document.c) libcom_ibm_cics_server_DTC.so
(DTCsupport.c) libcom_ibm_cics_server_DTC.so
(HttpRequest.c) libcom_ibm_cics_server_DTC.so
(TcpipInfo.c) libcom_ibm_cics_server_DTC.so
(TcpipRequest.c) libcom_ibm_cics_server_DTC.so
(WebInfo.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0381 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **JNI call
'GetByteArrayElements()' in module
failed.**

Explanation: A JNI call, GetByteArrayElements(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: libcom_ibm_cics_server_DTC.so
(Document.c) libcom_ibm_cics_server_DTC.so
(HttpResponse.c) libcom_ibm_cics_server_DTC.so
(Container.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0382 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **JNI call
'GetStringUTFChars()' in module failed.**

Explanation: A JNI call, GetStringUTFChars(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: libcom_ibm_cics_server_DTC.so
(Document.c) libcom_ibm_cics_server_DTC.so
(HttpRequest.c) libcom_ibm_cics_server_DTC.so
(HttpResponse.c) libcom_ibm_cics_server_DTC.so
(TcpipRequest.c) libcom_ibm_cics_server_DTC.so
(Container.c) libcom_ibm_cics_server_DTC.so
(ContainerIterator.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0383 *date time applid userid termid tranid
program_name* **JNI call 'NewObject()' in
module failed.**

Explanation: A JNI call, NewObject(), to construct a Conversation object, in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in

Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: libcom_ibm_cics_server_DTC.so
(DTCsupport.c) libcom_ibm_cics_server_DTC.so
(HttpResponse.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *trandid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0384 *date time applid userid termid trandid
program_name* **JNI call 'GetMethodID()' in module failed.**

Explanation: A JNI call, GetMethodID() for setState(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: libcom_ibm_cics_server_DTC.so
(DTCsupport.c) libcom_ibm_cics_server_DTC.so
(HttpResponse.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *trandid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0385 *date time applid userid termid trandid
program_name* **JNI call 'FindClass()' in module failed.**

Explanation: A JNI call, FindClass(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed to find the class for CicsResponseConditionException.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: libcom_ibm_cics_server_DTC.so
(DTCsupport.c) libcom_ibm_cics_server_DTC.so
(HttpResponse.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *trandid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0386 *date time applid userid termid trandid
program_name* **JNI call 'GetFieldID()' in module failed.**

Explanation: A JNI call, GetFieldID(), in code written to support Java native methods used by the JCICS Java class library has failed.

System action: The system writes this message to the TD queue CCZM and takes a system dump.

User response: If the error condition persists, you need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: libcom_ibm_cics_server_DTC.so
(DTCsupport.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *trandid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHCZ0399 *termid trandid date time*
**COM.IBM.CICS.SERVER.WRAPPER -
UNSATISFIEDLINKERROR LOADING
library.**

Explanation: An UnsatisfiedLinkError occurred trying to load the jcics native library com_ibm_cics_server_DTC.

System action: An UnsatisfiedLinkError is thrown to the caller. The task is terminated abnormally.

User response: If running in an ET/390 environment, check that PROGRAM DFJ CZDTC, with alias libcom_ibm_cics_server_DTC.so, is in a PDSE available to CICS. If running under the JVM, check that libcom_ibm_cics_server_DTC.so is in the libpath defined to CICS.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCICS (com.ibm.cics.server.Wrapper.java)

Message inserts:

1. *termid*
2. *trandid*
3. *date*
4. *time*
5. *library*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHCZ0400 *date time applid userid termid trandid program_name* **JVMSEVER thread was canceled in module because the**

JVMSEVER is disabling.

Explanation: The current JVMSEVER thread has been canceled because the JVMSEVER is disabling.

System action: CICS writes this message to the TD queue CCZM.

User response: No action

Module: DFJCZDTC (DTCSupport.c)

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *termid*
6. *trandid*
7. *program_name*
8. *module*

Destination: CCZM

DFHDBnnnn messages

DFHDB2001 *date time applid* **CICS-DB2 resynchronization with *db2id* for unit of work *X'uwoid'* cannot take place due to initial start of CICS.**

Explanation: CICS cannot resolve the disposition of unit of work (UOW) *uwoid* that DB2 subsystem *db2id* holds from a previous connection because CICS was initial started. A CICS initial start should be avoided when resynchronization is outstanding. CICS cold, warm and emergency starts do not affect resynchronization, which occurs automatically when CICS and DB2 are connected.

System action: The CICS is connected to DB2 but UOW *uwoid* will remain indoubt in DB2.

User response: The UOW *uwoid* will have to be resolved manually using DB2 -DISPLAY THREAD and -RECOVER INDOUBT operator commands.

Module: DFHD2EX1

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *db2id*
5. *X'uwoid'*

Destination: CDB2 and Console

DFHDB2003 *date time applid* **The CICS-DB2**

attachment facility is already active.

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment is already active and enabled to CICS.

System action: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility initialization does not complete.

User response: Only one CICS-DB2 attachment facility may be active in a CICS region.

Module: DFHD2STR

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CDB2 and Terminal End User

DFHDB2004 *date time applid* **No threads were found for plan *plan-name***

Explanation: This message is in response to a CICS-DB2 attachment facility DSNCL DISPLAY or DISCONNECT command. No threads were found using the specified plan name *plan-name*. The *plan-name* may be blank if a specific plan was not requested.

System action: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility command is not processed.

User response: Reenter the command with the correct plan name.

Module: DFHD2CC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *plan-name*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB2005 *date time applid* **Transaction tran is not defined for CICS DB2.**

Explanation: This message is in response to a CICS-DB2 attachment facility DSNB DISPLAY or MODIFY command. The transaction *tran* specified in the command was not defined as a CICS DB2 transaction. That is, there was no DB2TRAN defined for the transid, or the DB2TRAN referred to a DB2ENTRY that does not exist, or the case of the DISPLAY command, no threads were found for the transaction.

System action: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility command is not processed.

User response: Reenter the command with the correct transaction name.

Module: DFHD2CM1

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tran*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB2006 *date time applid* **The dest destination ID is invalid.**

Explanation: This message is in response to a CICS-DB2 attachment facility DSNB MODIFY DESTINATION command. The destination ID *dest* specified on the command to be modified is not one of the destinations currently defined in the DB2CONN as a message queue.

System action: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility command is not processed.

User response: Reenter the command with the correct destination ID.

Module: DFHD2CM1

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *dest*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB2007 *date time applid* **The command verb is missing or invalid.**

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility does not recognize the verb entered on the DSNB command.

System action: The command is not processed.

User response: Reenter the command with the correct syntax.

Module: DFHD2CM1

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB2008 *date time applid* **Keyword missing or invalid.**

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility DSNB command contains an unknown positional keyword or a keyword is missing.

System action: The command is not processed.

User response: Reenter the command with the correct syntax.

Module: DFHD2CM1

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB2009 *date time applid* **The value in the command is invalid.**

Explanation: The numeric value in the DSNB modify command is invalid. The error is caused by one of the following:

- The value in the command is greater than 2000.
- The value in the command is greater than the TCBLIMIT specified in the DB2CONN.
- If the pool is being changed - for example, using transaction id CEPL - the value is less than 3.

System action: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility command is not processed.

User response: Reenter the command with a correct value.

Module: DFHD2CM1

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB2010 *date time applid tranid* **Transaction abended because DB2 thread tcbs are unavailable.**

Explanation: The transaction was abnormally terminated because a DB2 thread TCB was not available on which to create a thread for the transaction.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User response: Determine if more subtask TCBs should be made available to the CICS-DB2 connection by increasing the TCBLIMIT value of the DB2CONN. The TCBLIMIT value can be altered using a SET DB2CONN command.

Module: DFHD2EX1

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*

Destination: CDB2

DFHDB2011 *date time applid tranid* **Transaction abended because threads are unavailable for resource *resname***

Explanation: The transaction was abnormally terminated because a thread connection to DB2 was not available for the transaction. *Resname* identifies the name of the DB2ENTRY or the POOL from which the thread was to be allocated. This error can occur when:

- The DB2ENTRY specifies Threadwait(no) and all threads are currently being used.
- The DB2ENTRY specified Threadwait(pool), but the pool definition within the DB2CONN specifies Threadwait(no), and all threads are currently being used both in the DB2ENTRY and the Pool.
- The transaction was using the pool directly, the pool specifies Threadwait(no) and all pool threads are currently in use.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User response: Determine if more threads can be made available to the DB2ENTRY or the POOL by

increasing the THREADLIMIT value on the DB2ENTRY or the DB2CONN respectively. The THREADLIMIT value can be increased using SET DB2ENTRY and SET DB2CONN commands.

Module: DFHD2EX1

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *resname*

Destination: CDB2

DFHDB2012 *date time applid* **Stop quiesce of the CICS-DB2 attachment facility from DB2 subsystem *db2-id* is proceeding.**

Explanation: A DSNB STOP command entered by the master terminal operator is being processed. CICS is disconnected from DB2 subsystem *db2-id*. When the disconnect is complete message DFHDB2025 is output to the terminal.

System action: New CICS transactions attempting to issue SQL commands is abended or receives a negative SQL reason code dependent on the CONNECTERROR setting in the DB2CONN definition.

Existing transactions using the CICS-DB2 interface are allowed to complete before the CICS-DB2 attachment facility is stopped.

User response: If the quiesce is not completed within an acceptable time period, a DSNB STOP FORCE command should be issued from another terminal.

Module: DFHD2CM1

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *db2-id*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB2013 *date time applid* **Display report follows for threads accessing DB2 *db2-id***

Explanation: A CICS-DB2 attachment display plan or display tran command was requested and the results follow this message. If not blank, *db2-id* is the name of the DB2 subsystem involved.

The following information is displayed for each thread:

DB2ENTRY

The name of the DB2ENTRY which contains the thread.

S

The thread status:

*

The thread is active within a unit of work and is currently executing in DB2.

A

The thread is active within a unit of work but is not currently executing in DB2.

I

The thread is inactive. It is a protected thread waiting for new work.

PLAN

The current plan name.

PRI-AUTH

The DB2 primary authorization ID.

SEC-AUTH

The DB2 secondary authorization ID.

CORRELATION

The DB2 thread correlation ID.

For active threads only:

TRAN

The CICS transaction ID.

TASK

The CICS task number.

UOW-ID

The CICS unit-of-work ID.

System action: Processing continues normally.**User response:** None.**Module:** DFHD2CC**Message inserts:**

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *db2-id*

Destination: CDB2 and Terminal End User

DFHDB2014 *date time applid* **Statistics report follows for *db2conn-name* accessing DB2 *db2-id***

Explanation: A CICS-DB2 attachment facility statistics display was requested and follows this message. The name of the DB2CONN that is currently in use is

db2conn-name and *db2-id*, if not blank, is the name of the DB2 subsystem involved.

The statistics displayed are those that have been accumulated after the expiry of the last statistics collection interval, end of day expiry, or requested reset. These statistics represent a subset of those available as CICS-DB2 Global and resource statistics collected via the CICS statistics spi commands.

The following information is displayed for each DB2ENTRY and for the command and pool sections of the DB2CONN:

- DB2ENTRY
The name of the DB2ENTRY or '*COMMAND' for the command section and '*POOL' for the pool section.
- PLAN
DB2 Plan name
- CALLS
Total number of SQL calls made
- AUTHS
Total number of sign-on invocations for transactions associated with this entry. A sign-on does not indicate whether a new thread is created or an existing thread reused. If a thread is reused a sign-on may occur dependent on the ACCOUNTREC setting of the DB2ENTRY.
- W/P
Number of times all available threads for this entry were busy and the transaction had to wait or the thread request was diverted to the POOL.
- HIGH
Maximum number of concurrent threads required by transactions associated with this DB2ENTRY at any time since the last reset.
- ABORTS
Total number of units of work that were rolled back.
- COMMITS
One of the following two fields is incremented each time a DB2 transaction associated with this DB2ENTRY takes an explicit or implicit (end of task) syncpoint.
- 1-PHASE
The total number of single-phase commits for transactions associated with this DB2ENTRY.

•

2-PHASE

The total number of two-phase commits for transactions associated with this DB2ENTRY.

System action: Processing continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHD2CC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *db2conn-name*
5. *db2-id*

Destination: CDB2 and Terminal End User

DFHDB2015 *date time applid* **The CICS-DB2 attachment facility is in standby for DB2 subsystem *db2-id***

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility has dropped into standby mode because DB2 subsystem *db2-id* has stopped and STANDBYMODE=RECONNECT was specified in the DB2CONN.

System action: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility waits for the DB2 subsystem to become active again, at which time it automatically reconnects. While in standby mode, all SQL requests receive a negative SQLCODE or an AEY9 abend depending on whether CONNECTERROR=SQLCODE or CONNECTERROR=ABEND was specified in the DB2CONN.

User response: Notify the system programmer.

Module: DFHD2TM

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *db2-id*

Destination: CDB2 and Console

DFHDB2016 *date time applid* **The connection of CICS to DB2 {*subsystem* | *group*} *db2-id* failed with reason *X'reason-code*'.**

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility startup cannot complete because an error occurred while connecting to DB2 sub-system or group *db2-id*. The response from DB2 was *reason-code*.

System action: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility initialization does not complete.

User response: Analyze the DB2 reason code given and any prior messages issued to the attachment error destination or CDB2 TS queues to determine the source of the error. Some possible causes include:

- incorrect DB2 subsystem or group specified
- the DB2 subsystem or group was not initialized during MVS IPL processing.
- Another CICS or IMS region has connected to the DB2 coordinator with the same name as the region issuing this message. For CICS the connection name is the same as the applid.

Module: DFHD2STR, DFHD2CM1

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=subsystem,
2=group
5. *db2-id*
6. *X'reason-code'*

Destination: CDB2

DFHDB2018 *date time applid db2-id* **DB2 {*subsystem* is not active. | *group* has no active members.**

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility startup cannot complete because the *db2-id* group or subsystem is not active.

System action: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility stops.

User response: Restart the CICS-DB2 attachment facility after starting DB2.

Module: DFHD2STR, DFHD2CM1

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *db2-id*
5. Value chosen from the following options:

1=subsystem is not active.,
2=group has no active members.

Destination: CDB2

DFHDB2019 *date time applid* **The modify command is complete.**

Explanation: The DSNB MODIFY command completed successfully.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHD2CM1

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB2020 *date time applid* **The display command is complete.**

Explanation: The DSNB DISPLAY command completed successfully.

System action: Processing continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHD2CC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CDB2 and Terminal End User

DFHDB2021 *date time applid* **The disconnect command is complete.**

Explanation: The DSNB DISCONNECT command completed successfully.

System action: Processing continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHD2CC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB2022 *date time applid* **Stop force of the CICS-DB2 attachment facility from db2-id is proceeding.**

Explanation: A DSNB STOP FORCE command entered by the master terminal operator is being processed. CICS will be disconnected from DB2 subsystem *db2-id*. When the disconnect is complete,

message DFHDB2025 is output to the terminal.

System action: New CICS transactions attempting to issue SQL commands are abended or receive a negative SQL reason code dependent upon the CONNECTERROR setting in the DB2CONN definition.

Existing transactions using the CICS-DB2 interface will be force purged.

User response: None.

Module: DFHD2CM1

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *db2-id*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB2023I *date time applid* **The CICS-DB2 attachment has connected to DB2 subsystem db2-id { | group } db2-group**

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility startup has successfully connected to DB2 subsystem *db2-id* group *db2-group*

System action: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility is active.

User response: If a group name does not appear then group attach is not active. You can suppress this message with the SIT parameter, MSGVLV = 0.

Module: DFHD2STR, DFHD2CM1

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *db2-id*
5. Value chosen from the following options:
1= ,
2= group
6. *db2-group*

Destination: CDB2, Console and Terminal End User

DFHDB2024I *date time applid* **The CICS-DB2 attachment is in standby. For resync purposes only, connection has been made to DB2 restart-light subsystem db2-id { | group } db2-group**

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility startup has temporarily connected to DB2 subsystem *db2-id* group *db2-group*. The DB2 subsystem is running in restart-light mode and connection has been made

purely to allow resynchronisation to take place.

System action: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility remains in standby for new work, but allows resynchronisation tasks to complete. The DB2 restart-light subsystem is terminated when resynchronisation is complete. If STANDBYMODE(RECONNECT) has been specified in the DB2CONN definition and when the DB2 restart-light subsystem is terminated, the CICS-DB2 attachment facility reverts to standbymode and connection to another active DB2 subsystem is made.

User response: If a group name does not appear, group attach is not active. You can suppress this message with the SIT parameter, MSGLVL = 0.

Module: DFHD2STR, DFHD2CM1

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *db2-id*
5. Value chosen from the following options:

1= ,
2= *group*

6. *db2-group*

Destination: CDB2, Console and Terminal End User

DFHDB2025I *date time applid* **The CICS-DB2 attachment has disconnected from DB2 subsystem *db2-id* { | *group* } *db2-group***

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility has successfully disconnected from DB2 *db2-id* subsystem group *db2-group*

System action: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility is inactive.

User response: If a group name does not appear then group attach was not being used. You can suppress this message with the SIT parameter, MSGLVL = 0.

Module: DFHD2STP, DFHD2CM1

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *db2-id*
5. Value chosen from the following options:

1= ,
2= *group*

6. *db2-group*

Destination: CDB2, Console and Terminal End User

DFHDB2027 *date time applid* **CICS-DB2 attachment is shutting down. DSNB DB2 commands may not be entered.**

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility cannot accept commands directed to DB2 during or after the termination of the CICS-DB2 attachment facility.

System action: The command is rejected.

User response: Issue the command via the DB2 console instead.

Module: DFHD2CM1

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB2028 *date time applid* **The user is not authorised to issue DB2 commands via DSNB.**

Explanation: DB2 rejected the command request during sign-on of the user. Therefore, the user is assumed not to be authorized for the requested function in the command.

System action: The command is rejected.

User response: Notify the system programmer.

Module: DFHD2CM1

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB2029 *date time applid tranid* **DB2 command failed with IFCARC1=*rc*, IFCARC2=*X'reason-code***

Explanation: The DB2 command submitted by *transaction* received IFI return code *rc* and reason code *reason-code*

System action: The command processing stops.

User response: Refer to the Messages for CICS DB2 for a description of the *rc* and *reason-code*.

Module: DFHD2CM1

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

4. *trandid*
5. *rc*
6. *X'reason-code'*

Destination: CDB2

DFHDB2031 *date time applid* **CICS-DB2 command is invalid. No DB2CONN is installed.**

Explanation: A DSNB command cannot be executed as there is no DB2CONN installed. For all DSNB commands (including the STRT command) a DB2CONN definition must be installed before issuing the command.

Likewise a CEMT or EXEC CICS SET DB2CONN CONNECTED command cannot be issued to startup the CICS-DB2 Attachment Facility if no DB2CONN definition is installed.

System action: The command is rejected.

User response: Install the necessary DB2CONN. The command can then be re-issued.

Module: DFHD2CM1, DFHD2STR

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CDB2 and Terminal End User

DFHDB2032 *date time applid* **Alternate destination display command complete.**

Explanation: The DSNB DISPLAY command to an alternate destination is complete. The output should be available at the requested destination.

System action: Processing continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHD2CC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CDB2 and Terminal End User

DFHDB2033 *applid* **Terminal *termid* is not supported by BMS or is invalid.**

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a CICS-DB2 attachment facility command, or DB2 command that requested an alternative destination for the response. CICS basic mapping support (BMS) encountered an error while routing to the requested terminal named *termid*.

System action: Output from the command may be suppressed.

User response: Ensure that the terminal ID was correctly entered. Otherwise notify the system programmer. This message may occur if the destination device is not supported by BMS, or is not defined to CICS.

Module: DFHD2CC

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *termid*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHDB2035 *date time applid* **Indoubt resolution for Unit of Work *X'uowid* is incomplete for DB2 subsystem *db2id***

Explanation: CICS indicates that recovery should not be required for *uowid* but DB2 subsystem *db2id* is indoubt.

System action: The CICS is connected to DB2 but the UOW remains indoubt in DB2.

User response: The indoubt UOW will have to be resolved manually using DB2 -DISPLAY THREAD and -RECOVER INDOUBT operator commands. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2EX1

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'uowid'*
5. *db2id*

Destination: CDB2 and Console

DFHDB2037 *date time applid* **DB2 {*subsystem* | *group*} *db2-id* { is not active. | has no active members.} The CICS-DB2 attachment facility is waiting.**

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility is waiting for notification from DB2. For a DB2 group no active sub-systems have been found. If a DB2 sub-system was specified then that sub-system is not active. The CICS-DB2 attachment facility completes initialization after either

- a sub-system belonging to the DB2 group or
- the specific DB2 sub-system

has been started.

System action:

User response: Notify the system programmer that a DB2 subsystem requires to be started according to the information supplied.

Module: DFHD2STR,DFHD2CM1

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*subsystem*,
2=*group*

5. *db2-id*
6. Value chosen from the following options:

1= *is not active.* ,
2= *has no active members.*

Destination: CDB2, Console and Terminal End User

DFHDB2038 *date time applid* **The command is invalid while waiting for *db2id***

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility cannot accept commands directed to DB2 while it is waiting for the DB2 subsystem to start. The name of the DB2 subsystem that is not yet operational is *db2id*.

System action: The command is rejected.

User response: Re-issue the command when DB2 has been started and the attachment facility has connected to DB2.

Module: DFHD2CM1

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *db2id*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB2039 *date time applid* **The error destinations are: *dest1 dest2 dest3*.**

Explanation: This message is in response to a CICS-DB2 attachment facility DSNB MODIFY DESTINATION command and lists the currently active message destinations known to the attachment facility. Null entries show as '****' and can be modified so they identify actual destinations.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHD2CM1

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *dest1*
5. *dest2*
6. *dest3*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB2040 *date time applid tranid* **Module *modname* could not be found.**

Explanation: During CICS-DB2 attachment facility initialization, an attempt was made to locate and load the named module, but it was not found in any of the libraries accessible to MVS through the MVS LOAD macro.

System action: CICS-DB2 attachment facility initialization does not complete.

User response: Check the CICS JOBLIB/STEPLIB and ensure that the required DB2 library is defined there and contains the named module. Alternatively, ensure the required DB2 library is in the MVS linklist.

Module: DFHD2STR

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *modname*

Destination: CDB2 and Terminal End User

DFHDB2041 *date time applid* **No active threads found.**

Explanation: A DSNB DISPLAY TRANSACTION or DSNB DISPLAY PLAN command was entered, but there were no active threads found. The CICS-DB2 attachment facility might have identified and signed on some subtasks, but a create thread was not issued for any of the subtasks. Likewise, threads may have been created previously on the subtasks but were subsequently terminated when there were no more DB2 requests to service.

System action: Processing continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHD2CC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*

3. *applid***Destination:** Terminal End User**DFHDB2042** *date time applid* **Connection not authorized to db2-id**

Explanation: The attempt to connect to the *db2-id* DB2 subsystem or group failed because the user was not authorized to access DB2. Authorization was denied by either RACF or a user-written connection exit.

System action: The CICS-DB2 attachment does not connect to DB2.

User response: The userid specified on the CICS job was not authorized to connect to the named DB2 subsystem or group. Refer to the and the CICS DB2 Guide for information on how to authorize a user to access DB2.

Module: DFHD2STR**Message inserts:**

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *db2-id*

Destination: CDB2**DFHDB2044** *date time applid* **Authorization parameters for resname have been corrupted.**

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility detected that the AUTHTYPE or AUTHID parameters for *resname* have been corrupted since it was last installed or updated by a SET command. *Resname* is the name of the DB2ENTRY involved, or it is set to 'POOL' or 'COMMAND' if it is the pool or command thread authorizations of the DB2CONN that are involved.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User response: If it is a DB2ENTRY involved, the DB2ENTRY needs to be reinstalled, or the AUTHID or AUTHTYPE parameters reset using a SET command to make the DB2ENTRY usable.

For pool or command thread authorizations, a SET DB2CONN command needs to be issued to reset the AUTHID or AUTHTYPE parameters, or the DB2CONN needs to be reinstalled. Note however that a DB2CONN cannot be re-installed without stopping the CICS-DB2 attachment facility first.

Module: DFHD2EX1**Message inserts:**

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *resname*

Destination: CDB2**DFHDB2045** *date time applid* **Resource Manager rmi-name is unknown to the CICS-DB2 Attachment facility.**

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 Attachment facility received a request for a resource manager with entryname *rmi-name*. This resource name is not known by the CICS-DB2 attachment facility.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with abend code AD21. A CICS system dump is taken.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2EX1**Message inserts:**

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *rmi-name*

Destination: CDB2**DFHDB2047I** *date time applid* **The CICS-DB2 Attachment cannot find DB2 {subsystem | group} id**

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility failed to connect because the DB2ID or DB2GROUPID *id* cannot be found.

System action: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility is inactive.

User response: None.**Module:** DFHD2STR**Message inserts:**

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*subsystem*,
2=*group*

5. *id*

Destination: CDB2, Console and Terminal End User**DFHDB2048** *date time applid* **Unable to interpret SQL call while formatting an EDF display for transaction transid task taskid**

Explanation: The CICS attachment facility was unable to call its EDF processor DFHD2EDF or the CICS

attachment facility was unable to decipher storage associated with an SQL statement for CICS transaction *transid* and task *taskid*. Either the SQL communications area (SQLCA) or the RDS input parameter list (RDI) storage could not be interpreted by the CICS-DB2 attachment facility.

System action: If the CICS attachment facility was unable to call its EDF processor DFHD2EDF and a transaction dump is taken with dump code AD29.

If DFHD2EDF was called but it was unable to decipher storage, a transaction dump of the storage in question is taken with dump code AD22.

User response: For an AD29 dump, analyze the trace in the CICS transaction dump to determine why the call to DFHD2EDF failed. For an AD22 dump, analyze the CICS transaction dump of the storage in question. In this situation the information supplied by the Execution Diagnostic Facility (EDF) of CICS for SQL statements consists of:

- The EDF status: ABOUT TO EXECUTE or COMMAND EXECUTION COMPLETE
- The processing status: CALL TO RESOURCE MANAGER DSNCSQL
- The ARG values associated with this call to the CICS-DB2 attachment facility

No other information is provided about the SQL statement.

Module: DFHD2EX1

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *transid*
5. *taskid*

Destination: CDB2

DFHDB2049 *date time applid CICS-DB2 resynchronization for db2-id Unit of Work X'uowid' failed with reason code X'reason-code'*

Explanation: A resolve indoubt request passed to DB2 from CICS for Unit of Work *uowid* failed with DB2 reason code *reason-code*. The DB2 subsystem involved is *db2id*.

System action: The UOW remains indoubt in DB2 and CICS keeps hold of the UOW disposition. A CICS system dump is taken with dumpcode 00C30003.

User response: Use the reason code to determine why the resolve indoubt request failed.

Module: DFHD2EX1

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *db2-id*
5. *X'uowid'*
6. *X'reason-code'*

Destination: CDB2 and Console

DFHDB2050 *date time applid tranid termid Abend abcode has occurred in dynamic plan exit program progname*

Explanation: Dynamic plan exit program *progname* has abnormally terminated withabend code *abcode*.

System action: Normal transactionabend processing continues.

User response: See the description ofabend code *abcode* for further guidance.

If the code is not a CICS transactionabend code, it is a userabend code. Request an explanation from the programmer responsible for this area.

Module: DFHD2EX1

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *termid*
6. *abcode*
7. *progname*

Destination: CDB2

DFHDB2051 *date time applid tranid termid Abend abcode in DFHD2EX1 - Dynamic plan exit program progname must be AMODE 31.*

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility has failed to link to dynamic plan exit program *progname* because it is not link edited AMODE 31.

System action: Normal transactionabend processing continues.

User response: Relinkedit the dynamic plan exit program AMODE 31.

Module: DFHD2EX1

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

4. *transid*
5. *termid*
6. *abcode*
7. *progrname*

Destination: CDB2

DFHDB2053 *date time applid transid termid* **Abend abcode in DFHD2EX1 - Dynamic plan exit program *progrname* is disabled.**

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility has failed to link to dynamic plan exit program *progrname* because it is disabled.

System action: Normal transactionabend processing continues.

User response: Enable the dynamic plan exit program.

Module: DFHD2EX1

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *transid*
5. *termid*
6. *abcode*
7. *progrname*

Destination: CDB2

DFHDB2054 *date time applid transid termid* **Abend abcode in DFHD2EX1 - Link to the dynamic plan exit *progrname* failed.**

Explanation: An unexpected return code was returned from the link to the dynamic plan exit program *progrname* by the CICS-DB2 attachment facility.

System action: Normal transactionabend processing continues.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2EX1

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *transid*
5. *termid*
6. *abcode*
7. *progrname*

Destination: CDB2

DFHDB2055 *date time applid* **Single phase commit failed with reason code *X'reason-code'* for transaction *transid* task *taskid***

Explanation: CICS requested a single-phase commit from DB2, but DB2 was unable to comply. The request failed with DB2 reason code *reason-code*.

System action: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility abnormally terminates the transaction withabend code AD2W. CICS recovery manager will supersede the AD2Wabend code withabend code ASPR.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2EX1

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'reason-code'*
5. *transid*
6. *taskid*

Destination: CDB2

DFHDB2057 *date time applid transid termid* **Abend abcode in DFHD2EX1 - resource definition for dynamic plan exit program *progrname* was not found.**

Explanation: CICS was unable to find a resource definition for the dynamic plan exit program *progrname*.

System action: Normal transactionabend processing continues.

User response: Ensure that the dynamic plan exit program *progrname* has been correctly defined to CICS.

Module: DFHD2EX1

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *transid*
5. *termid*
6. *abcode*
7. *progrname*

Destination: CDB2

DFHDB2058 *date time applid transid termid* **Abend abcode in DFHD2EX1 - Fetch for dynamic plan exit program *progrname* failed.**

Explanation: CICS was unable to load the dynamic plan exit program *progrname*.

System action: Normal transaction abend processing continues.

User response: Ensure that the dynamic plan exit program *progrname* has been correctly defined and is in a load library accessible to CICS.

Module: DFHD2EX1

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *termid*
6. *abcode*
7. *progrname*

Destination: CDB2

DFHDB2061 *date time applid* **The INITPARM specified for the CICS-DB2 attachment is invalid. The attachment facility cannot start.**

Explanation: The initparm for the CICS-DB2 attachment facility is not in the correct format. The format of the INITPARM should be:

INITPARM=(DFHD2INI='yyyy')

where *yyyy* is a one to four character DB2 subsystem id.

System action: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility initialization does not complete.

User response: Correct the INITPARM and restart the CICS region, or specify a DB2 subsystem id on a DSNCTRT command or in the DB2CONN. INITPARM is only used when the DB2CONN definition does not contain a DB2ID and a DB2ID is not specified on the startup command.

Module: DFHD2STR, DFHD2CM1

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CDB2

DFHDB2063 *date time applid* **Authorization failure starting the CICS-DB2 attachment with RESP=xxxx and RESP2=yyyy**

Explanation: An authorization error occurred when starting the CICS-DB2 attachment. The SET DB2CONN CONNECTED responses for RESP (*xxxx*) and RESP2 (*yyyy*) indicate the specific error.

System action: The CICS-DB2 attachment initialization does not complete.

User response: Ensure that the DSNCT transaction definition in group DFHDB2 is the installed definition.

Module: DFHD2CM1

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *xxxx*
5. *yyyy*

Destination: CDB2

DFHDB2064 *date time applid* **Resynchronization outstanding for subsystem *db2id* after DB2 Group Attach has connected to subsystem *db2id2***

Explanation: CICS indicates that resynchronization is outstanding for subsystem *db2id* after DB2 Group Attach has connected to subsystem *db2id2*.

System action: The CICS is connected to DB2 subsystem *db2id* but UOWs remain outstanding for DB2 subsystem *db2id2*.

User response: The DB2CONN definition either has RESYNCMEMBER(NO) specified, or RESYNCMEMBER(YES) is specified but CICS detected that all the UOWs outstanding are shunted indoubt meaning that resynchronisation with DB2 cannot take place immediately. Both these situations allow group attach to proceed, and the result is CICS has connected to a different DB2 subsystem than previously. The user must manually reconnect to the original DB2 subsystem which automatically resynchronizes the outstanding (non shunted) units of work. Shunted units of work wait to be unshunted at which point resynchronisation takes place if CICS is connected to the original DB2 subsystem.

Module: DFHD2STR

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *db2id*
5. *db2id2*

Destination: CDB2 and Console

DFHDB2065 **INVALID LENGTH. DATA NOT DISPLAYABLE.**

Explanation: The module running under the CICS Execution Diagnostic Facility (EDF) attempted to display an input or output variable that had an incorrect length indicator.

System action: EDF processing continues, but the

value of the variable is not displayed.

User response: Examine the SQL statement in the application program.

Module: DFHD2EDF

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB2066 *date time applid tranid termid* **Abend abcode in DFHD2EX1 - resource definition for dynamic plan exit program *progrname* defines the program as remote.**

Explanation: The resource definition for the dynamic plan exit program *progrname* defines the program as remote. The dynamic plan exit program must be local to this CICS system.

System action: Normal transactionabend processing continues.

User response: Correct the PROGRAM resource definition to define the program as local.

Module: DFHD2EX1

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *termid*
6. *abcode*
7. *progrname*

Destination: CDB2

DFHDB2067 *date time applid* **The CICS-DB2 attachment facility is already inactive.**

Explanation: A DSNB STOP command or an EXEC CICS SET DB2CONN NOTCONNECTED command was issued when the CICS-DB2 interface was already inactive.

System action: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility stop processing is ended.

User response: If this was unexpected, examine earlier messages to determine why the CICS-DB2 attachment facility is inactive.

Module: DFHD2STP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CDB2 and Terminal End User

DFHDB2068 *applid* **Send text command to terminal *termid* failed with eibresp *X'eibresp'*.**

Explanation: While processing a DSNB command, an EXEC CICS SEND TEXT command to terminal *termid* failed with EIBRESP *eibresp*.

System action: Processing of the command terminates.

User response: Examine the eibresp value *eibresp* to determine why the SEND TEXT command failed.

Module: DFHD2CC

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *termid*
3. *X'eibresp'*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHDB2069 *applid* **Send page command to terminal *termid* failed with eibresp *X'eibresp'*.**

Explanation: While processing a DSNB command, an EXEC CICS SEND PAGE command to terminal *termid* failed with EIBRESP *eibresp*.

System action: Processing of the command terminates.

User response: Examine the eibresp value to determine why the SEND PAGE command failed.

Module: DFHD2CC

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *termid*
3. *X'eibresp'*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHDB2070 *date time applid* **Syncpoint rollback failed for transaction *transid* with eibresp2 *X'eibresp2'***

Explanation: DB2 detected a deadlock and the CICS-DB2 attachment facility attempted a syncpoint rollback command for transaction *transid* because DROLLBACK(YES) was specified for the DB2ENTRY or POOL. The syncpoint rollback command failed with EIBRESP2 set to *eibresp2*.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated withabend code AD2Z.

User response: Examine the eibresp2 value *eibresp2* to determine why the syncpoint rollback request failed. One possible reason could be that the transaction running is a DPL server transaction which was DPLed to by a client transaction without specifying the SYNCONRETURN parameter. In this case syncpoints or syncpoint rollbacks cannot be taken by the server transaction, so DROLLBACK(YES) is invalid in this case.

Module: DFHD2EX1

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *transid*
5. *X'eibresp2'*

Destination: CDB2

DFHDB2071 *date time applid* **The first error destination cannot be null.**

Explanation: This message is in response to a CICS-DB2 attachment facility DSNB MODIFY DESTINATION command. An attempt was made to nullify the first error destination by setting it to '****'. The CICS-DB2 attachment facility does not allow a null first error destination. The second and third error destinations may be nullified.

System action: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility command is not processed.

User response: Re-enter the command with a correct destination ID.

Module: DFHD2CM1

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB2072 *date time applid* **Transaction *transid*, task *tasknum* has been directed to the pool as DB2ENTRY *db2ename* is disabled.**

Explanation: Transaction *transid* is associated with DB2ENTRY *db2ename*. However DB2ENTRY *db2ename* is disabled or disabling and the DISABLEDACT keyword on the DB2ENTRY specifies that new work should be directed to the pool.

System action: The transaction will use a DB2 thread from the pool.

This message is output for each task that attempts to use the disabled DB2ENTRY.

User response: Determine why the DB2ENTRY has been disabled. If appropriate re-enable the DB2ENTRY.

Module: DFHD2EX1

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *transid*

5. *tasknum*
6. *db2ename*

Destination: CDB2

DFHDB2073 *date time applid* **Transaction *transid* has been directed to the pool as DB2TRAN *db2tname* refers to DB2ENTRY *db2ename* which is not installed.**

Explanation: Transaction *transid* is associated with DB2TRAN *db2tname* which in turn refers to DB2ENTRY *db2ename*. However DB2ENTRY *db2ename* is not installed in the CICS system. The DB2TRAN *db2tname* is an 'orphan' in that it refers to a DB2ENTRY that does not exist. A DB2TRAN cannot be installed unless its associated DB2ENTRY has been installed first. Hence either the DB2ENTRY has subsequently been discarded or the DB2TRAN modified by a SET command to refer to a non-existent DB2ENTRY.

System action: The transaction will use a DB2 thread from the pool.

This message is output only when an attempt is made to locate a DB2ENTRY for the transaction. Having decided to use the pool, the CICS-DB2 attachment facility will use the pool for all subsequent transactions of the same name without locating the DB2ENTRY each time. When any DB2TRAN or DB2ENTRY is installed or modified will this force a relocate of the DB2ENTRY next time the transaction is run.

User response: Determine why the DB2ENTRY is not installed. If appropriate re-install the DB2ENTRY.

Module: DFHD2EX1

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *transid*
5. *db2tname*
6. *db2ename*

Destination: CDB2

DFHDB2074 *date time applid* **CICS-DB2 Attachment facility startup cannot proceed as the currently installed DB2CONN is not useable.**

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 Attachment facility detected that the currently installed DB2CONN is marked for discard. This implies that a previous discard of the DB2CONN did not complete successfully. A discard of a DB2CONN involves CICS discarding all DB2TRANs and DB2ENTRYs first before discarding the DB2CONN. The discard request failed before finally deleting the DB2CONN.

System action: Startup of the CICS-DB2 interface does not complete.

User response: Re-issue the discard for the DB2CONN. When it has been successfully discarded, re-install the required DB2CONN, DB2ENTRYs and DB2TRANs and then retry the startup of the CICS-DB2 interface.

Module: DFHD2STR

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CDB2 and Terminal End User

DFHDB2100 *applid* Program DFHD2RP cannot be found.

Explanation: CICS cannot link to the CICS/DB2 restart program (DFHD2RP).

CICS cannot find DFHD2RP in any data set concatenated in the DFHRPL DD statement in the CICS startup job stream.

System action: CICS initialization terminates with message DFHSI1521 and a dump is taken.

User response: To correct this error, place DFHD2RP in a partitioned data set in the DFHRPL DD statement.

Module: DFHD2IN2

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHDB2101 *date time applid terminal userid tranid*
DB2CONN *db2conn-name* has been added.

Explanation: This is an audit log message indicating that DB2CONN *db2conn-name* has been added to the CICS system using the INSTALL command or EXEC CICS CREATE. Where:

- *terminal* is the netname or termid of the terminal associated with the transaction issuing the message. If there is no terminal associated with the transaction, the terminal name is suppressed.
- *userid* is the user identifier of the user associated with the transaction issuing the message.
- *tranid* is the transaction issuing the message.

There can be only one DB2CONN installed in the CICS system at a time.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHD2TM

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *terminal*
5. *userid*
6. *tranid*
7. *db2conn-name*

Destination: CDB2

DFHDB2102 *date time applid terminal userid tranid*
DB2CONN *db2conn-name* has been replaced.

Explanation: This is an audit log message indicating that DB2CONN *db2conn-name* has been replaced using the INSTALL command or EXEC CICS CREATE. Where:

- *terminal* is the netname or termid of the terminal associated with the transaction issuing the message. If there is no terminal associated with the transaction, the terminal name is suppressed.
- *userid* is the user identifier of the user associated with the transaction issuing the message.
- *tranid* is the transaction issuing the message.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHD2TM

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *terminal*
5. *userid*
6. *tranid*
7. *db2conn-name*

Destination: CDB2

DFHDB2103 *date time applid terminal userid tranid*
DB2CONN *db2conn-name* has been deleted.

Explanation: This is an audit log message indicating that DB2CONN *db2conn-name* has been deleted from

the CICS system using the DISCARD command.
Where:

- *terminal* is the netname or termid of the terminal associated with the transaction issuing the message. If there is no terminal associated with the transaction, the terminal name is suppressed.
- *userid* is the user identifier of the user associated with the transaction issuing the message.
- *tranid* is the transaction issuing the message.

This message will have been preceded by messages indicating the deletion of any currently installed DB2ENTRYs and DB2TRANs which by definition are always associated with the currently installed DB2CONN.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHD2TM

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *terminal*
5. *userid*
6. *tranid*
7. *db2conn-name*

Destination: CDB2

DFHDB2104 *date time applid terminal userid tranid*
DB2ENTRY *db2entry-name* has been added.

Explanation: This is an audit log message indicating that DB2ENTRY *db2entry-name* has been added to the CICS system using the INSTALL command or EXEC CICS CREATE. Where:

- *terminal* is the netname or termid of the terminal associated with the transaction issuing the message. If there is no terminal associated with the transaction, the terminal name is suppressed.
- *userid* is the user identifier of the user associated with the transaction issuing the message.
- *tranid* is the transaction issuing the message.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHD2TM

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *terminal*
5. *userid*
6. *tranid*
7. *db2entry-name*

Destination: CDB2

DFHDB2105 *date time applid terminal userid tranid*
DB2ENTRY *db2entry-name* has been replaced.

Explanation: This is an audit log message indicating that DB2ENTRY *db2entry-name* has been replaced in the RCT using the INSTALL command or EXEC CICS CREATE. Where:

- *terminal* is the netname or termid of the terminal associated with the transaction issuing the message. If there is no terminal associated with the transaction, the terminal name is suppressed.
- *userid* is the user identifier of the user associated with the transaction issuing the message.
- *tranid* is the transaction issuing the message.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHD2TM

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *terminal*
5. *userid*
6. *tranid*
7. *db2entry-name*

Destination: CDB2

DFHDB2106 *date time applid terminal userid tranid*
DB2ENTRY *db2entry-name* has been deleted.

Explanation: This is an audit log message indicating that DB2ENTRY *db2entry-name* has been deleted from the CICS system using the DISCARD command. Where:

•

terminal is the netname or termid of the terminal associated with the transaction issuing the message. If there is no terminal associated with the transaction, the terminal name is suppressed.

- *userid* is the user identifier of the user associated with the transaction issuing the message.
- *tranid* is the transaction issuing the message.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHD2TM

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *terminal*
5. *userid*
6. *tranid*
7. *db2entry-name*

Destination: CDB2

DFHDB2107 *date time applid terminal userid tranid*
DB2TRAN *db2tran-name* has been added.

Explanation: This is an audit log message indicating that DB2TRAN *db2tran-name* has been added to the CICS system using the INSTALL command or EXEC CICS CREATE. Where:

- *terminal* is the netname or termid of the terminal associated with the transaction issuing the message. If there is no terminal associated with the transaction, the terminal name is suppressed.
- *userid* is the user identifier of the user associated with the transaction issuing the message.
- *tranid* is the transaction issuing the message.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHD2TM

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *terminal*
5. *userid*
6. *tranid*
7. *db2tran-name*

Destination: CDB2

DFHDB2108 *date time applid terminal userid tranid*
DB2TRAN *db2tran-name* has been replaced.

Explanation: This is an audit log message indicating that DB2TRAN *db2tran-name* has been replaced using the INSTALL command or EXEC CICS CREATE. Where:

- *terminal* is the netname or termid of the terminal associated with the transaction issuing the message. If there is no terminal associated with the transaction, the terminal name is suppressed.
- *userid* is the user identifier of the user associated with the transaction issuing the message.
- *tranid* is the transaction issuing the message.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHD2TM

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *terminal*
5. *userid*
6. *tranid*
7. *db2tran-name*

Destination: CDB2

DFHDB2109 *date time applid terminal userid tranid*
DB2TRAN *db2tran-name* has been deleted.

Explanation: This is an audit log message indicating that DB2TRAN *db2tran-name* has been deleted from the CICS system using the DISCARD command. Where:

- *terminal* is the netname or termid of the terminal associated with the transaction issuing the message. If there is no terminal associated with the transaction, the terminal name is suppressed.
- *userid* is the user identifier of the user associated with the transaction issuing the message.
- *tranid* is the transaction issuing the message.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHD2TM

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *terminal*
5. *userid*
6. *tranid*
7. *db2tran-name*

Destination: CDB2

DFHDB2110I *date time applid* **The total number of threads exceeds TCBLIMIT.**

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 Attachment Facility detected that the total number of threads (for the pool plus all DB2ENTRYs) exceeds the value of TCBLIMIT in the DB2CONN. A thread cannot execute without a TCB.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Review the setting of TCBLIMIT in the DB2CONN and the THREADLIMIT values in the DB2CONN and all DB2ENTRYs.

You can suppress this message with the SIT parameter, MSGLVL = 0.

Module: DFHD2TM

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CDB2 and Console

DFHDB2207 *date time applid* **Load error rc abend-code for module modname**

Explanation: Error *rc* with *abend-code* occurred when the CICS-DB2 attachment facility initialization attempted to use the MVS LOAD macro to load module *modname*.

System action: The CICS-DB2 attachment initialization does not complete.

User response: Resolve the problem indicated by the LOAD return code and abend code.

Module: DFHD2STR

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *rc*
5. *abend-code*

6. *modname*

Destination: CDB2

DFHDB2208 *date time applid* **Delete error rc for module modname**

Explanation: Error *rc* occurred when the CICS-DB2 attachment facility attempted to use the MVS DELETE macro to delete module *modname* during shutdown of the CICS-DB2 interface.

System action: The CICS-DB2 attachment shutdown continues.

User response: Resolve the problem indicated by the DELETE return code.

Module: DFHD2STP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *rc*
5. *modname*

Destination: CDB2

DFHDB2210 *date time applid* **DB2 subsystem id db2-id contains invalid characters. The CICS-DB2 Attachment facility is not started.**

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility startup cannot complete because the *db2-id* subsystem id specified on the DSNCLSTR command contains invalid characters.

System action: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility does not start.

User response: Correct the DB2 subsystem id and retry the DSNCLSTR command.

Module: DFHD2CM1

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *db2-id*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB2211I *date time applid* **Maxopentcbs value of xxx conflicts with the tcblimit setting of yyy in the DB2CONN definition.**

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 Attachment Facility detected that CICS is connected to DB2 Version 6 or later and that the value of MAXOPENTCBS is lower than the TCBLIMIT setting in the DB2CONN

definition. If the MAXOPENTCBS value has not been specified the value is based on the max tasks (MXT) value, namely (2*MXT)+32.

When CICS is connected to DB2 Version 6 or later, the CICS-DB2 Attachment Facility uses CICS open TCBs to access DB2 rather than privately managed subtask TCBs. The MAXOPENTCBS value defines the maximum number of open TCBs allowed in the CICS system for use by all openapi enabled task related user exits. The TCBLIMIT parameter on the DB2CONN definition defines how many of the open TCBs can be used for DB2, that is, a subset of MAXOPENTCBS for use with DB2.

System action: Startup of the CICS-DB2 attachment continues.

User response: Review the setting of TCBLIMIT in the DB2CONN and the MAXOPENTCBS or MXT value.

You can suppress this message with the SIT parameter, MSGLVL = 0.

Module: DFHD2STR

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *xxx*
5. *yyy*

Destination: CDB2 and Console

DFHDB2212 *date time applid* **The DB2 subsystem ID *db2_id* specified for the CICS-DB2 attachment cannot be found. The attachment facility cannot start.**

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility startup cannot complete because the *db2_id* subsystem ID specified on the DSNB STRT command cannot be found.

System action: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility does not start.

User response: Correct the DB2 subsystem ID and retry the DSNB STRT command.

Module: DFHD2CM1

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *db2_id*

Destination: CDB2

DFHDB2300 *date time applid tranid* **DB2 command output truncated (*ifcabnm* bytes not shown).**

Explanation: *ifcabnm* bytes of a DB2 command response could not be shown.

System action: The command processing completes, but the output is truncated.

User response: If you need complete command output, modify the command to reduce the amount of output. For example, specify specific databases rather than an asterisk on a -DISPLAY DATABASE(*xxxx*).

Module: DFHD2CM1

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *ifcabnm*

Destination: CDB2

DFHDB2301 *date time applid tranid* **DB2 command complete.**

Explanation: The DB2 command processing is complete.

System action: Control is returned to the user.

User response: None.

Module: DFHD2CM1

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*

Destination: CDB2 and Terminal End User

DFHDB8101 I *date time applid* **Connection to DBCTL *xxxx* is now complete. Startup Table Suffix used is *xx*.**

Explanation: DBCTL has notified CICS that the CICS-DBCTL connection is complete.

System action: CICS resynchronizes any outstanding DBCTL in-doubts.

User response: None.

Module: DFHDBCT

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

4. *xxxx*
5. *xx*

Destination: CDBC

DFHDB8102 I *date time applid* **Disconnection from DBCTL *xxxx* is now complete.**

Explanation: CICS has successfully disconnected from DBCTL.

System action: CICS has successfully disconnected from DBCTL and performed its clean up.

User response: None.

Module: DFHDBDI

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *xxxx*

Destination: CDBC

DFHDB8103 E *date time applid* **IDENTIFY request to DBCTL *xxxx* has failed. MVS SSI return code *rc*, reason code *reason*.**

Explanation: CICS has attempted to connect to DBCTL. The attempt has failed. CICS has been notified that DBCTL is not currently executing. The return code from MVS SSI, reported in PAPLRETC, is *rc*. The reason code from MVS SSI, reported in PAPLR COD, is *reason*. The return and reason codes reported in PAPLRETC and PAPLR COD are explained in the IMS Messages and codes.

System action: CICS attempts to connect to DBCTL at 5 second intervals, issuing this message at each attempt, and message DFHDB8297 at 1 minute intervals, until either:

1. Disconnection is requested via the CICS supplied DBCTL support menu transaction, CDBC.
2. 10 minutes have elapsed, after which time CICS stops attempting to connect and IMS message DFS0690 is issued, requesting the operator to type in WAIT (retry the connection attempt) or CANCEL (abandon the connection attempt).

Refer to the explanation of DFHDB8297 for more information. Refer to the IMS Messages and codes for further information on message DFS0690.

User response: Check why DBCTL is not running. You can cancel the connection attempts by using the CDBC transaction to issue a disconnect request. If message DFH0690 has been issued you should reply to this.

Module: DFHDBCT

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *xxxx*
5. *rc*
6. *reason*

Destination: CDBC

DFHDB8104 E *date time applid* **IDENTIFY request to DBCTL *xxxx* has been rejected by DBCTL. {System abend code | IMS user abend code | DBCTL return code } *rc*.**

Explanation: CICS has attempted to connect to DBCTL. The attempt has failed. CICS has been notified that DBCTL has rejected the identify request.

System action: The attempt to connect to DBCTL is abandoned and the storage associated with the CICS-DBCTL interface is cleaned up. Message DFHDB8102 is output.

User response: For further information about the nonzero response code, if *rc* is:

- A **system abend code**, refer to the z/OS MVS System Codes manual
- An **IMS user abend code**, refer to the IMS Messages and codes
 - An IMS user abend code U0402 can occur when there is a mismatch of IMS code. Check:
 - The correct DRA startup table suffix is specified on the CDBC panel or on the SIT INITPARM parameter.
 - The DSNAME parameter in the DRA startup table specifies the correct IMS RESLIB.
 - The correct IMS RESLIB library is specified if present in the CICS Steplib or in Linklist.
- A **DBCTL return code**, refer to the IMS Messages and codes.

Module: DFHDBCT

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *xxxx*

5. Value chosen from the following options:

1=System abend code ,
2=IMS user abend code ,
3=DBCTL return code

6. *rc*

Destination: CDBC

DFHDB8105 W *date time applid* **Operator has requested cancellation of the connection to DBCTL.**

Explanation: DBCTL notifies CICS that the operator has replied 'CANCEL' to IMS message DFS0690. Refer to the IMS Messages and codes for information on IMS message DFS0690.

System action: CICS cleans up the storage associated with the CICS-DBCTL interface and issues message DFHDB8102.

User response: None. This message is for information only.

Module: DFHDBCT

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CDBC

DFHDB8106 E *date time applid* **The DRA has abnormally terminated. CICS is no longer connected to DBCTL id *xxxx*.**

Explanation: DBCTL has notified CICS that the database resource adapter (DRA) is abnormally terminating.

System action: CICS cleans up the storage associated with the CICS-DBCTL interface and disconnects from DBCTL. CICS then issues message DFHDB8102.

User response: See the CICS IMS Database Control Guide for information about problem determination. If you wish to reconnect CICS to DBCTL, use the menu transaction CDBC.

Module: DFHDBCT

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *xxxx*

Destination: CDBC

DFHDB8107 E *date time applid* **DBCTL *xxxx* has abnormally terminated. Will attempt to reconnect.**

Explanation: DBCTL notifies CICS it is about to terminate.

System action: CICS will attempt to reconnect to DBCTL.

User response: Notify the system programmer.

Look for messages output by the DBCTL system and determine why DBCTL failed. Restart DBCTL if required.

Module: DFHDBCT

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *xxxx*

Destination: CDBC

DFHDB8108 I *date time applid* **DBCTL *xxxx* has received a CHECKPOINT FREEZE command. CICS will disconnect from DBCTL.**

Explanation: DBCTL notifies CICS that it is about to terminate because a CHECKPOINT FREEZE command has been issued.

System action: CICS will clean up the storage associated with the CICS-DBCTL interface and will then output message DFHDB8102.

User response: None.

Module: DFHDBCT

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *xxxx*

Destination: CDBC

DFHDB8109 E *date time applid* **Request to DL/I failed for transaction *tranid*, task *taskid*, recovery token *X'nn'* { , system abend code | , IMS user abend code | , DBCTL return code } *rc*, DBCTL id *xxxx*.**

Explanation: DBCTL *xxxx* returns a nonzero response code *rc* when a DL/I request has been issued from an application program.

System action: The CICS transaction may be abnormally terminated.

User response: If the CICS transaction is abnormally

terminated, refer to the accompanying CICS transaction abend code.

For further information about the nonzero response code, if *rc* is:

- A **system abend code**, refer to the z/OS MVS System Codes manual
- An **IMS user abend code**, refer to the IMS Messages and codes
- A **DBCTL return code**, refer to the IMS Messages and codes.

For further information about the unit of recovery, refer to the CICS IMS Database Control Guide.

Module: DFHDLIDP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *taskid*
6. *X'nn'*
7. Value chosen from the following options:
 1=, *system abend code* ,
 2=, *IMS user abend code* ,
 3=, *DBCTL return code*
8. *rc*
9. *xxxx*

Destination: CDBC

DFHDB8110 E *date time applid* **Non zero return code from DFHDBAT. Return code *rc* for request request.**

Explanation: The module DFHDBAT, which is a task related user exit forming part of the CICS-DBCTL interface, returns a nonzero return code in reply to a request issued from CICS to DBCTL.

System action: The request to DBCTL fails.

Three types of request to DBCTL can fail in this way:

1.
A request to connect to DBCTL from module DFHDBCON
2.
A request to disconnect from DBCTL from module DFHDBDSC
3.
A DL/I request from an application program via module DFHDLIDP

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: The return code is one of the following:

4 ? CALL NOT UNDERSTOOD

This can be returned when attempting to connect, disconnect or issue DL/I requests to DBCTL. The most likely cause is a storage overwrite. If CICS detects a storage overwrite, a dump is taken.

8 ? REDUNDANT INTERFACE CALL

This can be returned when attempting to connect or disconnect from DBCTL. The request is ignored.

16 ? DISCONNECT PRE-EMPTED

This can be returned when attempting to disconnect from DBCTL while a disconnection request is already being processed.

24 ? ADAPTER NOT READY

A request has been made to the adaptor DFHDBAT but CICS is still in the process of connecting to DBCTL.

28 ? ADAPTER IS DISABLED

This indicates that the CICS-DBCTL interface is not available.

Note: The DBCTL interface terminates normally after any inflight tasks accessing DBCTL complete the unit of work. Subsequently any new unit of work or ATI task can receive this return code because of a PCB schedule failure.

Module: DFHDBCON, DFHDBDSC, DFHDLIDP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *rc*
5. *request*

Destination: CDBC

DFHDB8111 E *date time applid* **Connection has failed. DBCTL return code *rc*.**

Explanation: DBCTL returns a nonzero response code when CICS is attempting to connect to it.

System action: The connection attempt is abandoned.

User response: Notify the system programmer.

For further information about the DBCTL return code, refer to the IMS Messages and codes.

Module: DFHDBCON

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *rc*

Destination: CDBC

DFHDB8112 E *date time applid* **Unable to generate Task Token due to purge request.**

Explanation: The module, DFHDBTOX, was invoked:

- To set up a task token, or
- To GETMAIN some storage.

The GETMAIN failed.

System action: Processing continues.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: This message indicates that there is a storage management problem. You should check for other messages issued from the CICS region to the MVS console.

See the Troubleshooting and support section for guidance on dealing with storage problems.

Module: DFHDBTOX

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CDBC

DFHDB8113 E *date time applid* **Getmain failure for storage to hold the indoubt list. Resync has not taken place.**

Explanation: Connection to DBCTL has been completed, but there are some in-doubts outstanding. The GETMAIN to store the in-doubts has failed.

System action: CICS remains connected to DBCTL but the in-doubts are not resolved.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: This message indicates that there is a storage management problem. You should check for other messages issued from the CICS region to the MVS console.

See the Troubleshooting and support section for guidance on dealing with storage problems.

Module: DFHDBCT

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CDBC

DFHDB8114 E *date time applid* **Connection has failed. DRA startup table with suffix xx cannot be found.**

Explanation: An attempt has been made to connect CICS to DBCTL but the DRA Startup Table with the suffix xx cannot be found.

System action: The connection attempt is abandoned.

User response: If you were using the DBCTL Support Menu transaction, CDBC, check to see if you have mistyped the suffix value.

If you have not mistyped the suffix value then notify the system programmer.

Place the DRA Startup Table in a CICS STEPLIB library. For further guidance on how to do this, see the CICS IMS Database Control Guide.

Module: DFHDBCON

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *xx*

Destination: CDBC

DFHDB8115 E *date time applid* **Connection has failed. Module DFSPRRC0 cannot be found.**

Explanation: An attempt has been made to connect CICS to DBCTL but the DRA Router module, DFSPRRC0, cannot be found.

System action: The connection attempt is abandoned.

User response: Place the module DFSPRRC0 in a CICS STEPLIB library. For further guidance on how to do this, refer to the CICS IMS Database Control Guide.

Module: DFHDBCON

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CDBC

DFHDB8116 I *date time applid* **Connection to DBCTL
xxxx is proceeding. Startup Table Suffix
used is xx.**

Explanation: The first phase of connecting CICS to DBCTL has been completed.

System action: CICS connection to DBCTL proceeds.

User response: None.

Module: DFHDBCON

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *xxxx*
5. *xx*

Destination: CDBC

DFHDB8117 W *date time applid* **No connection to
DBCTL made although the connection
program is in the PLT.**

Explanation: The connection program, DFHDBCON, has been placed in the program list table (PLT) but CICS was not connected when CICS last shut down.

System action: CICS will not connect to DBCTL.

User response: This is a warning message. In this case, if you wish to connect CICS to DBCTL then use the DBCTL Support Menu transaction, CDBC.

Module: DFHDBCON

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CDBC

DFHDB8118 E *date time applid* **Connection to DBCTL
xxxx has been rejected by CICS. Reason
code rc.**

Explanation: CICS has rejected the connection attempt to DBCTL for reason *rc*. The value in the reason code field is 4. This indicates an invalid IMS/ESA release for storage protection. That is, CICS storage protection was active, and an attempt was made to connect to a DBCTL system running a release of IMS/ESA that does not support the storage protection function.

System action: On completion of phase 2 connection processing, CICS indicates to the database resource adapter (DRA), in the control exit, that the DRA should terminate. CICS then completes cleanup of the CICS-DBCTL interface. The status of the interface is that CICS is not connected to DBCTL.

User response: Connection to this DBCTL system is only possible if CICS is run with storage protection turned off. To run with storage protection on, install a release of IMS/ESA that supports the storage protection function.

Module: DFHDBCT

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *xxxx*
5. *rc*

Destination: CDBC

DFHDB8119 I *date time applid* **CICS is INDOUBT
about the LUW with recovery token
X'rectok' after issuing a single phase
commit request to DBCTL, (SYSTEM
ABEND CODE | IMS USER ABEND |
DBCTL RETURN CODE) rc.**

Explanation: CICS was attempting to syncpoint updates made to IMS databases via DBCTL for the logical unit of work (LUW) identified by unit of recovery X'rectok'. CICS has detected that updates were made to only one resource manager, DBCTL, in this LUW, and hence has issued a single-phase commit to DBCTL, in place of the normal two-phase commit process. An unexpected response to the single-phase commit has been received from DBCTL, and so CICS is INDOUBT about this LUW. CICS is unable to report whether the updates made via DBCTL have been committed or backed out. No local CICS resources are affected.

System action: The transaction terminates abnormally with abend code ADCS and a transaction dump. CICS processing continues.

User response: The unit of recovery X'rectok' output with this message can be used in conjunction with IMS message DFSxxxx output on the IMS console to determine the outcome of the LUW.

If the IMS region has failed, on restart of the IMS region, IMS will output DFSxxxx messages for each LUW that has committed using the single-phase commit protocol. The DFSxxxx message contains the same X'rectok' recovery token as output in this message. While matching up the recovery tokens, if a DFSxxxx message is found with the same recovery token, then the LUW was committed. Failure to find a relevant DFSxxxx message means that the LUW has been backed out.

Rather than the IMS region failing, if the bad response to single-phase commit was caused by an individual thread failure and the LUW has been committed, then IMS outputs a DFSxxxx message for just this LUW.

For further information on IMS message DFSxxxx, refer to the IMS Messages and codes

For further information about the nonzero response code, if *rc* is:

- A **system abend code**, refer to the z/OS MVS System Codes manual
- An **IMS user abend code**, refer to the IMS Messages and codes
- A **DBCTL return code**, refer to the IMS Messages and codes.

Module: DFHDBAT

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'rectok'*
5. Value chosen from the following options:

1=SYSTEM ABEND CODE,
2=IMS USER ABEND,
3=DBCTL RETURN CODE

6. *rc*

Destination: CDBC

DFHDB8120 I *date time applid* **DBCTL may be INDOUBT about the LUW with recovery token X'nn', which CICS has {committed | backed out}, {SYSTEM ABEND CODE | IMS USER ABEND CODE | DBCTL RETURN CODE} rc.**

Explanation: CICS has received a bad return code from DBCTL for a commit or backout request for the logical unit of work (LUW) identified by unit of recovery X'nn'.

System action: CICS has either backed out or committed this LUW. CICS continues.

User response: At the next reconnection, CICS and DBCTL resolve all INDOUBTs.

Alternatively you can request DBCTL to find out if the LUW is INDOUBT, and instruct DBCTL to commit it or back it out. For more information on how to do this, refer to the CICS IMS Database Control Guide.

For further information about the nonzero response code, if *rc* is:

- a **system abend code**, refer to the z/OS MVS System Codes manual
-

an **IMS user abend code**, refer to the IMS Messages and codes

- a **DBCTL return code**, refer to the IMS Messages and codes.

Module: DFHDBAT

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'nn'*
5. Value chosen from the following options:

1=committed,
2=backed out

6. Value chosen from the following options:

1=SYSTEM ABEND CODE,
2=IMS USER ABEND CODE,
3=DBCTL RETURN CODE

7. *rc*

Destination: CDBC

DFHDB8121 I *date time applid* **A failure has occurred in DBCTL during syncpoint prepare processing. {System abend code | IMS user abend code | DBCTL return code | IMS fast path status code} rc.**

Explanation: CICS has detected a failure in DBCTL during syncpoint prepare processing.

System action: The transaction terminates abnormally with abend code ASP7 and a transaction dump. CICS processing continues.

User response: Refer to the abend code ASP7 for further information about the accompanying CICS transaction.

For further information about the nonzero response code, if *rc* is:

- A **system abend code**, refer to the z/OS MVS System Codes manual
- An **IMS user abend code**, refer to the IMS Messages and codes
- A **DBCTL return code**, refer to the IMS Messages and codes
- An **IMS fast path status code**, refer to the IMS Application Programming: EXEC DLI Commands if you were running an EXEC DLI program at the time

of the message, or if you were using CALL, refer to the IMS Application Programming: DL/I Calls.

Module: DFHDBAT

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*System abend code*,
2=*IMS user abend code*,
3=*DBCTL return code*,
4=*IMS fast path status code*

5. *rc*

Destination: CDBC

DFHDB8122I *applid* CICS is about to disconnect from DBCTL for CICS shutdown.

Explanation: CICS was connected to DBCTL when CICS termination commenced. CICS is going to issue a disconnect request.

System action: CICS disconnection from DBCTL proceeds.

User response: None. You can suppress this message with the SIT parameter, MSGLVL = 0.

Module: DFHDBAT

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHDB8123I *applid* CICS disconnection from DBCTL for CICS shutdown has completed successfully.

Explanation: CICS was connected to DBCTL when CICS termination commenced. CICS has successfully disconnected from DBCTL.

System action: CICS shutdown continues.

User response: None. You can suppress this message with the SIT parameter, MSGLVL = 0.

Module: DFHDBAT

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHDB8124 E *date time applid* CICS disconnection from DBCTL for CICS shutdown has {*failed*, | *timed out*.} {*System abend code* | *IMS user abend code* | *DBCTL return code* | } *rc*

Explanation: CICS was connected to DBCTL when CICS termination commenced. CICS disconnection from DBCTL failed for one of the reasons given in the message text.

System action: CICS shutdown continues.

User response: If the failure is due to a timed out condition, the message indicates that the time elapsed since CICS requested disconnection has reached the interval specified in the TIMEOUT parameter of the DRA interface without a response from DCBTL. The default interval is 60 seconds.

If failure is due to any other condition, a nonzero return code is given. If *rc* is:

- A **system abend code**, refer to the z/OS MVS System Codes manual
- An **IMS user abend code**, refer to the IMS Messages and codes
- A **DBCTL return code**, refer to the IMS Messages and codes.

Module: DFHDBAT

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*failed*, ,
2=*timed out*.

5. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*System abend code* ,
2=*IMS user abend code* ,
3=*DBCTL return code* ,
4=

6. *rc*

Destination: Console

DFHDB8128 W *date time applid* Error linking to the CICS-DBCTL user replaceable program DFHDBUEX from module *modname*.

Explanation: An attempt was made to invoke the user replaceable module, DFHDBUEX, but the module was not available.

System action: CICS disregards the failure and continues execution.

User response: Ensure that module DFHDBUEX is available.

Module: DFHDBCT, DFHDBDSC.

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *modname*

Destination: CDBC

DFHDB8129 E *date time applid* **Getmain failure in the Control Exit DFHDBCTX.**

Explanation: The MVS GETMAIN request failed in DFHDBCTX.

System action: The CICS-DBCTL interface remains unchanged.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: This message indicates that there is a storage management problem. Check for other messages issued from the CICS region to the MVS console.

See the Troubleshooting and support section for guidance on dealing with storage problems.

Module: DFHDBCTX

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CDBC

DFHDB8130 E *date time applid* **Disconnection has failed. DBCTL return code rc.**

Explanation: The disconnection attempt failed in DBCTL.

System action: CICS abandons the attempt to disconnect from DBCTL.

User response: For further information about the DBCTL return code, refer to the IMS Messages and codes.

Module: DFHDBDSC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *rc*

Destination: CDBC

DFHDB8131 E *date time applid* **The CICS-DBCTL control transaction has abnormally terminated with abend *abcode*.**

Explanation: The CICS-DBCTL control transaction, CDBO, has failed.

System action: The CICS/DBCTL interface is no longer usable.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: See the description of abend *abcode* for further guidance.

If you wish to use DBCTL from this CICS system again, you have to restart CICS.

Module: DFHDBCT

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *abcode*

Destination: CDBC

DFHDB8199 E **GETMAIN REQUEST FOR CICS-DBCTL CONTROL WORK ELEMENT (CWE) HAS FAILED.**

Explanation: While notifying the CICS-DBCTL control transaction of changes to the state of the CICS-DBCTL interface a GETMAIN request for storage to hold a CICS-DBCTL control work element failed.

System action: CICS uses control exit storage in DBCTL global block (DGB) to notify the control transaction of the error. The control transaction issues message DFHDB8129 to transient data destination CDBC. CICS abandons the attempt to change the state of the CICS-DBCTL interface.

User response: This message indicates that there is a storage management problem. See any other messages issued from the CICS region to the MVS console for further guidance. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHDBCTX

Destination: Console

DFHDB8201I **The key that you pressed has no meaning on this panel.**

Explanation: The terminal operator has pressed the wrong key when using either

.

CDBI, the CICS-DBCTL support inquiry transaction (Module DFHDBIQ), or

- CDBC, the CICS-DBCTL support menu transaction (Module DFHDBME).

System action: CICS ignores the key pressed.

User response: Check the allowable keys display which appears at the bottom of the screen and try a valid key.

Module: DFHDBIQ, DFHDBME

Destination: TERMCDBC

DFHDB8202 Selection must be one of those shown above.

Explanation: The terminal operator has typed in an invalid option when using CDBC, the DBCTL Support Menu Transaction.

System action: CICS rejects the invalid option.

User response: Check the allowable options that appear on the screen and choose the appropriate one.

Module: DFHDBME

Destination: TERMCDBC

DFHDB8204 Invalid DRA startup table suffix supplied.

Explanation: The terminal operator has typed an invalid startup table suffix when using CDBC, the DBCTL Support Menu Transaction. The suffix must be one or two characters long consisting only of characters valid for a partitioned data set member name.

System action: CICS rejects the invalid Startup Table Suffix.

User response: Correct the startup table suffix and try again. You may need to check the suffix with your system programmer.

Module: DFHDBME

Destination: TERMCDBC

DFHDB8207D Connection to DBCTL requested. Press PF5 to confirm.

Explanation: The terminal operator has requested that CICS should be connected to DBCTL.

This message is not used when you are running the CDBC transaction at the console. If you are running the CDBC transaction on the console, the terminal PF5 key function (to confirm the request) is not used.

System action: If the PF5 key is pressed, then CICS will connect to DBCTL. If any other key is pressed in response to this message, CICS will not connect to DBCTL.

User response: Press the PF5 key if you wish to proceed with connecting CICS to DBCTL. If you do not wish the connection to proceed then press the PF3 key to terminate the transaction, or change the input data and press enter.

Module: DFHDBME

Destination: TERMCDBC

DFHDB8208D DBCTL immediate disconnection requested. Press PF5 to confirm.

Explanation: The terminal operator has requested that CICS should be disconnected from DBCTL immediately.

This message is not used when you are running the CDBC transaction at the console. If you are running the CDBC transaction on the console, the terminal PF5 key function (to confirm the request) is not used.

System action: If the PF5 key is pressed, then all DL/I requests issued from this CICS system and currently being processed in DBCTL will complete and then CICS will disconnect from DBCTL. Tasks which have been using DBCTL but have not yet issued a CICS SYNCPOINT, either explicitly in the application or implicitly as a result of CICS task termination processing, will abnormally terminate with abend code ASP7. If any other key is pressed in response to this message, CICS will not disconnect from DBCTL.

User response: Press the PF5 key if you wish to proceed with disconnecting CICS from DBCTL immediately. If you do not wish the disconnection to proceed then press the PF3 key to terminate the transaction, or change the input data and press enter.

Module: DFHDBME

Destination: TERMCDBC

DFHDB8209D DBCTL orderly disconnection requested. Press PF5 to confirm.

Explanation: The terminal operator has requested that CICS should be disconnected from DBCTL in an orderly manner.

This message is not used when you are running the CDBC transaction at the console. If you are running the CDBC transaction on the console, the terminal PF5 key function (to confirm the request) is not used.

System action: If the PF5 key is pressed, then all tasks running in this CICS system that have already used DBCTL will complete and then CICS will disconnect from DBCTL. No new tasks running in this CICS system will be permitted to use DBCTL until CICS is connected to DBCTL again. If any other key is pressed in response to this message, CICS will not disconnect from DBCTL.

User response: Press the PF5 key if you wish to proceed with disconnecting CICS from DBCTL in an

orderly way. If you do not wish the disconnection to proceed then press the PF3 key to terminate the transaction, or change the input data and press enter.

Module: DFHDBME

Destination: TERMCDBC

DFHDB8210D Connection to DBCTL is proceeding. Check CDBC TD queue.

Explanation: The operator has pressed PF5 in response to message DFHDB8207 or the CDBC transaction was used from the MVS operator console to connect to DBCTL. CICS issues further messages concerning the connection to the CDBC transient data destination.

System action: CICS proceeds with the connection attempt.

User response: Press PF3 to terminate the transaction. Press PF2 to refresh the status information on the screen. If you are running the CDBC transaction on the console, the PF key functions are not available. Check the CDBC transient data destination for further messages.

Module: DFHDBME

Destination: TERMCDBC

DFHDB8211D Orderly disconnection from DBCTL is proceeding. Check CDBC TD queue.

Explanation: The operator has pressed PF5 in response to message DFHDB8209. CICS issues further messages concerning the disconnection to the CDBC transient data destination. Additionally, DBCTL issues some messages to the MVS console.

System action: CICS proceeds with the disconnection attempt.

User response: You are now able to use your terminal to perform other functions. You can check to see how the disconnection attempt is proceeding by using the refresh key to refresh the CICS-DBCTL status information on the screen. In case of problems, for example, CICS does not disconnect from DBCTL, check the CDBC transient data destination.

Module: DFHDBME

Destination: TERMCDBC

DFHDB8212D Immediate disconnection from DBCTL is proceeding. Check CDBC TD queue.

Explanation: The operator has pressed PF5 in response to message DFHDB8208. CICS issues further messages concerning the disconnection to the CDBC transient data destination. Additionally, DBCTL issues some messages.

System action: CICS proceeds with the disconnection attempt.

User response: You are now able to use your terminal to perform other functions. You can check to see how the disconnection attempt is proceeding by using the refresh key to refresh the CICS-DBCTL status information on the screen. In case of problems, for example, CICS does not disconnect from DBCTL, check the CDBC transient data destination.

Module: DFHDBME

Destination: TERMCDBC

DFHDB8213 Connection to DBCTL is already in progress. Request is ignored.

Explanation: The terminal operator has requested that CICS should connect to DBCTL and CICS is already trying to connect to DBCTL.

System action: This connection request is ignored.

User response: Use the PF2 key to refresh the CICS-DBCTL status information on the screen. If the "DBCTL connected and ready" message is not displayed, check the CDBC transient data destination to ensure that no errors have occurred while CICS was connecting to DBCTL. The operator should also check the MVS console as the message DFS0690 may have been issued, and be waiting for a reply.

Module: DFHDBME

Destination: TERMCDBC

DFHDB8214 Connection to DBCTL has already been done. Request is ignored.

Explanation: The terminal operator has requested that CICS should connect to DBCTL when CICS is already connected to DBCTL.

System action: This connection request is ignored.

User response: If you did not expect DBCTL to be connected to CICS then check the CDBC transient data destination to see when CICS did connect to DBCTL (message DFHDB8101).

Module: DFHDBME

Destination: TERMCDBC

DFHDB8215 Orderly disconnection from DBCTL in progress. Request is ignored.

Explanation: The terminal operator has either:

- Requested that CICS should disconnect from DBCTL when CICS is already disconnected from DBCTL, or
- Requested that CICS should connect to DBCTL when CICS is still disconnecting from DBCTL.

System action: This disconnection request is ignored.

User response: Use the refresh key to refresh the CICS-DBCTL status information on the screen. If the 'DBCTL not connected to CICS' message is not displayed, check the CDBC transient data destination to ensure that no errors have occurred while CICS was disconnecting from DBCTL.

Module: DFHDBME

Destination: TERMCDBC

DFHDB8216 Immediate disconnection from DBCTL in progress. Request is ignored.

Explanation: The terminal operator has either:

-

Requested that CICS should disconnect from DBCTL while CICS is already disconnected from DBCTL, or

-

Requested that CICS should connect to DBCTL while CICS is still disconnecting from DBCTL.

System action: This disconnection request is ignored.

User response: Use the PF2 key to refresh the CICS-DBCTL status information on the screen. If the 'DBCTL not connected to CICS' message is not displayed, check the CDBC transient data destination to ensure that no errors have occurred while CICS was disconnecting from DBCTL. If necessary, check the location of the CDBC destination with your system programmer.

Module: DFHDBME

Destination: TERMCDBC

DFHDB8217 DBCTL not currently connected to CICS. Request ignored.

Explanation: The terminal operator has requested that CICS should disconnect from DBCTL when CICS is not connected to DBCTL.

System action: This disconnection request will be ignored.

User response: If you did not expect DBCTL to be disconnected from CICS then check the CDBC transient data destination to see when and why CICS did disconnect from DBCTL (message DFHDB8102). If you do not know where the CDBC destination is, then please check with your system programmer.

Module: DFHDBME

Destination: TERMCDBC

DFHDB8218 CDBC - Please specify CONNECT or DISCONNECT.

Explanation: The terminal operator has used CDBC, the DBCTL support menu transaction, from the MVS operator console and has not selected an option.

System action: No action is taken until the operator selects an option.

User response: Select an option by typing in CDBC with a connect or disconnect option.

See the CICS Supplied Transactions for guidance on using CDBC.

Module: DFHDBME

Destination: TERMCDBC

DFHDB8219 DBCTL connection phase 1 in progress. Request is ignored.

Explanation: The first phase of connecting CICS to DBCTL has not completed yet, but the terminal operator has requested disconnection from DBCTL.

System action: This disconnection request is ignored.

User response: Try requesting disconnection again if you wish to proceed with disconnecting CICS from DBCTL. If you still cannot disconnect then check the CDBC transient data destination to see if any messages have been issued which indicate that there are problems with the connection attempt. Also check if any messages have been issued from DBCTL.

Module: DFHDBME

Destination: TERMCDBC

DFHDB8220 CICS-DBCTL connection is unusable. Request is ignored.

Explanation: A failure has occurred in the CICS-DBCTL interface.

System action: Any requests to connect or disconnect from DBCTL is ignored.

User response: Look for earlier messages identifying the source of the error by checking the CDBC transient data destination for any messages issued from CICS and also by checking for any messages issued from DBCTL.

Module: DFHDBME

Destination: TERMCDBC

DFHDB8221 Non zero return code rc from DFHDBAT. The request is ignored.

Explanation: The module DFHDBAT returns a nonzero return code in reply to a request issued to DBCTL. DFHDBAT is a task-related user exit and forms part of the CICS-DBCTL interface.

System action: The request to DBCTL fails.

User response: See message DFHDB8110 for further guidance.

Module: DFHDBME

Message inserts:

1. *rc*

Destination: TERMCDBC

DFHDB8222 Connection has failed. DBCTL return code is *rc*.

Explanation: DBCTL rejects a request from CICS to connect to it.

System action: The connection does not proceed.

User response: See the IMS Messages and codes for an explanation of the DBCTL return code.

Module: DFHDBME

Message inserts:

1. *rc*

Destination: TERMCDBC

DFHDB8223 DRA startup table with suffix *xx* cannot be found. Request is ignored.

Explanation: A connection request has been issued and the startup table with the suffix specified cannot be found.

System action: The connection does not proceed.

User response: If you were using the DBCTL Support Menu transaction, CDBC, check if you have mistyped the suffix value.

Place the DRA startup table in a CICS STEPLIB library. For guidance on how to do this, see the CICS IMS Database Control Guide.

Module: DFHDBME

Message inserts:

1. *xx*

Destination: TERMCDBC

DFHDB8224 Module DFSPRR0 cannot be found. Connection cannot be done.

Explanation: The DRA router module, DFSPRR0, could not be found during an attempt to connect to DBCTL.

System action: The connection does not proceed.

User response: Place the module DFSPRR0 in a CICS STEPLIB library. For guidance on how to do this, see the CICS IMS Database Control Guide.

Module: DFHDBME

Destination: TERMCDBC

DFHDB8225I *applid* The DBCTL ID is *xxxx*. The DRA Startup Table suffix is *xx*.

Explanation: This message is issued from module DFHDBME when CDBC, the DBCTL support menu transaction, is used from the MVS operator's console. This message is issued from module DFHDBIQ when CDBI, the DBCTL support inquiry transaction, is used from the MVS operator's console.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHDBME, DFHDBIQ

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *xxxx*
3. *xx*

Destination: TERMCDBC

DFHDB8226 There was an error starting CDBT. Disconnection from DBCTL failed.

Explanation: An error has occurred, starting the disconnection transaction CDBT.

System action: The disconnection attempt fails.

User response: Look for earlier messages identifying the source of the error on the CDBC or CSMT transient data destinations. Check that the disconnection transaction CDBT is available. Check that the disconnection module DFHDBDSC is available.

Module: DFHDBME

Destination: TERMCDBC

DFHDB8227 There was an error linking to DFHDBCON. Connection to DBCTL failed.

Explanation: An attempt was made to connect to DBCTL but there was an error when linking to the connection module.

System action: The connection attempt fails.

User response: Look for earlier messages identifying the source of the error on the CDBC or CSMT transient data destinations. Check that module DFHDBCON is available.

Module: DFHDBME

Destination: TERMCDBC

DFHDB8228 The period (.) and subsequent characters have been removed.

Explanation: A comment was found at the end of the command. The CDBM transaction has removed the comment before sending the IMS command. Comments start with the period character (.) and continue to the end of the command.

System action: The IMS command is sent without the comment.

User response: None.

Module: DFHDBMP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB8229 Spaces immediately after the CRC (/) have been removed.

Explanation: One or more spaces were found between the command recognition character (CRC) and the IMS verb. The default CRC is the oblique stroke (/). Spaces in this position would normally cause an IMS command to fail.

System action: The CDBM transaction removes the spaces before sending the IMS command.

User response: None. The operator should not add spaces between the CRC and the command.

Module: DFHDBMP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB8230 The key that you pressed has no meaning on this panel.

Explanation: The terminal operator has pressed the wrong key.

System action: CICS ignores the key pressed.

User response: Check the display of key functions at the bottom of the screen and try a valid key.

Module: DFHDBMP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB8231 FORCE IMS LOG END OF VOLUME was not set to 1 or 2.

Explanation: When entering a /DBDUMP or /DBRECOVER IMS command, the value in the FORCE IMS LOG END OF VOLUME field must be set to either 1 or 2. If you select 1, which is the default, the command has the NOFEOV option set; this does not force IMS End OF LOG for this command. To override this, select option 2; the NOFEOV option is not added.

System action: The command is not sent.

User response: Choose option 1 or 2 and press Enter.

Module: DFHDBMP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB8232 Initial CRC (/) was not found. Reenter the IMS command.

Explanation: The command recognition character (CRC) is expected at the start of the command line. The default CRC is the oblique stroke (/).

System action: The command is not sent.

User response: Reenter the command with the CRC as the initial character.

Module: DFHDBMP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB8233 A second CRC (/) was found. Reenter the IMS command.

Explanation: The command field can accept only one command. A command must start with the command recognition character (CRC). The default CRC is the oblique stroke (/). A second CRC within the command field is not allowed and must be removed before the command is sent to IMS.

System action: The command is not sent.

User response: Correct the command field by removing the second command or correcting the command syntax.

Module: DFHDBMP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB8234 An invalid wildcard was found. Reenter the IMS command.

Explanation: More than one database name contains a wildcard. You can use the asterisk (*) to refer to any number of characters, or the plus sign (+) to refer to a single character. However, in a command you can use wildcard characters in one database name only. Wildcards in more than one database name are not permitted and should be removed.

System action: The command is not sent.

User response: Remove the invalid wildcard. Either change the first wildcard string to include the database names matched by the second wildcard string, or explicitly name the databases. Alternatively issue the command with the first wildcard string, retrieve the command by pressing F9 (Retrieve) and replace the first wildcard string with the second. If there are other database names within the command, you may need to remove them before sending the command.

Module: DFHDBMP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB8235 Incorrect wildcard position. Reenter the IMS command.

Explanation: You can use a wildcard character in a command only to refer to database names. In this case a wildcard character, an asterisk (*) or plus sign (+), has been wrongly positioned in the command.

System action: The command is not sent.

User response: Correct the command by moving the wildcard to a position where it can refer to a database name or names.

Module: DFHDBMP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB8236 Invalid IMS command verb. Reenter the IMS command.

Explanation: The command has been rejected by IMS because the verb is not recognized as a valid IMS operator command.

System action: IMS rejects the command.

User response: Correct the command and press Enter.

Module: DFHDBMP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB8237 Command not allowed. Enter a valid IMS command.

Explanation: This command has been rejected by IMS because it cannot be executed using the AIB interface used by CICS.

Certain IMS operator commands such as /MODIFY are not valid with the CDBM transaction and must be issued via the MVS console.

System action: IMS rejects the command.

User response: Enter a valid IMS operator command.

Module: DFHDBMP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB8238 Command not authorized. Enter a valid IMS command.

Explanation: The command has been rejected by IMS because the application or user does not have the necessary authorization to execute the command as entered.

System action: IMS rejects the command.

User response: Get the necessary authorization and reissue the command.

Module: DFHDBMP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB8239 aaaa call failed, AIB Return X'bbbb' Reason X'cccc'

Explanation: The command has been rejected by IMS.

System action: IMS rejects the command.

User response: For the IMS function code, examine the AIB return code and reason code to determine the cause of the error. See the IMS Application Programming: Database Manager manual, SC26-8015 for an explanation of these codes.

Module: DFHDBMP

Message inserts:

1. aaaa
2. X'bbbb'
3. X'cccc'

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB8240 DBCTL not connected. Run CDBC to connect.

Explanation: CICS was unsuccessful in its attempt to schedule the program specific block (PSB) DFHDBMP before issuing the IMS command.

System action: The command is not sent.

User response: Ensure that the DBCTL system is attached using the CICS supplied transaction CDBC.

Module: DFHDBMP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB8241 PSB schedule unsuccessful. UIB return codes (X'aaaa')

Explanation: CICS was unsuccessful in its attempt to schedule the program specification block (PSB) DFHDBMP before issuing the IMS command.

System action: The command is not sent.

User response: Ensure that PSB DFHDBMP is available to your system. See the summary of abends and return codes in the CICS IMS Database Control Guide for an explanation of the UIB return codes.

Module: DFHDBMP

Message inserts:

1. X'aaaa'

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB8242 Command in progress. Issue /DISPLAY command for status.

Explanation: The command sent to IMS has not returned a segment but has sent an acknowledgment.

System action: The IMS command is proceeding or has completed.

User response: Issue a /DISPLAY command to determine the status. Press F9 (Retrieve) to retrieve the IMS command and change the command to a /DISPLAY command. Alternatively press F12 (Cancel) and enter a new command to display the status.

Module: DFHDBMP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB8243 No match has been found for wildcard (aaaaaaaa).

Explanation: CICS was unsuccessful in its attempt to match any IMS databases with the wildcard supplied.

System action: The command is not sent.

User response: Check the names of the databases required and/or the wildcard supplied.

Module: DFHDBMP

Message inserts:

1. aaaaaaaaa

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB8244 The requested command cannot be found in the command file.

Explanation: The group command entered does not exist in the command file.

System action: No action

User response: Check that the group name and command were typed correctly. A list of all available commands can be found using the browse function in the group command maintenance section of CDBM.

Module: DFHDBMP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB8245 The command file, DFHDBFK, cannot be opened.

Explanation: CDBM failed to open the command file, DFHDBFK.

System action: CDBM will not allow the user to enter the maintenance section.

User response: Determine the cause of the open failure, and correct the error. Retry selecting the maintenance option from within CDBM.

Module: DFHDBMP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB8246 An error has occurred reading the command file, DFHDBFK.

Explanation: An error occurred whilst CDBM was trying to read a record from the command file, DFHDBFK.

System action: CDBM cannot read and execute the requested group command.

User response: Determine the cause of the read failure, and correct the error. Retry issuing the group command again from within CDBM.

Module: DFHDBMP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB8247 Record not found.

Explanation: There was no record in the group command file, DFHDBFK, for the specified group and command.

System action: None.

User response: Browse the group command file to locate the correct record. If this message was issued during a browse request, clear the group and name fields and retry the browse.

Module: DFHDBMP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB8248 End of file reached during browse. Press enter to wrap.

Explanation: The end of the file was reached during a browse request on the group command file, DFHDBFK.

System action: None.

User response: Press return to browse the group command file from the beginning.

Module: DFHDBMP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB8249 A record already exists for this command in this group.

Explanation: A record with a matching group and command names already exists in the group command file, DFHDBFK.

System action: A new group command record is not added to the group command file.

User response: Check the command name is correct. If it is, use a different group name.

Module: DFHDBMP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB8250 A record must be read before updating.

Explanation: Before a record in the group command file, DFHDBFK, can be updated, it must first be read.

System action: The group command record is not updated in the group command file.

User response: Read the record and apply the changes before issuing an update request.

Module: DFHDBMP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB8251 A record must be read before deletion.

Explanation: Before a record in the group command file, DFHDBFK, can be deleted, it must first be read.

System action: The record is not deleted from the group command file.

User response: Read the record before issuing a delete request.

Module: DFHDBMP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB8252 Group and command must not be altered. Record not updated.

Explanation: The group and command fields must not be altered during a group command record update request.

System action: The record is not updated in the group command file, DFHDBFK.

User response: Add a new record with the required group and name fields. Delete the unwanted record.

Module: DFHDBMP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB8253 Group and command must not be altered. Record not deleted.

Explanation: The group and command fields must not be altered during a group command record delete request.

System action: The record is not deleted from the group command file, DFHDBFK.

User response: Read the correct record before issuing a delete request.

Module: DFHDBMP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB8254 Cannot update during browse. Read record to update.

Explanation: Before a record in the group command file, DFHDBFK, can be updated, it must first be read.

System action: The group command record is not updated in the group command file.

User response: Read the record and apply the changes before issuing an update request.

Module: DFHDBMP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB8255 Cannot delete during browse. Read record to delete.

Explanation: Before a record in the group command file, DFHDBFK, can be deleted, it must first be read.

System action: The record is not deleted from the group command file.

User response: Read the record before issuing a delete request.

Module: DFHDBMP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB8256 Both group and command must be specified.

Explanation: The group and command fields must both be specified when adding a new group command record to the group command file, DFHDBFK.

System action: A new group command record is not added to the group command file.

User response: Enter data in both the group and command fields and issue the add request.

Module: DFHDBMP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB8257 Function invalid. Must be A, B, D, R or U.

Explanation: An action requested was not valid.

System action: None.

User response: Enter a valid action letter.

Module: DFHDBMP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB8258 File {write | rewrite | delete | read | browse} failure. EIBRESP=eibresp, EIBRESP2=eibresp2.

Explanation: An unexpected error has occurred

during a file operation on the group command file, DFHDBFK.

System action: The requested update to the group command file is not made.

User response: Determine the reason for the failure using the EIBRESP and EIBRESP2 values. Fix the cause of the error and retry the operation.

Module: DFHDBMP

Message inserts:

1. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*write*,
2=*rewrite*,
3=*delete*,
4=*read*,
5=*browse*

2. *eibresp*
3. *eibresp2*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB8259 Group command, group command, {added | updated | deleted | read | browsed}.

Explanation: The operation indicated has been performed on the group command file, DFHDBFK.

System action: The group command file has been successfully modified.

User response: None.

Module: DFHDBMP

Message inserts:

1. *group*
2. *command*
3. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*added*,
2=*updated*,
3=*deleted*,
4=*read*,
5=*browsed*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB8260 Record length exceeds screen size.

Explanation: The record read from the group command file, DFHDBFK, was found to contain more data than could be displayed on the screen.

System action: None.

User response: The data set associated with the group command file, DFHDBFK, has been created with a larger record size than allowed. Recreate the data set

with the correct record size, and reload the data.

Module: DFHDBMP

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHDB8290I DBCTL not connected to CICS.

Explanation: This message is issued when CICS is not connected to DBCTL.

If you are using the CDBC transaction, the DBCTL Support Menu transaction, then the message is issued from module DFHDBME.

If you are using the CDBI transaction, the DBCTL Support Inquiry transaction, the message is issued from module DFHDBIQ.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHDBME, DFHDBIQ

Destination: TERMCDBC

DFHDB8291I DBCTL connect phase 1 in progress.

Explanation: CICS is in phase 1 of connecting to DBCTL and has not yet moved into phase 2 of connection processing.

If you are using the CDBC transaction, the DBCTL Support Menu transaction, this message is issued from module DFHDBME.

If you are using the CDBI transaction, the DBCTL Support Inquiry transaction, this message is issued from module DFHDBIQ.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Press the PF2 key to refresh the status information on the screen. Check the CDBC transient data message destination for any other messages issued from CICS concerning the CICS-DBCTL interface.

Module: DFHDBME, DFHDBIQ

Destination: TERMCDBC

DFHDB8292I DBCTL connect phase 2 in progress.

Explanation: CICS is in phase 2 of connecting to DBCTL. (That is, phase 1 of connection has been completed and CICS has not yet heard from DBCTL that phase 2 of connection has been completed.)

If you are using the CDBC transaction, the DBCTL Support Menu transaction, this message is issued from module DFHDBME.

If you are using the CDBI transaction, the DBCTL Support Inquiry transaction, then this message is issued from module DFHDBIQ.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Press the PF2 key to refresh the status information on the screen.

Check the CDBC transient data message destination for any other messages issued from CICS concerning the CICS-DBCTL interface. Check that the DBCTL system you are trying to connect to has been initialized.

Check the MVS operator console for any IMS console messages that need a reply (for example, message DFS0690).

Module: DFHDBME, DFHDBIQ

Destination: TERMCDBC

DFHDB8293I DBCTL connected and ready.

Explanation: CICS is connected to DBCTL.

If you are using the CDBC transaction, the DBCTL Support Menu transaction, the message is issued from module DFHDBME.

If you are using the CDBI transaction, the DBCTL Support Inquiry transaction, the message is issued from module DFHDBIQ.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Press the PF3 key to terminate the transaction.

Press the PF2 key to refresh the status information on the screen.

Check the CDBC transient data message destination for any other messages issued from CICS concerning the CICS-DBCTL interface.

Module: DFHDBME, DFHDBIQ

Destination: TERMCDBC

DFHDB8294I DBCTL orderly disconnect in progress.

Explanation: CICS is disconnecting from DBCTL in an orderly manner. (That is, all tasks using DBCTL from this CICS system will run to termination before CICS is disconnected from DBCTL.)

If you are using the CDBC transaction, the DBCTL Support Menu transaction, the message is issued from module DFHDBME.

If you are using the CDBI transaction, the DBCTL Support Inquiry transaction, the message is issued from module DFHDBIQ.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Press the PF3 key to terminate the transaction.

Press the PF2 key to refresh the status information on the screen.

Check the CDBC transient data message destination for

any other messages issued from CICS concerning the CICS-DBCTL interface.

Module: DFHDBME, DFHDBIQ

Destination: TERMCDBC

DFHDB8295I DBCTL immediate disconnect in progress.

Explanation: CICS is disconnecting from DBCTL immediately. (That is, all DL/I requests issued from this CICS system and currently being processed by DBCTL will complete before CICS is disconnected from DBCTL.)

If you are using the CDBC transaction, the DBCTL Support Menu transaction, this message is issued from module DFHDBME.

If you are using the CDBI transaction, the DBCTL Support Inquiry transaction, this message is issued from module DFHDBIQ.

If there is an IMS console message DFS0690 waiting for an operator reply, this message continues to be displayed until the operator replies to the IMS console message.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Press the PF3 key to terminate the transaction.

Press the PF2 key to refresh the status information on the screen.

Check the CDBC transient data message destination for any other messages issued from CICS concerning the CICS-DBCTL interface.

Module: DFHDBME, DFHDBIQ

Destination: TERMCDBC

DFHDB8296I DBCTL cannot be connected to CICS.

Explanation: A failure has occurred in the CICS-DBCTL interface.

If you are using the CDBC transaction, the DBCTL Support Menu transaction, the message is issued from module DFHDBME.

If you are using the CDBI transaction, the DBCTL Support Inquiry transaction, the message is issued from module DFHDBIQ.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Look for earlier messages identifying the source of the error by checking the CDBC transient data destination and checking any messages issued from DBCTL.

Module: DFHDBME, DFHDBIQ

Destination: TERMCDBC

DFHDB8297 *applid* CICS/DBCTL CONNECTION
BEING ATTEMPTED

Explanation: This message only occurs when there is no recoverable service table (RST). CICS has attempted to connect to DBCTL but has failed on one or more occasions. DBCTL may not be running, or it may be restarting after a DBCTL abend.

System action: CICS continues to attempt to connect every 5 seconds. This message is reissued every minute for ten minutes or until connection is made.

If the connection is not made in ten minutes, CICS will stop attempting to connect and IMS message DFS0690 is issued. If the user replies WAIT to the IMS DFS0690 message, then the IMS DRA will take over responsibility for retrying the connection attempt. The TIMER parameter in the DRA startup table specifies how often the DRA will retry the connect to DBCTL.

User response: Check why DBCTL is not running. You can cancel the connection attempts using the CDBC transaction by issuing a disconnect request.

Module: DFHDXAX

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHDB8298 *APPLID* An attempt has been made to
connect to DBCTL via PLT phase 1. The
request has been rejected.

Explanation: The attempt to connect to DBCTL has been unsuccessful.

You are using a startup PLT and the request for DFHDBCON has been issued in PLT phase 1 processing. It can only be issued from PLT phase 2.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Look at the source for your startup PLT. Ensure the DBCTL startup program (DFHDBCON) is after the statement specifying DFHDELIM.

Module: DFHDBME, DFHDBCON

Message inserts:

1. *APPLID*

Destination: Console

DFHDDnnnn messages**DFHDD0001** *applid* An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has
occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module
modname.

Explanation: An unexpected program check or abend occurred with abend code *aaa/bbbb*.

The program status word (PSW) at the time of the program check or abend indicated that CICS was executing at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*. This may have been caused by corruption of CICS code or control blocks.

System action: A system dump is taken and the system attempts to continue operation unless otherwise directed by entries in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Investigate the cause of the program check or abend using the system dump and any previously output diagnostic information provided by CICS, the access methods, or the operating system.

If you cannot resolve the problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHDDAP, DFHDDDM, DFHDDDI,
DFHDDLLO, DFHDDBR

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

2. *aaa/bbbb*

3. *X'offset'*

4. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHDD0002 *applid* A severe error (code *X'code'*) has
occurred in module *modname*.

Explanation: Directory Domain has received an unexpected error response from some other part of CICS. The operation requested by Directory Domain is described by code *X'code'*.

For further information about CICS exception trace entries, refer to the Troubleshooting and support section.

System action: A system dump is taken and the system attempts to continue operation unless specifically inhibited by dump table entries.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Investigate the cause of the problem as follows:

1.

Determine if the problem can be explained by any previous messages output from some other part of CICS.

2.

Examine the symptom string.

3.

Examine the dump.

If you cannot resolve the problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHDDAP, DFHDDDM, DFHDDDI, DFHDDL0, DFHDDBR

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHDD0004 *applid* **A possible loop has been detected at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.**

Explanation: A CICS function is taking more time to process than CICS expects. A possible loop has been detected in module *modname* at offset *X'offset'*. This is the offset of the instruction which was executing at the time the error was detected.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS has not been terminated, it is necessary to decide whether the problem is serious enough to bring CICS down.

Since some CICS functions can use a lot of processor time, this message may have been caused by a long-running function. So there may not be an error here. Usually, CICS purges a CICS function that exceeds the runaway task time interval that you have specified in the SIT (this is the ICVR which is measured in milliseconds). This means that module *modname* in the message is terminated and CICS continues.

But if you have declared ICVR=0 in the SIT and you consider that module *modname* has gone into a loop, you have to terminate CICS in order to terminate the runaway function.

If CICS has terminated module *modname*, and you consider that it was not a runaway, you should increase the ICVR time interval in the SIT. You have to bring CICS down at a suitable time to do this permanently. However you can change the ICVR time interval temporarily online, using the CEMT transaction.

If raising the ICVR time does not solve the problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM

problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHDDAP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'offset'*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHDD0006 *applid* **Insufficient storage to satisfy Getmain (code *X'code'*) in module *modname*. MVS code *mvscode*.**

Explanation: An MVS GETMAIN was issued by module *modname*, but there was insufficient storage available to satisfy the request.

The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

The code *mvscode* is the MVS GETMAIN return code.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table (code *X'code'*). A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: If CICS has been terminated by another module, look out for the relevant termination messages (from, for example, the domain manager), and look up the user response suggested for these messages.

If CICS is still running, the problem may be a temporary one which corrects itself if more storage becomes available. If you can manage without module *modname*, you may decide to continue and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem. If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of all CICS modules, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

You can get diagnostic information about the MVS return code by consulting the relevant MVS codes manual.

Try decreasing the size limits of the DSAs or EDSAs. Or, try increasing the size of the whole region, if it is not already at maximum size. See the CICS System Definition Guide or the CICS Performance Guide for further information on CICS storage.

Module: DFHDDAP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*

3. *modname*

4. *mvscode*

Destination: Console

DFH000n messages

DFH0001 *applid* **An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.**

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in module *modname*. This implies that there may be an error in the CICS code. Alternatively, unexpected data has been input, or storage has been overwritten.

The code *aaa/bbbb* is a 3-digit hexadecimal MVS code (if applicable), followed by a 4-digit alphanumeric CICS code. The MVS code is a system completion code (for example, 0C1 or D37). If an MVS code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

Look up the MVS code, if there is one, in the relevant MVS codes manual.

Next, look up the CICS alphanumeric code. This tells you, for example, whether the error was a program check, an abend, or a runaway, and may give you some guidance concerning user response.

If module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem. If you cannot run without the full use of module *modname* you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHDH001, DFHDH002, DFHDH003

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *aaa/bbbb*
3. *X'offset'*
4. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFH0002 *applid* **A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred in module *modname*.**

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected.

System action: An exception entry (code *X'code'* in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: This indicates a possible error in CICS code. The severity of its impact depends on the importance of the function being executed at the time of the error.

CICS may not have been terminated. If the message occurs once and module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of module *modname*, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHDH001, DFHDH002, DFHDH003

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFH0004 *applid* **A possible loop has been detected at offset X'offset' in module modname.**

Explanation: A CICS function is taking more time to process than CICS expects. A possible loop has been detected in module *modname* at offset X'offset'. This is the offset of the instruction which was executing at the time the error was detected.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS has not been terminated, it is necessary to decide whether the problem is serious enough to bring CICS down.

Since some CICS functions can use a lot of processor time, this message may have been caused by a long-running function, so there may not be an error here. Usually, CICS purges a CICS function which exceeds the runaway task time interval which you have specified in the ICVR system initialization parameter, which is measured in milliseconds. This means that module *modname* in the message is terminated and CICS continues.

But if you have specified ICVR=0 you consider that module *modname* is looping, you must terminate CICS in order to terminate the runaway function.

If CICS has terminated module *modname*, and you consider that it was not a runaway, you should increase the ICVR system initialization parameter. You can change the RUNAWAY time interval temporarily using the CEMT transaction.

If raising the ICVR time does not solve the problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHDMT

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. X'offset'
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFH0100I *applid* **Document domain initialization has started.**

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating that document domain initialization has started.

System action: System initialization continues.

User response: None. The message can be suppressed with the system initialization parameter MSGVL=0.

Module: DFHDM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFH0101I *applid* **Document domain initialization has ended.**

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating that document domain initialization has completed successfully.

System action: System initialization continues.

User response: None. The message can be suppressed with the system initialization parameter MSGVL=0.

Module: DFHDM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFH0105 *date time applid* **Document template definition doctemplate has been added as {PDS-MEMBER | FILE | PROGRAM | TSQUEUE | TDQUEUE | EXITPGM | HFSFILE}(resourcename) with template name templatenam.**

Explanation: The document template definition *doctemplate* has been successfully added to the Document Handler domain. The template definition maps on to one of the following resources named *resourcename*:

PDS-MEMBER

A member of a partitioned dataset

FILE

A CICS file

PROGRAM

A CICS program

TSQUEUE

A CICS Temporary Storage queue

TDQUEUE

A CICS Transient Data queue

EXITPGM

A User-replaceable program that reads in a template of its own specification

HFSFILE

A file in the z/OS UNIX System Services File System (zFS).

The document template is assigned a template name of *templatename*.

System action: The definition is written to the CICS global catalog and will be restored on a CICS warm start.

User response: Application programs can now use the template using the name *templatename*.

Module: DFHDHTM

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *doctemplate*
5. Value chosen from the following options:

1=PDS-MEMBER,
2=FILE,
3=PROGRAM,
4=TSQUEUE,
5=TDQUEUE,
6=EXITPGM,
7=HFSFILE

6. *resourcename*
7. *templatename*

Destination: CSDH

DFH0106 *date time applid* **Document template definition *doctemplate* has been deleted.**

Explanation: The document template definition *doctemplate* has been successfully deleted from the Document Handler domain.

System action: The definition is removed from the CICS global catalog and will not be restored on a CICS warm start.

User response: Application programs can no longer use the template using the name *templatename*.

Module: DFHDHTM

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *doctemplate*

Destination: CSDH

DFH0107I *date time applid* **DD statement *ddname* not found. DOCTEMPLATE *doctemplate* is not installed.**

Explanation: A document template definition specified a DDNAME value *ddname*, but a DD statement with that name was not present in the CICS JCL. The corresponding template data set cannot be opened.

System action: The document template *doctemplate* is not installed.

User response: Either restart CICS with a suitable template library allocated to DD name *ddname*, or use the ADYN transaction to allocate the library dynamically. The ADYN transaction is described in the CICS Customization Guide.

Module: DFHDHRP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *ddname*
5. *doctemplate*

Destination: Console

DFH0108I *date time applid* **Member *member* not found in *dsname*. DOCTEMPLATE *doctemplate* is not installed.**

Explanation: A document template definition specified a MEMBER name of *member*, but the data set *dsname* allocated to the specified DDNAME does not contain that member.

System action: The document template *doctemplate* is not installed.

User response: Add the specified member *member* to the data set named *dsname*. Then reinstall the document template.

Module: DFHDHRP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *member*
5. *dsname*
6. *doctemplate*

Destination: Console

DFH0300 *applid* **File *filename* could not be opened (rrrr). Response X'xxxx', Reason X'yyyy'.**

Explanation: The file *filename*, in the UNIX System Services file system, could not be opened. *rrrr* is the

mnemonic for the hexadecimal USS response code *xxxx* and USS reason code *yyyy*.

The file might not exist, or the CICS system might not be authorized to access it.

The response codes *xxxx* and *yyyy* are those returned by the UNIX System Services **inquire** function (BPX1STA), and are described in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes (SA22-7807).

System action: CICS returns an error response to the service that requested the file to be opened. This might result in a further error in the requesting service.

User response: If the file does not exist, change the filename to that of a file that does exist.

If CICS is not authorized to access the file, choose a different filename, or seek permission from the file owner to access it.

Module: DFHDFHS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *rrrr*
4. *X'xxxx'*
5. *X'yyyy'*

Destination: Console

DFHDMnnnn messages

DFHDM0001 *applid* **An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.**

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in the module *modname*. This implies that there may be an error in CICS code.

Alternatively,

- Unexpected data has been input, or
- Storage has been overwritten.

The code *aaa/bbbb* is a three digit hexadecimal MVS code (if applicable), followed by a four digit alphanumeric CICS code. The MVS code is a system completion code (for example, 0C1 or D37). If an MVS code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

Either CICS will continue unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. This action will be taken by DFHDMIQ.

Or this is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate. This action is taken by DFHDMMDM, DFHDMDS and DFHDMWQ.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Look up the MVS code, if there is one, in the relevant MVS codes manual which is detailed in the book list in the front of this manual.

Then look up the CICS alphanumeric code in this manual. This tells you, for example, whether the error was a program check, an abend, a runaway or

something else and may give you some guidance concerning user response.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHDMMDM, DFHDMEN, DFHDMENF, DFHDMIQ, DFHDMDS, DFHDMWQ

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *aaa/bbbb*
3. *X'offset'*
4. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHDM0002 *applid* **A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred in module *modname*.**

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code *code* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected.

For further information about CICS exception trace entries, refer to the Troubleshooting and support section.

System action: An exception entry (code *code* in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

Either CICS will continue unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. This action will be taken by DFHDMIQ.

Or, this is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate. This action is taken by DFHDMMDM, DFHDMDS and DFHDMWQ.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: This indicates a possible error in the CICS code. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHDMMDM, DFHDMEN, DFHDMENF, DFHDMIQ, DFHDMDS, DFHDMWQ

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHDM0003 *applid* **Insufficient storage to satisfy GETMAIN (code *X'code'*) in module *modname*.**

Explanation: A CICS GETMAIN was issued by module *modname*, but there was insufficient storage available to satisfy the request.

The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point id which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

This error has occurred above the 16Mb line.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table (code *code* in the message). A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

Either CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. This action is taken by DFHDMIQ.

Or this is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate. This action is taken by DFHDMMDM and DFHDMWQ.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Try increasing the size limits of the DSAs or EDSAs. See the CICS System Definition Guide or the CICS Performance Guide for further information on CICS storage.

Module: DFHDMMDM, DFHDMIQ, DFHDMWQ

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHDM0004 *applid* **A possible loop has been detected at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.**

Explanation: A CICS function is taking more time to process than CICS expects. A possible loop has been detected in module *modname* at *X'offset'*. This is the offset of the instruction which was executing at the time the error was detected.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

Either CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. This action is taken by DFHDMIQ.

Or this is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate. This action is taken by DFHDMMDM, DFHDMDS and DFHDMWQ.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: If CICS has not been terminated, it is necessary to decide whether the problem is serious enough to bring CICS down.

Since some CICS functions can use a lot of CPU time, this message may have been caused by a long-running function. So there may not be an error here. Usually, CICS purges a CICS function which exceeds the runaway task time interval which you have specified in the SIT (this is the ICVR which is measured in milliseconds). This means that the module *modname* is terminated and CICS continues.

But if you have declared ICVR=0 in the SIT and you consider that module *modname* has gone into a loop, you have to terminate CICS in order to terminate the runaway function.

If CICS has terminated module *modname* and you consider that it was not a runaway, you should increase the ICVR time interval in the SIT. You have to bring CICS down at a suitable time to do this permanently. But you can change the ICVR time interval temporarily online, using the CEMT transaction.

If raising the ICVR time does not solve the problem, you will need further assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHDMMDM, DFHDMEN, DFHDMENF, DFHDMIQ, DFHDMDS, DFHDMWQ

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'offset'*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHDM0005 *applid* A hardware error has occurred (module *modname*, code *X'code'*). The Time-of-Day clock is invalid.

Explanation: A hardware error has occurred during the running of module *modname*. The MVS Store Clock facility is the timing mechanism for the operating system.

The code *code* is the exception trace point id which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

System action: An exception entry (code *code* in the message) is made in the trace table. A dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

This is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: This is in all probability a hardware error and you should in the first instance investigate the MVS Store Clock and find out whether it is working properly. If this is the cause, you should take the appropriate action to have it repaired or replaced.

In the unlikely event that this is not a hardware problem, you need further assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHDMMDM, DFHDMWQ, DFHDMDS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *modname*
3. *X'code'*

Destination: Console

DFHDM0101I *applid* CICS is initializing.

Explanation: This message is for information only.

CICS initialization has started. The domain (DM) manager is about to attach an initialization task for each domain defined in the local CICS catalog, DFHLCD.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Module: DFHDMMDM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHDM0102I *applid* CICS is quiescing.

Explanation: This message is for information only.

The controlled shutdown of CICS has started. The domain (DM) manager is about to attach a quiesce task for each CICS component.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None. You can suppress this message with the SIT parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Module: DFHDMMDM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHDM0103 *applid* Unsuccessful quiesce of domain domain. CICS will terminate.

Explanation: A domain has failed to quiesce.

System action: CICS terminates. An exception trace and a dump are issued by the domain in error.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHDMDS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *domain*

Destination: Console

DFHDM0104 *applid* Unsuccessful load of program domain. CICS will terminate.

Explanation: The domain (DM) manager has called the loader to load a program for an initialization task but the load has failed. The module is missing from the DFHRPL concatenation, possibly because the SDFHLOAD is missing. Alternatively, if the module name given in the message is not a legitimate CICS module, the CICS catalog could be corrupted.

System action: CICS terminates. A system dump with dump code DM0006 is taken unless you have suppressed dumps in the dump table.

An exception trace is issued by the domain manager. Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHDMMDM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *domain*

Destination: Console

DFHDM0105 *applid* **Unsuccessful initialization of domain *domain*. CICS will terminate.**

Explanation: A domain has failed to initialize.**System action:** CICS terminates.

Diagnostics are issued by the domain in error. Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Review the diagnostics and take remedial action for any installation-related problems. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHDMDS**Message inserts:**

1. *applid*
2. *domain*

Destination: Console

DFHDM0106 *applid* **The Domain Manager records on the CICS Catalog may have been corrupted.**

DFHDPnnnn messages

DFHDP0001 *applid* **An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.**

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in module *modname*. This implies that there may be an error in the CICS code. Alternatively, unexpected data has been input, or storage has been overwritten.

The code *aaa/bbbb* is a 3-digit hexadecimal MVS code (if applicable), followed by a 4-digit alphanumeric CICS code. The MVS code is a system completion code (for example, 0C1 or D37). If an MVS code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHDP1310).

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A

Explanation: A problem was detected when calling the CICS catalog to browse the domain (DM) manager records. For example, the domain manager records may not be present.

This message may follow message DFHDM0002.

System action: This is a critical error and CICS terminates, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Try reinitializing the local CICS catalog, DFHLCD, using DFHCCUTL, and perform an initial start of CICS.

If this does not solve the problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHDMDM**Message inserts:**

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

Look up the MVS code, if there is one, in the relevant MVS codes manual.

Next, look up the CICS alphanumeric code. This tells you, for example, whether the error was a program check, an abend, or a runaway, and may give you some guidance concerning user response.

If module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If you cannot continue without the full use of module *modname* you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHDP*

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *aaa/bbbb*
3. *X'offset'*
4. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHDP0002 *applid* A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred in module *modname*.

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point id which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected.

System action: An exception entry (code *X'code'* in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: This indicates a possible error in CICS code. The severity of its impact depends on the importance of the function being executed at the time of the error.

CICS may not have been terminated. If the message occurs once and module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of module *modname*, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHDPFM, DFHDPLM, DFHDPUM.

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHDP0100 *applid* An unexpected exception response with reason code *X'code'* has been returned by CICS file control to module *modname*. The debugging profiles file, *filename*, is not usable.

Explanation: A call to CICS file control from a DP domain module has received an unexpected exception response from DFHFCCR. The reason code given in the message is the reason from the FCFR parameter list on return from file control.

System action: The file given in the message is not usable.

The application debugging profiles manager will fail until the problem has been corrected. If the CICS supplied transaction, CADP, is being used to define debugging profiles it will fail with an ADPA abend.

The meaning of the reason code in the message is given below:

- X'08' (FCFR_CACHE_FAILURE)
There has been an input/output(IO) error trying to access the debugging profiles base file, DFHDPFMB, or path file, DFHDPFMP. Examine the console to find file control or VSAM messages that will indicate the reason for the error.
- X'15' (FCFR_DATASET_BEING_COPIED)
The data set for the debugging profiles file, DFHDPFMB, is currently unavailable because it is being copied. Retry when it becomes available.
- X'1F' (FCFR_FILE_DISABLED)
The file definition for the debugging profiles base data set, DFHDPFMB, or path data set, DFHDPFMP, is disabled. Enable the disabled file and retry.
- X'20' (FCFR_FILE_NOT_OPEN)
The file definition for the debugging profiles base data set, DFHDPFMB, or path data set, DFHDPFMP, cannot be opened. Examine the console to find file control or VSAM messages that will indicate the reason for the error.
- X'22' (FCFR_FILENOTFOUND)
A definition for the debugging profiles base file, DFHDPFMB, or path file, DFHDPFMP, could not be found. Sample definitions for these files are available and should be defined and installed before retrying.
- X'27' (FCFR_INSUFFICIENT_SPACE)
The debugging profiles base file, DFHDPFMB, is full. Investigate whether there are debugging profiles that can be deleted. Or, increase the storage allocation for the underlying VSAM data set, and recreate. Existing

profiles could be backed up on another data set and then copied to the newly defined debugging profiles data set as part of the JCL to recreate it. To achieve this, replace REPRO INFILE with REPRO INDATASET in the JCL and replace SYS01 with the name of the data set containing the backed up profiles.

X'2B' (FCFR_IO_ERROR)

There has been an IO error trying to access the debugging profiles base file, DFHDPFMB, or path file, DFHDPFMP. Examine the console to find file control or VSAM messages that will indicate the reason for the error.

X'2D' (FCFR_ISC_NOT_SUPPORTED)

An attempt has been made to ship a file control request but ISC=NO for the system. Determine if ISC should be YES or if the file definition should be changed so that shipping is not required and retry.

X'31' (FCFR_LOCKED)

An attempt has been made to write a record to the debugging profiles base file, DFHDPFMB, but a retained lock exists against the key of the record being written.

X'32' (FCFR_LOST_LOCKS)

There has been an IO error trying to access the debugging profiles base file, DFHDPFMB, or path file, DFHDPFMP. Examine the console to find file control or VSAM messages that will indicate the reason for the error.

X'33' (FCFR_LOCK_STRUCTURE_FULL)

There has been an IO error trying to access the debugging profiles base file, DFHDPFMB, or path file, DFHDPFMP. Examine the console to find file control or VSAM messages that will indicate the reason for the error.

X'37' (FCFR_NOTAUTH)

The user is not authorized to use the debugging profiles base file, DFHDPFMB, or path file, DFHDPFMP. If the user should have access to the files, allow access and retry.

X'39' (FCFR_PREVIOUS_RLS_FAILURE)

The debugging profiles file, DFHDPFMB, has been defined as record level sharing(RLS) but RLS is currently unavailable due to a failure. Investigate the reason for the RLS failure by looking for messages from file control and VSAM on the console. Retry when RLS is available.

X'3B' (FCFR_READ_NOT_AUTHORISED)

The external security manager would not allow the debugging profiles base file, DFHDPFMB, or path file, DFHDPFMP, to be accessed. If the user should have access to the files, allow access and retry. .

X'3D' (FCFR_RECLEN_EXCEEDS_LOGGER_BFSZ)

A journal referenced in the definition for the debugging profiles file, DFHDPFMB, is using an MVS which in turn, is using a coupling facility structure that has been defined with a MAXBUFSIZE parameter less than the recommended 64000. Redefine the coupling facility structure that the logstream is using with a MAXBUFSIZE parameter of 64000. The journal in error can be the forward recovery log or the journal used for auto-archiving.

X'46' (FCFR_RLS_DISABLED)

The debugging profiles file, DFHDPFMB, has been defined as record level sharing(RLS) but RLS is currently disabled. Investigate why RLS is disabled by examining the console for file control and VSAM messages. Retry when RLS is available.

X'47' (FCFR_RLS_FAILURE)

The debugging profiles file has been defined as record level sharing(RLS) but RLS is currently unavailable due to a failure. Investigate the reason for the failure by examining the console for file control and VSAM messages. Retry when RLS is available.

X'4B' (FCFR_SERVREQ_VIOLATION)

The definition for the debugging profiles base file, DFHDPFMB, or path file, DFHDPFMP, does not allow all types of file request to be issued. Alter the file definitions to allow all file requests and retry.

X'4E' (FCFR_SUPPRESSED)

A user exit has suppressed the writing of records to the debugging profiles base file, DFHDPFMB, or path file, DFHDPFMP. The exit should not be allowed to suppress records being written to these files. Correct the exit and retry.

X'4F' (FCFR_SYSIDERR)

The SYSID for the file definition for the debugging profile base file, DFHDPFMB, or path file, DFHDPFMP, specifies a name that is neither the local CICS region nor a remote system defined to CICS by a CONNECTION definition. SYSIDERR can also occur if the link to the remote system is closed. Correct the SYSID or reopen the link and retry.

X'52' (FCFR_TIMEOUT) A request to file control has timed out. Investigate the reason for the timeout by examining the console for messages.

•

X'58' (FCFR_UPDATE_NOT_AUTHORISED)

The external security manager would not allow the debugging profiles base file, DFHDPFMB, or path file, DFHDPFMP, to be accessed. If the user should have access to the files, allow access and retry. .

•

X'59' (FCFR_VSAM_REQUEST_ERROR)

There has been an IO error trying to access the debugging profiles base file, DFHDPFMB, or path file, DFHDPFMP. Examine the console to find file control or VSAM messages that will indicate the reason for the error.

User response: Investigate and correct the error based on the reason given and retry.

Module: DFHDPFM, DFHDPLM, DFHDPUM.

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*
3. *modname*
4. *filename*

Destination: Console

DFHDP0200 *APPLID* **Debug Tool is back level.
Compiled Debugging profiles may be
defined but not used on this system.**

Explanation: CICS is running with a level of Debug Tool which is older than Version 3.1.

System action: The CADP transaction and the web interface can be used to define debugging profiles and they can be activated. However, Debug Tool will not be able to use these profiles.

User response: If you do not intend to perform compiled debugging on this system or you only want to use CADP and the web interface to define profiles for use on another CICS region which does have Debug Tool at least at the version 3.1 level, then no action is required. If the intention is to use compiled debugging profiles on this CICS, then Debug Tool version 3.1 or later must be installed.

Module: DFHDPLU

Message inserts:

1. *APPLID*

Destination: Console

DFHDP0300 *applid num* **debugging profile(s) have
been inactivated.**

Explanation: The transaction CIDP or the program DFHDPIN has been run to inactivate all currently active debugging profiles. *num* debugging profiles have been inactivated.

System action: None.

User response: None.

Module: DFHDPIN.

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *num*

Destination: Console

DFHDP0301 *applid* **The file DFHDPFMB is not
available. No debugging profiles have
been inactivated.**

Explanation: The transaction CIDP or the program DFHDPIN has been run to inactivate all currently active debugging profiles. It was not possible to inactivate the profiles as the CADP file DFHDPFMB was not available.

System action: Inactivation is canceled.

User response: Make the CADP file DFHDPFMB available and reissue the CIDP command.

Module: DFHDPIN.

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHDSnnnn messages

DFHDS0001 *applid* An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in module *modname*. This implies that there may be an error in CICS code. Alternatively, unexpected data has been input, or storage has been overwritten.

The code *aaa/bbbb* is a three digit hexadecimal MVS code (if applicable), followed by a four digit alphanumeric CICS code. The MVS code is a system completion code (for example, 0C1 or D37). If an MVS code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

1. Look up the MVS code, if there is one, in the relevant MVS codes manual which is detailed in the book list in the front of this manual.
2. Next, look up the CICS alphanumeric code in this manual. This tells you, for example, whether the error was a program check, an abend, or a runaway, and may give you some guidance concerning user response.
3. If module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.
4. If you cannot run without the full use of module *modname* you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHDSAT, DFHDSBR, DFHSDSM, DFHSDSD2, DFHSDSD3, DFHSDSD4, DFHDSIT, DFHDSKE, DFHDSSM, DFHDSSR, DFHDSST, DFHDSTCB, DFHDSUE

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *aaa/bbbb*
3. *X'offset'*
4. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHDS0002 *applid* A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred in module *modname*.

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point id which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected. For further information about CICS exception trace entries, see the Troubleshooting and support section.

System action: An exception entry (code *code* in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

Either CICS will continue unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message will be issued to this effect.

Or this is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

The system action taken depends on the context.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Inform the system programmer. This indicates a possible error in CICS code. The severity of its impact will depend on the importance of the function being executed at the time of the error.

CICS may not have been terminated.

If the message occurs once and module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of module *modname*, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHDSAT, DFHDSBR, DFHSDSM, DFHSDSD2, DFHSDSD3, DFHSDSD4, DFHDSIT, DFHDSKE, DFHDSSM, DFHDSSR, DFHDSST, DFHDSTCB, DFHDSUE

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHDS0003 *applid* **Insufficient storage (code X'code')**
in module *modname*.

Explanation: A CICS GETMAIN was issued by module *modname* but there was insufficient storage available to satisfy the request.

The code X'code' is the exception trace point id which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected. This error has occurred above the 16M line.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table (code *code* in the message). A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. CICS will continue unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMMDM). A message will be issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Inform the system programmer. If CICS has been terminated by another module, look out for the relevant termination messages (from, for example, the domain manager), and look up the user response suggested for these messages.

If CICS is still running, the problem may be a temporary one which will right itself if more storage becomes available. If you can manage without module *modname*, you may decide to continue and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem. If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of all CICS modules, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

Try increasing the overall size limits of the DSAs or EDSAs. If CICS is not already terminated, you will need to bring CICS down to do this. See the CICS System Definition Guide or the CICS Performance Guide for more information on CICS storage.

You may need further assistance from IBM to fully resolve this problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHDSBR**Message inserts:**

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHDS0004 *applid* **A possible loop has been detected at offset X'offset' in module modname.**

Explanation: A CICS function is taking more time to process than CICS expects. A possible loop has been detected in module *modname* at offset X'offset'. This is the offset of the instruction which was executing at the time the error was detected.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. CICS will continue unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Inform the system programmer. If CICS has not been terminated, it will be necessary to decide whether the problem is serious enough to bring CICS down.

Since some CICS functions can use a lot of CPU time, this message may have been caused by a long-running function. So there may not be an error here. Usually, CICS will purge a CICS function which exceeds the runaway task time interval which you have specified in the SIT (this is the ICVR which is measured in milliseconds). This means that module *module* will be terminated and CICS will continue.

But if you have declared ICVR=0 in the SIT and you consider that module *modname* has gone into a loop, you will have to terminate CICS in order to terminate the runaway function.

If CICS has terminated module *modname*, and you consider that it was not a runaway, you should increase the ICVR time interval in the SIT. You will have to bring CICS down at a suitable time to do this permanently. But you can change the ICVR time interval temporarily online, using the CEMT transaction.

If raising the ICVR time does not solve the problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHDSAT, DFHDSBR, DFHSDM,
DFHSDS2, DFHSDS3, DFHSDS4, DFHDSIT,
DFHDSKE, DFHDSSM, DFHDSSR, DFHDSST,
DFHDSTCB, DFHDSUE

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'offset'*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHDS0005 *applid* **A hardware error has occurred (code X'code', module modname). The Time-of-Day clock is invalid.**

Explanation: A hardware error has occurred during the running of module *module*. The MVS Store Clock facility is the timing mechanism for the operating system.

The code X'code' is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

System action: An exception entry (code *code* in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. This is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Inform the system programmer. This is in all probability a hardware error and you should in the first instance investigate the MVS Store Clock and find out whether it is working properly. If this is the cause, you should take the appropriate action to have it repaired or replaced.

In the unlikely event that this is not a hardware problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHDSTCB

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. X'code'
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHDS0006 *applid* **Insufficient storage to satisfy GETMAIN (code X'code') in module modname. MVS code mvscode.**

Explanation: An MVS GETMAIN was issued by module *modname* but there was insufficient storage available to satisfy the request.

The code *code* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

This error may occur either above or below the 16M line. This depends on context.

The code *mvscode* is the MVS GETMAIN return code.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table (code *code* in the message). A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

Either CICS will continue unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMMDM). A message will be issued to this effect.

Or this is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

The system action depends on the context.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Inform the system programmer. If CICS has been terminated by another module, look out for the relevant termination messages (from, for example, the domain manager), and look up the user response suggested for these messages.

If CICS is still running, the problem may be a temporary one which will right itself if more storage becomes available. If you can manage without module *modname*, you may decide to continue and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem. If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of all CICS modules, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

You can get diagnostic information about the MVS return code by consulting the relevant MVS codes manual which is listed in the book list at the front of this book.

Try decreasing the overall size limits of the DSAs or EDSAs. Or, try increasing the size of the whole region, if it is not already at maximum size. If CICS is not already terminated, you will need to bring CICS down to do this. See the CICS System Definition Guide or the CICS Performance Guide for more information on CICS storage.

You may need further assistance from IBM to fully resolve this problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHDSAT, DFHSDM, DFHSDS2, DFHDSSR

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. X'code'
3. *modname*
4. *mvscode*

Destination: Console

DFHDS0007 *applid* **Module** *module* **has detected a**
{suspend resume area overflow | architecture
limit} (code X'code')(. CICS will be
terminated. | .}

Explanation: A dispatcher architecture limit has been detected. This could be one of the following limits.

- Suspend resume area overflow
- Architecture limit

The code *code* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table (code *code* in the message). A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

Either If the message does not state that CICS will be terminated then CICS will continue unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message will be issued to this effect.

Or This is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate. The message will state that CICS will be terminated.

The system action depends on the context.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Inform the system programmer. The exception trace may help you identify the architecture limit that has been detected. If CICS has been terminated by another module, look out for the relevant termination messages (from, for example, the domain manager), and look up the user response suggested for these messages.

If CICS is still running, the problem might be a temporary one that you can resolve by retrying the operation.

You may need further assistance from IBM to fully resolve this problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module:

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *module*
3. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*suspend resume area overflow*,

2=*architecture limit*

4. *X'code'*

5. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*CICS will be terminated.*,

2=.

Destination: Console

DFHDS0010 *applid* **Kill request accepted for**
transaction id *transid*, **transaction**
number *tranum*, **userid** *userid*.

Explanation: A request to kill a CICS task has been accepted.

System action: The CICS task has been marked to be killed. The kill will be actioned as soon as possible. Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Check for subsequent messages or abend codes to determine the state of the task when the kill was actioned and the possible repercussions of the kill.

Module: DFHDSAT

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *transid*
3. *tranum*
4. *userid*

Destination: Console

DFHDS0011 *applid* **Kill request reaccepted for**
transaction id *transid*, **transaction**
number *tranum*, **userid** *userid*.

Explanation: A request to kill a CICS task has been reaccepted. A kill has previously been accepted for this task but has not been actioned yet.

System action: The CICS task has been marked to be killed. The kill will be actioned as soon as possible. Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Check for subsequent messages or abend codes to determine the state of the task when the kill was actioned and the possible repercussions of the kill.

Module: DFHDSAT

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *transid*
3. *tranum*
4. *userid*

Destination: Console

DFHDS0101 *applid* **Dispatcher cannot enable the CICS post exit.**

Explanation: The dispatcher has been unable to gain authorization to enable the CICS post exit. This is probably because the CICS SVC number has been defined incorrectly in the SIT.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

This is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Check to see whether the CICS SVC number has been defined correctly in the SIT and the SIT overrides.

Check that the SVC and other code has been correctly installed as described in the CICS TS Installation Guide. In particular, ensure that the CICS post-exit stub (DFHDSPEX) is in the LPA.

Module: DFHDSDM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFH DU nnnn messages

DFH DU0001 *applid* **An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.**

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in module *modname*. This implies that there may be an error in CICS code. Alternatively, unexpected data has been input, or storage has been overwritten.

The code *aaa/bbbb* is a three digit hexadecimal MVS code (if applicable), followed by a four digit alphanumeric CICS code. The MVS code is a system completion code (for example, 0C1 or D37). If an MVS code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

For module DFHDUDT, a system dump is taken unless you have specifically suppressed the dumps (by a user exit program at the XDUREQ exit, in the dump table or by global system dump suppression). CICS processing continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

For module DFHDUTM, a system dump is taken. This dump cannot be suppressed. CICS processing continues.

For module DFHDUDU, a system dump cannot be taken as doing so could cause CICS to loop. CICS processing continues.

For other modules, a system dump is taken.

CICS processing continues.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Notify the system programmer. If

CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

Look up the MVS code, if there is one, in the relevant MVS codes manual which is detailed in the book list in the front of this manual.

Then look up the CICS alphanumeric code in this manual. This tells you, for example, whether the error was a program check, an abend, a runaway or a recovery percolation, and may give you some guidance concerning user response.

If module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If you cannot run without the full use of module *modname*, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

If the abend occurred in modules DFHDUDT or DFHDUTM, the dump table is not available. Therefore, any EXEC API commands relating to dump codes fail and any dumps taken are processed using default information (for example, whether to terminate CICS or not) rather than information you may have put on the dump table for specific dump codes.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHDUDT, DFHDUTM, DFHDUDU, DFHDUXD, DFHDUIO, DFHDUSU, DFHDUXW, DFHPCXDF, DFHSAXDF, DFHDLXDF, DFHXDXDF, DFHXRDF, DFHTCXDF, DFHTRXDF, DFHFCXDF

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *aaa/bbbb*
3. *X'offset'*
4. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHDU0002 *applid* A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred in module *modname*.

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code *code* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected. For further information about CICS exception trace entries, refer to the Troubleshooting and support section.

System action: An exception entry (code *code* in the message) is made in the trace table.

For module DFHDUDT, a system dump is taken unless you have specifically suppressed the dumps (by a user exit program at the XDUREQ exit, in the dump table or by global system dump suppression). CICS processing continues unless you've specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

For module DFHDUTM, a system dump is taken. This dump cannot be suppressed. CICS processing continues.

If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller. A message will be issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Inform the system programmer. This indicates a possible error in CICS code. The severity of its impact will depend on the importance of the function being executed at the time of the error.

CICS may not have been terminated.

If the message occurs once and module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of module *modname* you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

If the error occurred in modules DFHDUDT or DFHDUTM, the dump table may not be available. Therefore, any EXEC API commands relating to dump codes may fail and any dumps taken may be processed using default information (for example, whether to terminate CICS or not) rather than information you may have put on the dump table for specific dump codes.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHDUDT, DFHDUTM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

2. *X'code'*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHDU0004 *applid* A possible loop has been detected at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.

Explanation: A CICS function is taking more time to process than CICS expects. A possible loop has been detected in module *modname* at offset *X'offset'*. This is the offset of the instruction which happened to be executing at the time when the error was detected.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

For module DFHDUDT, a system dump is taken unless you have specifically suppressed the dumps (by a user exit program at the XDUREQ exit, in the dump table or by global system dump suppression). CICS processing continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

For module DFHDUTM, a system dump is taken. This dump cannot be suppressed. CICS processing continues.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS has not been terminated, it will be necessary to decide whether the problem is serious enough to bring CICS down.

Since some CICS functions can use a lot of CPU time, this message may have been caused by a long-running function. So there may not be an error here. Usually, CICS will purge a CICS function which exceeds the runaway task time interval which you have specified in the SIT (this is the ICVR which is measured in milliseconds). This means that module *modname* will be terminated and CICS will continue.

If you have declared ICVR=0 in the SIT and you consider that module *modname* has gone into a loop, you will have to terminate CICS in order to terminate the runaway function.

If CICS has terminated module *modname*, and you consider that it was not a runaway, you should increase the ICVR time interval in the SIT. You will have to bring CICS down at a suitable time to do this permanently. But you can change the ICVR time interval temporarily online, using the CEMT transaction.

If raising the ICVR time does not solve the problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHDUDT, DFHDUTM, DFHDUXD, DFHDUIO, DFHDUSU, DFHDUXW, DFHPCXDF, DFHSAXDF, DFHDLXDF, DFHXDXDF, DFHXRXDF,

DFHTCXDF, DFHTRXDF, DFHFCXDF

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'offset'*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHDU0006 *applid* **Insufficient storage to satisfy
Getmain (code *X'code'*) in module
modname. MVS code *mvscode*.**

Explanation: An MVS GETMAIN was issued module *modname*, but there was insufficient storage available to satisfy the request.

The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point id which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected. This error has occurred above the 16M line.

The code *mvscode* is the MVS GETMAIN return code.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table (code *code* in the message) and a system dump is taken. This dump cannot be suppressed. CICS processing continues.

User response: Inform the system programmer. If CICS has been terminated by another module, look out for the relevant termination messages (from, for example, the domain manager), and look up the user response suggested for these messages.

If CICS is still running, the problem may be a temporary one which will right itself if more storage becomes available. If you can manage without module *modname*, you may decide to continue and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem. If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of all CICS modules, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

As the problem is in module DFHDUTM, EXEC API commands for browsing the dump tables may not work, or additions to the dump tables may not work.

You can get diagnostic information about the MVS return code by consulting the relevant MVS codes manual which is listed in the book list at the front of this book.

Try decreasing the size limit of the DSAs or EDSAs. Or, try increasing the size of the whole region, if it is not already at maximum size. If CICS is not already terminated, you need to bring CICS down to do this.

Module: DFHDUTM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*
3. *modname*
4. *mvscode*

Destination: Console

DFHDU0102 *applid* **DFHDUIO could not be loaded.
Transaction dump is inoperative.**

Explanation: CICS could not locate module DFHDUIO during initialization.

System action: An exception trace entry is produced, and CICS continues with the transaction dump facility inoperative.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Use the exception trace entry and any other relevant messages to determine why module DFHDUIO was not available.

Module: DFHDUDM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHDU0103 *applid* **An abend has occurred during
initialization of dump domain in
module DFHDUDM.**

Explanation: A dump domain has failed to initialize.

System action: CICS terminates.

An exception trace and a kernel dump are issued by the dump domain. Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHDUDU

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHDU0201 *applid* **About to take SDUMP.
Dumpcode: *dumpcode*, Dumpid: *dumpid*.**

Explanation: An error, possibly signalled by a previous message, has caused a call to the CICS dump (DU) domain. Dump domain will issue this message immediately before calling the MVS SDUMP facility if the following conditions are satisfied:

- The SIT option, DUMP=YES, for SDUMPS has been specified.
- The dump table entry for dump code *dumpcode* specifies that a system SDUMP is required.
-

The maximum dump limit for this dump code in the dump table entry has not been exceeded.

•

The user exit XDUREQ does not suppress the taking of this dump.

The dump code *dumpcode* is an 8-character system dump code identifying the CICS problem. However some of these characters may be blanks. A system dump code is a CICS message number with the DFH prefix removed.

The dumpid *dumpid* is the unique 9-character string identifying this dump.

System action: When the dump is complete, message number DFHDU0202 is issued.

User response: Inform the system programmer, who should refer to the CICS message indicated by *dumpcode* to resolve the problem.

Module: DFHDUDU

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *dumpcode*
3. *dumpid*

Destination: Console

DFHDU0202 *applid* **SDUMP complete.**

Explanation: This message is issued on successful completion of an SDUMP.

System action: Processing continues unless a CICS shutdown is requested by either the dump table entry for this dump or the dump call to the dump (DU) domain.

User response: Print off the system dump if required. A previous MVS message identifies in which SYS1.DUMP data set this dump can be found.

Module: DFHDUDU

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHDU0203I *date time applid* **A transaction dump was taken for dumpcode: *dumpcode*, Dumpid: *dumpid*, Tranid: *tranid*, Tranum: *trannum*, Program: *program*.**

Explanation: A CICS transaction has abnormally terminated, possibly signalled by a previous message, and the CICS dump (DU) domain has taken a transaction dump.

The dump code *dumpcode* is normally the 4-character CICS transaction abend code if the dump was

requested as a result of a transaction abend. It may also be the value of the DUMPCODE operand on an EXEC CICS DUMP TRANSACTION request.

The dump ID *dumpid* is the unique 9-character string identifying this dump.

The transaction name *tranid*, transaction number *trannum* and program name *program* provide more information about the circumstances when the dump was taken.

System action: A transaction dump is written to the current CICS dump data set, either DFHDMPIA or DFHDMPIB.

CICS may terminate if the dump table entry for the specified abend code specifically requests it.

User response: Print off the transaction dump if required.

Module: DFHDUDU

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *dumpcode*
5. *dumpid*
6. *tranid*
7. *trannum*
8. *program*

Destination: CDUL

DFHDU0205 *applid* **A system dump for dumpcode: *dumpcode* was suppressed by the reason.**

Explanation: An error, possibly signalled by a previous message, has caused a call to the CICS (DU) dump domain, which failed to take a system dump for reason *reason*. Reason *reason* indicates what has caused dump suppression.

•

The XDUREQ user exit.

•

The dump table option for dump code *dumpcode*.

•

The global system dump suppression option.

The dump code *dumpcode* is an 8-character system dump code identifying the CICS problem. However some of these characters may be blanks. A system dump code is a CICS message number with the DFH prefix removed.

System action: A system dump is not produced. However, CICS is terminated if the dump table entry for this dump code or the caller of the dump domain requests CICS termination.

User response: If a system dump is required for this dump code, perform the user action appropriate to the reason *reason* given in the message.

- If the user exit XDUREQ has suppressed the dump, either inactivate this exit, or as a more permanent measure change the user exit program not to suppress the dump.
- If the dump table has suppressed the dump, use CEMT or CECI to browse and update the dump table entry for dump code *dumpcode*.
- If the global system dump suppression option has suppressed the dump, specify DUMP=YES on the SIT to allow future system dumps to be taken.
The SIT DUMP option can be over-ridden by using CEMT or the system programming interface for SET SYSTEM DUMPING (NOSYS DUMP|SYS DUMP).

Module: DFHDUDU

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *dumpcode*
3. *reason*

Destination: Console

DFHDU0206I *date time applid* **A transaction dump for dumpcode: *dumpcode* was suppressed by the *reason*.**

Explanation: A CICS transaction has abnormally terminated, possibly signalled by a previous message, and the CICS dump (DU) domain has failed to take a transaction dump for the reason *reason*. Reasons *reason* indicates the reason for dump suppression.

- XDUREQ user exit.
- Dump table option for this dump code.

The dump code *dumpcode* is the 4-character CICS transaction abend code.

System action: A transaction dump is not produced. However, CICS is terminated if the dump table entry for this dump code or the caller of the dump domain specifically requests such.

User response: If a transaction dump is required for this dump code, perform the user action appropriate to the reason *reason* given in the message.

- If the user exit, XDUREQ, has suppressed the dump, either inactivate this exit, or as a more permanent measure, change the user exit program so that it does not suppress the dump.

If the dump table has suppressed the dump, use CEMT or CECI to browse and update the dump table entry for dump code *dumpcode*.

Module: DFHDUDU

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *dumpcode*
5. *reason*

Destination: CDUL

DFHDU0207I *date time applid* **Transaction and system dumps for dumpcode: *dumpcode* were suppressed by the *reason*.**

Explanation: Either an EXEC CICS DUMP TRANSACTION DUMPCODE command has been issued, or a CICS transaction has abnormally terminated, possibly signalled by a previous message, and the CICS dump (DU) domain has failed to take a transaction dump nor a system dump for reason *reason*. Reasons *reason* indicates what caused dump suppression.

- XDUREQ user exit.
- Dump table option for this dump code.

The dump code *dumpcode* is the 4-character CICS transaction abend code.

System action: Neither a transaction nor a system dump is produced. However, CICS is terminated if the dump table entry for this dump code or the caller of the dump domain makes such a request.

User response: If a transaction dump and/or a system dump is required for this dump code, perform the user action appropriate to the reason *reason* given in the message:

- If the user exit XDUREQ has suppressed the dump, either inactivate this exit, or, as a more permanent measure change, the user exit program so it does not suppress the dump.
- If the dump table has suppressed the dump, use CEMT or CECI to browse and update the dump table entry for this dump code.

Module: DFHDUDU

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

4. *dumpcode*
5. *reason*

Destination: CDUL

DFHDU0208 *applid* **SDUMP busy - CICS will retry in five seconds.**

Explanation: At the time of the MVS SDUMP request issued by CICS, another address space in the same MVS system was in the process of taking an SDUMP. This caused MVS to reject the new request. A non-zero value for the DURETRY parameter on the SIT means that CICS is waiting for five seconds before reissuing the SDUMP request.

System action: CICS issues an MVS STIMER macro which caused CICS to stop for five seconds. The request is reissued when the delay interval has expired. CICS will delay and retry every five seconds for a total time equal to the number of seconds specified on the DURETRY SIT parameter.

User response: None.

Module: DFHDUDU

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHDU0209 *applid* **Retrying SDUMP.**

Explanation: At the time of the MVS SDUMP request issued by CICS, another address space in the same MVS system was in the process of taking an SDUMP. This caused MVS to reject the new request. CICS has waited for five seconds (as indicated by message DFHDU0208) and is now about to reissue the SDUMP request.

System action: CICS reissues the SDUMP request.

User response: None.

Module: DFHDUDU

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHDU0210 *applid* **SDUMPX REQUEST FAILED - reason.**

Explanation: An MVS SDUMPX request from CICS signalled by message DFHDU0201 has failed to complete successfully. The possible reasons, (*reason*) for the failure are as follows:

SDUMPX RETURN CODE X'nn' REASON X'mm' SDUMPX BUSY

At the time of the MVS SDUMPX request issued by CICS, another address space in the

same MVS system was in the process of taking an SDUMP. This causes MVS to reject the new request. If a nonzero value is specified for the DURETRY SIT parameter, CICS retries the SDUMPX request every five seconds for the specified period. This message is only issued if SDUMPX is still busy after the final retry.

SDUMPX RETURN CODE X'nn' REASON X'mm' NO DATA SET AVAILABLE

No SYS1.DUMP data sets were available at the time the SDUMPX request was issued.

SDUMPX RETURN CODE X'nn' REASON = X'mm'

MVS has rejected the SDUMPX request for some other reason than those listed above. X'nn' gives the SDUMPX return code and X'mm' gives the SDUMPX reason code.

STIMER FAILED

In order to delay for five seconds before retrying SDUMPX after an SDUMPX BUSY condition, CICS issues an MVS STIMER macro request. MVS has indicated that the STIMER request has failed.

NOT AUTHORIZED IN CICS

SDUMP is not authorized for this CICS run.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE

CICS issued an MVS GETMAIN for Subpool 253 storage during the processing of the SDUMPX request. The GETMAIN has been rejected by MVS.

DFHDUSVC FESTAE FAILED

CICS issued an MVS FESTAE request from DFHDUSVC during the processing of the SDUMPX request. The FESTAE has been rejected by MVS.

IWMWQWRK RETURN CODE X'xx' REASON X'yy' REMOTE DUMPS NOT TAKEN

CICS issued an MVS IWMWQWRK request during the processing of the SDUMPX request for dumps of related CICS systems. The IWMWQWRK request has been rejected by MVS return code X'xx' and reason X'yy'. In this case CICS was unable to dump related CICS address spaces but has attempted to dump the local address space.

DFHDUSVC INVALID PROBDESC

The SDUMPX PROBDESC parameters, created by DFHDUSVC, contain invalid data.

System action: CICS proceeds as if the dump had been successful.

User response: The user response depends on the reason, (*reason*), for the failure.

SDUMPX RETURN CODE X'nn' ONLY PARTIAL DUMP.

See the z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference (Volume 1) for an explanation of the SDUMPX return code X'nn'. Use MVS problem determination methods to determine why a partial dump was taken.

SDUMPX RETURN CODE X'nn' REASON X'mm' SDUMPX BUSY

Cause the SDUMP to be reissued after, if appropriate, increasing the value of the DURETRY system initialization parameter. See the z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference (Volume 1) for an explanation of the SDUMPX return code X'nn' and reason X'mm'.

SDUMPX RETURN CODE X'nn' REASON X'mm' NO DATA SET AVAILABLE

Clear a SYS1.DUMP data set and then cause the SDUMP request to be reissued. See the z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference (Volume 1) for an explanation of the SDUMPX return code X'nn' and reason X'mm'.

SDUMPX RETURN CODE X'nn' REASON X'mm'

No action is required if the dump was suppressed deliberately. If the dump has failed because of an error in the MVS SDUMP routine, use MVS problem determination methods to fix the error and then cause the SDUMP request to be reissued. See the z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference (Volume 1) for an explanation of the SDUMPX return code X'nn' and reason code X'mm'.

STIMERM FAILED

Use MVS problem determination methods to fix the STIMERM failure and then cause the SDUMP request to be reissued.

NOT AUTHORIZED IN CICS

This reason is unlikely to occur because SDUMPX is unconditionally authorized during CICS initialization, and should be authorized throughout the CICS run. If you do get this reason, the CICS AFCB (authorized function control block) has probably been accidentally overwritten.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE

Ensure sufficient storage is available to MVS for subpool 253 requests.

DFHDUSVC FESTAE FAILED

Use MVS problem determination methods to fix the FESTAE failure and then cause the SDUMP request to be reissued. See the z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference (Volume 1) for an explanation of the FESTAE macro.

IWMWQWRK RETURN CODE X'xx' REASON X'yy'.

CICS issued an MVS IWMWQWRK request during the processing of the SDUMPX request. The IWMWQWRK request has been rejected by MVS return code X'xx' and reason X'yy'. See the z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference (Volume 1) for an explanation of the return and reason codes.

DFHDUSVC INVALID PROBDESC

The SDUMPX PROBDESC parameters, created by DFHDUSVC during the processing of the SDUMPX request, are invalid. The PROBDESC parameters have probably been accidentally overwritten.

Module: DFHDUDU

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *reason*

Destination: Console

DFHDU0211 *applid* **THE XDUREQ USER EXIT IS NOT CALLED FOR DUMPCODE**
dumpcode.

Explanation: Because of a severe system error, the XDUREQ user exit (which allows you to suppress system dumps) has not been called for system dump *dumpcode*.

System action: The XDUREQ user exit is not called.

DFHDU0211 is followed either by message DFHDU0201, indicating that dump *dumpcode* was taken, or by message DFHDU0205, indicating that dump *dumpcode* was suppressed. Message DFHDU0201 or DFHDU0205 is followed by message DFHDU0309 if CICS terminates.

The XDUREQ user exit is called for subsequent system dumps.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHDUDU

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *dumpcode*

Destination: Console

DFHDU0212 *applid* Requested transaction dump code *dumpcode* is invalid.

Explanation: A requested transaction dump code has unprintable characters, or has leading or imbedded blanks.

System action: A transaction dump is produced unless suppressed by the user exit XDUREQ. However, no dump statistics are committed. The transaction dump is complete when message DFHDU0203 is issued. The invalid dump code is shown in dump domain (DU) trace points X'0600' and X'0601'.

User response: Print off the transaction dump and determine how an abend or EXEC CICS request was issued with an invalid dump code.

Module: DFHDUDU

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *dumpcode*

Destination: Console

DFHDU0213 REMOTE SDUMPX REQUEST FAILED
- *reason*.

Explanation: A remote MVS SDUMPX request from CICS has failed to complete successfully. The possible reasons, (*reason*) for the failure are as follows:

DFHDUMPX AUTOMATIC STORAGE GETMAIN FAILED.

CICS issued an MVS GETMAIN for Subpool 253 storage during the processing of the SDUMPX request. The GETMAIN has been rejected by MVS.

DFHDUMPX NOT RUNNING IN THE MASTER ADDRESS SPACE.

DFHDUMPX must run in the MASTER address space. CICS stops processing the remote SDUMPX request if it detects that DFHDUMPX is running in another address space.

IWMWQWRK FOUND NO ADDRESS SPACES TO DUMP.

The MVS IWMWQWRK service found no CICS address spaces with work relating to the remote SDUMPX request.

IWMWQWRK FAILED WITH A WARNING.

CICS issued an MVS IWMWQWRK request from DFHDUMPX during the processing of the remote SDUMPX request. MVS has rejected the IWMWQWRK request with a warning return code.

IWMWQWRK FAILED WITH AN ERROR.

CICS issued an MVS IWMWQWRK request from DFHDUMPX during the processing of the remote SDUMPX request. MVS has rejected the IWMWQWRK request with an error return code.

DFHDUMPX OUTPUT WORKAREA GETMAIN FAILED

CICS issued an MVS GETMAIN for Subpool 253 storage during the processing of the SDUMPX request. The GETMAIN has been rejected by MVS.

DFHDUMPX RECOVERY ROUTINE ENTERED

An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in DFHDUMPX. This implies that there is an error in CICS code.

Alternatively, unexpected data has been input, or storage has been overwritten.

CICS adds diagnostic data to the MVS SDWA and makes an entry in SYS1.LOGREC.

System action: CICS proceeds as if the dump had been successful.

User response: The user response depends on the reason, (*reason*), for the failure.

DFHDUMPX AUTOMATIC STORAGE GETMAIN FAILED.

Ensure sufficient storage is available to MVS for subpool 253 requests.

DFHDUMPX NOT RUNNING IN THE MASTER ADDRESS SPACE.

This reason is unlikely to occur because CICS requests that the MVS CSVDYNEX service adds DFHDUMPX as an IEASDUMP.QUERY exit in the MASTER address space.

If you do get this reason, there was probably an error during CICS initialization.

Notify the system programmer.

You will need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

IWMWQWRK FOUND NO ADDRESS SPACES TO DUMP.

This is unlikely to be an error. DFHDUMPX is invoked on all the MVS images in a SYSPLEX for a remote SDUMPX request. Some of the images may not have any CICS address spaces with work relating to the CICS system which originated the remote SDUMPX request.

IWMWQWRK FAILED WITH A WARNING.

The IWMWQWRK return code and reason are included in a CICS trace entry which is

written to the GTF data set. The trace entry is not written to the CICS internal trace or in the CICS auxiliary trace data set because DFHDUMPX does not execute under a CICS TCB.

See the z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference (Volume 1) for an explanation of the IWMWQWRK return code and reason.

IWMWQWRK FAILED WITH AN ERROR.

The IWMWQWRK return code and reason are included in a CICS trace entry which is written to the GTF data set. The trace entry is not written to the CICS internal trace or in the CICS auxiliary trace data set because DFHDUMPX does not execute under a CICS TCB.

See the z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference (Volume 1) for an explanation of the IWMWQWRK return code and reason.

DFHDUMPX OUTPUT WORKAREA GETMAIN FAILED

Ensure sufficient storage is available to MVS for subpool 253 requests.

DFHDUMPX RECOVERY ROUTINE ENTERED

Notify the system programmer.

To resolve the problem, collect any data from SYS1.LOGREC, any dumps and any relevant messages. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHDUMPX

Message inserts:

1. *reason*

Destination: Console

DFHDU0214 DFHDUMPX IS ABOUT TO REQUEST A REMOTE SDUMP.

Explanation: DFHDUMPX is called under the MVS IEASDUMP.QUERY exit and determines whether a remote dump should be taken.

DFHDUMPX issues this message immediately before returning to MVS if the following conditions are satisfied:

- a dump has been requested for a CICS dump code, whose dump table entry specified that related dumps are required, and DFHDUMPX has found related CICS work on this MVS image or

the operator requested remote dumps from the console, including the CICS DFHJOBN keyword in the MVS PROBDESC parameters, and DFHDUMPX has found CICS jobs on this MVS image which match the DFHJOBN data.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHDUMPX

Destination: Console

DFHDU0215 DFHDUMPX IS ABOUT TO SUPPRESS A REMOTE SDUMPX.

Explanation: DFHDUMPX is called under the MVS IEASDUMP.QUERY exit and determines whether a remote dump should be taken.

DFHDUMPX issues this message immediately before returning to MVS if it has found that a remote dump should be suppressed.

The remote dump is suppressed under the following conditions :

- A dump has been requested for a CICS dump code, whose dump table entry specified that related dumps are required, and DFHDUMPX has found no related CICS work on this MVS image or
- The operator requested remote dumps from the console, including the CICS DFHJOBN keyword in the MVS PROBDESC parameters, and DFHDUMPX has found no CICS jobs on this MVS image which match the DFHJOBN data.

The remote dump is also suppressed if an error occurred during the DFHDUMPX processing. Look for a previous DFHDU0213 message to find the reason for the error.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: To determine whether action is necessary refer to any DFHDU0213 message preceding this one.

Module: DFHDUMPX

Destination: Console

DFHDU0216 PROBDESC DOES NOT CONTAIN CICS DATA.

Explanation: DFHDUMPX is called under the MVS IEASDUMP.QUERY exit and determines whether a remote dump should be taken.

DFHDUMPX issues this message if it has found that the SDUMPX PROBDESC parameters do not contain CICS data. It is probable that this is not an error and that the remote dump was requested by a product

other than CICS. However, if you were expecting a CICS remote dump it could be that the PROBDISC parameters were accidentally overwritten.

System action: DFHDUMPX will request that MVS suppresses the remote dump and then processing continues.

User response: You need to take the action only if you were expecting a remote CICS dump.

Notify the system programmer.

To resolve the problem, collect any data from GTF trace, any dumps and any relevant messages. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHDUMPX

Destination: Console

DFHDU0217 *applid* **SDUMPX request completed with a return code of X'04'. A complete or partial dump has been taken.**

Explanation: An MVS SDUMPX request from CICS signalled by message DFHDU0201 may have resulted in a complete or partial SVC dump. Even though the request completed with an SDUMPX return code x'04', it is possible that sufficient information has been dumped to enable successful diagnosis of the problem that caused the dump to be taken. The accompanying message(s) IEA611E/IEA911E should be used to determine the suitability of the dump for successful diagnosis.

System action: CICS proceeds as if the dump had been successful.

User response: See the z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference (Volume 1) for an explanation of the SDUMPX return code X'04'.

Module: DFHDUDU

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHDU0218 **NO PROBDISC PARAMETERS SUPPLIED TO DFHDUMPX.**

Explanation: A remote MVS SDUMPX request has failed to complete successfully because there were no SDUMPX PROBDISC parameters supplied.

MVS invokes DFHDUMPX under the IEASDUMP.QUERY exit and without the SDUMPX PROBDISC parameters DFHDUMPX cannot determine whether to take or suppress a remote dump.

This is only an error if the remote SDUMPX request was made by CICS for a system dump code that included the RELATED option, or if the operator entered a remote SDUMPX request that included

PROBDISC parameters. This is not an error if another non-CICS component intentionally calls DFHDUMPX without PROBDISC.

System action: CICS proceeds as if the dump had been successful.

User response: If you believe this is an error you will need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. Collect any data from GTF trace, any dumps, and any relevant messages then see Part 4 of the "Troubleshooting and support section" for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHDUMPX

Destination: Console

DFHDU0302I *applid* **Transaction Dump Data set dataset to be closed due to text-descr**

Explanation: This message is output when attempting to write a record to the transaction dump data set. *text-descr* is one of the following:

-
- DCB ABEND
- TASK TIMEOUT
- TASK CANCEL

System action: None unless *text-descr* is DCB ABEND, in which case an exception entry is made in the trace table and a system dump is taken.

User response: Notify the system programmer.

In the case of DCB ABEND, there will normally be an accompanying MVS error message to help identify the problem with the data set.

If the problem is not due to a major corruption of CICS, successful switching of dump data sets will reinstate the transaction dump environment. Otherwise, the transaction dump environment will be available only if the XDOUT user-exit is active.

Module: DFHDUIO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *dataset*
3. *text-descr*

Destination: Console

DFHDU0303I *applid* **Transaction Dump Data set dataset closed.**

Explanation: This message is issued in one of the following situations:

-
- A request to close the dump data set is issued by the operator.

- The CICS system is shut down.
- A request to switch between dump data sets is issued by the operator.
- A transaction dump data set becomes full.

The insert *dataset* indicates the name of the data set being closed.

System action: Processing continues.

If autoswitching of the transaction dump data set is not active, the transaction dump environment is available only if the XDUOUT user-exit is active.

If autoswitching is enabled, this message is followed by DFHDU0304 and DFHDU0305 to indicate that the data set switch is successful.

If the switch is unsuccessful, this message is followed by DFHDU0306.

User response: None.

Module: DFHDUSU

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *dataset*

Destination: Console

DFHDU0304I *applid* Transaction Dump Data set *dataset* opened.

Explanation: This message is output when any of the following situations occur:

- A request to open the dump data set is issued by the operator.
- The CICS system is brought up.
- A request to switch between dump data sets is issued by the operator.
- Automatic switching between dump data sets is being performed.

dataset in the message indicates the name of the data set being opened.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHDUSU

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *dataset*

Destination: Console

DFHDU0305I *applid* Transaction Dump Data set switched to *ddname*

Explanation: This message is issued when one of the following situations occurs:

- A command is issued by the operator to switch dump data sets.
- Automatic switching is being performed between dump data sets due to a dump data set being full.

This message is always preceded by message DFHDU0304 and also, if the old dump data set was open, by message DFHDU0303.

ddname in the message indicates the ddname of the active transaction dump data set (either DFHDMPPA or DFHDMPPB).

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Print or copy the completed dump data set, and if required, reissue the command CEMT SET DUMP AUTO.

Module: DFHDUSU

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *ddname*

Destination: Console

DFHDU0306 *applid* Unable to open Transaction Dump Data set *dataset* - *text-descr*

Explanation: This message occurs when attempting to open a transaction dump data set.

text-descr is one of:

OPEN ERROR

An attempt was made to open the dump data set, and an abend exit was invoked. This condition is usually accompanied by MVS system messages.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE

An MVS GETMAIN was issued to obtain storage below the 16MB line. This request was unsuccessful.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

In both cases, the transaction dump data set is not open, and unless the XDUOUT exit is active, the transaction dump is inoperative.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: See any associated MVS messages for further guidance.

Module: DFHDUIO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *dataset*
3. *text-descr*

Destination: Console

DFHDU0307 *applid* **Module DFHDUIO is unavailable. Transaction dump is inoperative.**

Explanation: This message is issued either when an attempt is made to open or close a dump data set, or when switching between dump data sets, to remind the user that CICS could not locate module DFHDUIO during initialization. CICS will have issued message DFHDU0102 during initialization to warn the user of this condition.

System action: CICS continues with the transaction dump facility inoperative.

User response: If necessary, refer to the user response for message DFHDU0102.

Module: DFHDUSU

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHDU0308I *applid* **CICS will terminate because the Dump Table entry for the transaction dump code: *dumpcode* specifies shutdown.**

Explanation: This message is issued when a transaction dump has been requested for the transaction dump code *dumpcode* and the associated dump table entry specifies that CICS should be terminated.

This message records that it was a transaction dump table entry which requested the termination of CICS.

System action: CICS is terminated.

User response: Process any transaction dump in the normal way.

On a warm or emergency start, explicitly defined dump table entries are restored from the catalog. If the dump table entry for *dumpcode* was explicitly defined, it can be modified to prevent CICS from terminating, if desired, using CEMT or EXEC API commands.

Implicitly defined dump table entries are not recorded on the catalog and are therefore not restored. On a cold or initial start, CICS does not restore the dump table from the catalog.

Module: DFHDUDU

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *dumpcode*

Destination: Console

DFHDU0309I *applid* **CICS will terminate because the Dump Table entry for the system dump code: *dumpcode* specifies shutdown.**

Explanation: This message is issued when a system dump has been requested for the system dump code *dumpcode* and the associated dump table entry specifies that CICS should be terminated.

This message records that it was a system dump table entry which requested the termination of CICS.

System action: CICS is terminated.

User response: Print off any system dump if required.

On a warm or emergency start, explicitly defined dump table entries are restored from the catalog. If the dump table entry for *dumpcode* was explicitly defined, it can be modified to prevent CICS from terminating using CEMT or EXEC API commands.

Implicitly defined dump table entries are not recorded on the catalog and are therefore not restored. On a cold or initial start, CICS does not restore the dump table from the catalog.

Module: DFHDUDU

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *dumpcode*

Destination: Console

DFHDU0310 *applid* **XDUCLSE auto-switch request overridden. Transaction dump data sets are too small.**

Explanation: This message is issued when

- the transaction dump is too large to fit in the current dump data set.
- a request to auto-switch between transaction dump data sets is issued by the XDUCLSE user-exit.
- the transaction dump is too large to fit in the newly opened dump data set.
- a second request to auto-switch between transaction dump data sets is issued by XDUCLSE.

System action: CICS can not write the transaction dump to a transaction dump data set because the data

sets are too small. CICS closes the data sets and processing continues.

User response: Inform the system programmer.

You need to bring CICS down and increase the space allocation for the transaction dump data sets to resolve this problem.

You may decide to delay terminating CICS until a convenient time. You can issue the command CEMT SET DUMP OPEN to reinstate the transaction dump environment but you will continue to lose any dumps that are too large to be written to the data sets.

Module: DFHDUSU

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHDU1601 DATA SET READ ERROR.

Explanation: The access method has indicated a read error. The dump data set may not have been opened during the most recent CICS execution.

System action: The record is skipped.

User response: Either ensure that the JCL is correct, or determine the reason for the read errors.

Module: DFHDU690

Destination: Console

DFHDU1602 36 CONSECUTIVE UNIDENTIFIABLE RECORDS, DUMP UTILITY TERMINATED.

Explanation: An identification record has an incorrect code or format. The most common reasons for this error include the following.

- The wrong data set is being processed.
- The dump data set that the utility is trying to process has not been used in the current CICS execution.

In the latter case, the error would arise because no dumps were produced in the current execution or because the data sets had been switched.

System action: Records are skipped and execution is terminated with a return code of 8.

User response: Ensure that the correct data set is being processed. Alternatively, check for a possible error in the dump control program, DFHDCP.

If two dump data sets are being used, check that the data set being processed has been used before in the current CICS execution.

Module: DFHDU690

Destination: Console

DFHDU1603 NO {DUMP | PRINT} DATA SET DD CARD {DFHDMPPDS | DFHPRINT}, DUMP UTILITY TERMINATED.

Explanation: A dump or a print data set was not successfully opened.

System action: If it was a dump data set that failed to open successfully, the system prints the message on the print data set and terminates execution with a return code of 12.

If it was the print data set that failed to open successfully, the system terminates execution with a return code of 16.

User response: If the JCL is correct with the stated ddnames as in the message, determine why the data set cannot be opened. The return codes are issued by DFHDU690. They only identify whether a dump or print data set failed.

Module: DFHDU690

Message inserts:

1. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*DUMP*,

2=*PRINT*

2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*DFHDMPPDS*,

2=*DFHPRINT*

Destination: Console

DFHDU1604 END OF FILE ENCOUNTERED, LAST DUMP MAY BE INCOMPLETE.

Explanation: The dump data set has been filled.

System action: The dump utility program DFHDU690 terminates.

User response: Check that the dump is complete and that no incomplete message is at the end of it. If there is an incomplete message at the end of the dump, the last dump in the data set may not contain all the information required. You should recreate the problem to try and get a complete dump. If dump data set auto-switching was active at the time the dump was taken, a complete version of the dump is present on the alternate dump data set.

Module: DFHDU690

Destination: SYSPRINT

**DFHDU1609 36 READ ERRORS ENCOUNTERED.
DUMP UTILITY TERMINATED.**

Explanation: The access method has indicated 36 invalid records in the dump data set. The most probable cause of this problem is an invalid end-of-file marker which caused the access method to attempt to read beyond the last record in the data set. This problem may also have been caused if:

- DFHDU690 has been run with a data set that has never been accessed by CICS before. The data set may contain an invalid type of record format.
- DFHDU690 has been run with a data set that has been copied with the wrong block size and record format.

System action: The dump utility execution is terminated with a return code of 8 from DFHDU690.

User response: Determine and correct the reason for the access failure. Recreate the dump if necessary.

Module: DFHDU690

Destination: Console

**DFHDU1610 DUMP FORMATTING HAS
ENCOUNTERED AN INVALID TRACE
BLOCK. TRACE ENTRIES MAY BE
LOST.**

Explanation: The dump utility program, DFHDU410, has detected an error while copying trace records from the trace data set. Trace records may be omitted from the formatted output.

System action: DFHDU410 attempts to read the next trace block and continues formatting trace records.

User response: To resolve the problem, keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center. Further guidance on how to prepare information for IBM support is given in the Troubleshooting and support section. If you are not familiar with this process, refer to the guide before contacting IBM.

Module: DFHDU690

Destination: Console

**DFHDU1611 FILE ERROR, FULL TRACE FAILED.
DUMP FORMATTING WILL
CONTINUE WITH ABBREVIATED
TRACE.**

Explanation: Due to an error in the MVS NOTE macro, the dump utility program, DFHDU690 was unable to note the position on the data set at which the trace data started. It is therefore not possible to return to the start of the trace data after the abbreviated trace has been formatted in order to print the trace with format FULL.

System action: Transaction dump formatting continues with only abbreviated trace for this dump.

User response: If only the full trace is required, rerun the DFHDU410 job with the NOABBREV parameter. Otherwise attempt to recreate the dump. If the problems recurs, keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center. Further guidance on how to prepare information for IBM support is given in the Troubleshooting and support section. If you are not familiar with this process, refer to the guide before contacting IBM.

Module: DFHDU690

Destination: Console

DFHDXnnnn messages**DFHDX8300I *applid* GETMAIN REQUEST FAILED.
NOT ATTEMPTING TO CONNECT TO
ALTERNATE SYSTEMS.**

Explanation: The CICS system, with specific applid given, was unable to obtain working storage to control the sequencing of DBCTL connection attempts defined in the RST. (Recovery Service Table).

System action: CICS attempts to connect only to the DBCTL subsystem defined in the DBCTL start-up table.

User response: The working storage can be above the 16MB line so the GETMAIN request is unlikely to fail for genuine lack of space. If the error is persistent it may be necessary to cancel CICS with a dump to resolve the problem.

Module: DFHDXAX

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

**DFHDX8301I *applid* LOAD REQUEST FAILED FOR
rstname. NOT ATTEMPTING TO
CONNECT TO ALTERNATE SYSTEMS.**

Explanation: The CICS system, with the specific applid given, was unable to load the RST *rstname* while looking for the names of alternative DBCTL subsystems to which to connect.

System action: CICS will attempt to connect only to the DBCTL subsystem defined in the DBCTL start-up table.

User response: Check that the RST suffix in the SIT is correct and that the RST is actually present in the authorized library.

Module: DFHDXAX

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *rstname*

Destination: Console

DFHDX8302I *applid* VALIDATION FAILED FOR
rstname. NOT ATTEMPTING TO
CONNECT TO ALTERNATE SYSTEMS.

Explanation: The CICS system, with the specific *applid* given, found that the RST *rstname* was invalid.

It is unable to use it to look for the names of alternative DBCTL subsystems to which to connect.

System action: CICS will attempt to connect only to the DBCTL subsystem defined in the DBCTL start-up table.

User response: Check that the RST suffix in the SIT is correct and that the RST has been correctly prepared using the DFHRST macro that is supplied as part of the CICS product.

Module: DFHDXAX

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *rstname*

Destination: Console

DFHDX8303 *applid* DELETE REQUEST FAILED FOR
rstname.

Explanation: The CICS system, with the specific *applid* given, was unable to delete the RST *rstname* after completing an attempt to connect to a DBCTL subsystem.

System action: CICS continues normally.

User response: If the error is persistent it may be necessary to cancel CICS with a dump to resolve the problem.

Module: DFHDXAX

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *rstname*

Destination: Console

DFHDX8304 *applid* CICS/DBCTL RECONNECTION
IN PROGRESS.

Explanation: This message occurs in an XRF environment only. It occurs when CICS attempts to connect to DBCTL but believes that DBCTL is restarting.

The message is displayed two minutes after the

attempted connection, and then after each subsequent minute.

System action: CICS continues to attempt to reconnect.

User response: Check why DBCTL is not restarting. You can cancel the connection using the CDBC transaction.

Module: DFHDXAX

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHDX8309 *applid* Unable to detach subtask during
CICS termination.

Explanation: CICS has detected that a subtask, attached during CICS XRF support of DBCTL, cannot be detached during CICS termination.

System action: CICS abends with code A03.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: None. This abend occurs as a result of a previous error. Check for earlier DFHDX832x, DFHDX833x, or DFHDX834x error messages for further information and guidance.

Module: DFHAPDM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHDX8310I *applid* Initiating catch-up tasks.

Explanation: The catch-up transaction, CXCU, has received control.

System action: The catch-up transaction is about to initiate the catch-up tasks for specific functional areas.

User response: None. This is simply a "work is in progress" message. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Module: DFHCXCU

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHDX8311I *applid* System initialized with
XRF=NO. Catch-up transaction CXCU
took no action.

Explanation: The catch-up transaction, CXCU, was invoked but the CICS system specified XRF=NO. Catchup functions are not relevant.

System action: The catch-up transaction terminates normally without taking any action.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCXCU

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHDX8312I *applid* Catch-up transaction failed to run program *progrname*. Catch-up is incomplete.

Explanation: The catch-up transaction, CXCU, running on the CICS system with specific applid given, was unable to call the specific catch-up service routine *progrname*. This may be either DFHDXCU (DBCTL catch-up) or DFHZXCU (terminal catch-up).

System action: The catch-up associated with routine *progrname* is not performed.

The active and alternate CICS systems continue, but the alternate will be less effective in the event of a takeover.

User response: Retry by entering 'CXCU' from a terminal. If the error persists check that the routine *progrname* is present in the load library.

Module: DFHCXCU

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

2. *progrname*

Destination: Console

DFHDX8313I *applid* Catch-up transaction failed.

Explanation: The catch-up transaction, CXCU, running on the CICS system with specific applid given, has failed. CXCU runs either in response to a transaction request from an end-user, or automatically by an active CICS system in response to the appearance of an alternate CICS system. Its purpose is to inform the alternate of the active's state regarding terminals and DBCTL connection.

System action: The CXCU transaction abends with a dump and transaction abend code ACXA.

Both active and alternate CICS systems continue, but the alternate will be less effective in the event of a takeover. For example, terminal backup sessions may not be established.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Retry by entering 'CXCU' from a terminal. If the error persists diagnose problem from the dump.

Module: DFHCXCU

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHDX8315I *applid* XRF DBCTL state catch-up starting.

Explanation: The catch-up transaction to transmit the active's DBCTL state to the alternate has been started on the CICS system with specific applid named.

System action: None.

User response: None. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Module: DFHDXCU

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHDX8316I *applid* XRF DBCTL state catch-up ending.

Explanation: The catch-up transaction to transmit the active's DBCTL state to the alternate has been completed on the CICS system with specific applid given.

System action: None.

User response: None. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Module: DFHDXCU

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHDX8317I *applid* XRF DBCTL state catch-up ignored for reason .

Explanation: The XRF DBCTL catch-up transaction has been invoked on the CICS system with the given specific applid.

Although this system has DL/I installed, and an RST has been specified in the SIT, catch-up for DBCTL has proved unnecessary for reason *nn*, where *nn* may be one of the following.

Reason Meaning

01

DBCTL has not been used yet.

02

XRF DBCTL has not been used yet.

03

There is no connection state information to send.

04

The system is running with XRF=NO.

05

There is no alternate CICS to which to send state data.

System action: None. No catch-up is needed.

User response: None. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Module: DFHDXCU

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
- 2.

Destination: Console

DFHDX8318I *applid* XRF DBCTL state catch-up failed for reason .

Explanation: The XRF DBCTL catch-up transaction has been invoked on the CICS system with the given specific applid.

The transaction has failed for reason *nn*, where *nn* may be one of the following.

Reason Meaning

01

The CAVM message service returned an unidentifiable return code.

02

The CAVM message service returned an unexpected exception return code.

03

The CAVM message service returned an unexpected failure reason code.

System action: The DBCTL catch-up transaction is terminated with a dump. The transaction abend code is ADXB.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Check for any other messages relating to CAVM data set problems for further information and guidance.

Module: DFHDXCU

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
- 2.

Destination: Console

DFHDX8319I *applid* XRF DBCTL state catch-up failed.

Explanation: The XRF DBCTL catch-up transaction has been invoked on the CICS system with the given specific applid.

The transaction has failed.

System action: The DBCTL catch-up transaction is terminated with a dump. The transaction abend code is ADXA.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Diagnose the error from the dump.

Module: DFHDXCU

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHDX8320I *applid* DBCTL Restart processing completed after DBCTL failure.

Explanation: The user exit XXDFA requested a restart of DBCTL. The restart was initiated successfully.

System action: The active CICS continues normally and will attempt to reconnect to DBCTL.

User response: None. You can suppress this message with the SIT parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Module: DFHDBCT

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHDX8321 *applid* Unable to determine JES affiliation of DBCTL subsystem for reason *X'nn'*.

Explanation: CICS can offer full XRF support only if the DBCTL to which it is connected is running under the same JES as CICS itself.

nn may be one of the following.

nn Meaning

X'09'

MVS GETMAIN failure.

X'10'

MVS ATTACH failure.

System action: The active CICS continues, but, in the event of failure, CICS will not attempt to restart DBCTL automatically.

User response: None.

Module: DFHDBCT

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'nn'*

Destination: Console

DFHDX8322 *applid* **LOAD request failed for . DBCTL/XRF support will not be provided for this connection.**

Explanation: CICS has been notified of a DBCTL failure, but has been unable to load the specified Recovery Service Table (RST) to determine if XRF support is required.

System action: CICS continues as if no XRF support had been requested for the failing DBCTL subsystem.

User response: Re-link-edit a valid RST into STEPLIB. DBCTL may have to be restarted manually.

Module: DFHDBCT

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
- 2.

Destination: Console

DFHDX8323 *applid* **Unable to complete search for DBCTL alternate.**

Explanation: CICS has been notified of a DBCTL failure, but has been unable to complete the search for a DBCTL alternate, possibly due to an unexpected return code from an IEFSSREQ request.

System action: CICS continues as if no DBCTL alternate had been found. An ADDI transaction dump will be produced. Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Note: It may be necessary to restart DBCTL manually.

Module: DFHDBCT

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHDX8324 *applid* **Unable to restart DBCTL for reason X'nn'.**

Explanation: CICS was unable to restart DBCTL owing to an internal failure indicated by the value of *n*. *n* may be one of the following.

n **Meaning**

X'08'

An MVS GETMAIN failed.

X'09'

An MVS ATTACH failed.

System action: The active CICS continues but was not able to restart DBCTL automatically. However, it will attempt to reconnect to DBCTL in the normal way.

User response: It may be necessary to restart DBCTL manually.

Module: DFHDBCT

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
- 2.
3. *X'nn'*

Destination: Console

DFHDX8325 *applid* **Restart command issued unsuccessfully to subsysid for reason X'xx' X'yy'.**

Explanation: The user exit XXDFA requested a restart of DBCTL. The restart request was issued to *subsysid* but was rejected with hexadecimal reason codes X'xx' and X'yy'.

System action: The active CICS continues normally and will attempt to reconnect to DBCTL.

User response: It may be necessary to restart DBCTL manually.

Module: DFHDBCT

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *subsysid*
3. *X'xx'*
4. *X'yy'*

Destination: Console

DFHDX8326 *applid* **DBCTL state message lost owing to message services error.**

Explanation: The active CICS system was unable to report a change of DBCTL connection status to the alternate.

System action: The active system writes an error entry in its CAVM status record, but otherwise continues normally.

User response: Check for any other messages relating to CAVM data set problems.

Were the CICS alternate to take over now it might try to restart the wrong DBCTL. There would be no

database integrity exposure but there might some loss of availability as well as operational inconvenience. It may be preferable to cancel the alternate and restart it, either manually or via an overseer.

Module: DFHDBCT

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHDX8327 *applid* DBCTL state message lost owing to CAVM services failure.

Explanation: The active CICS system was unable to report a change of DBCTL connection status to the overseer.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Check for any other CICS messages relating to CAVM data set problems (DFH66xx).

Were the overseer to oversee a takeover now it might try to restart the wrong DBCTL. There would be no database integrity exposure but there might some loss of availability as well as operational inconvenience.

If the overseer is being used to control XRF takeovers then disconnecting and reconnecting to the DBCTL will cause a re-write of the status record.

Module: DFHDBCT

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHDX8328 *applid* Unable to determine Jes affiliation of (*jobname*, *jobid*).

Explanation: CICS can offer full XRF support only if the DBCTL to which it is connected is running under the same JES as CICS itself.

System action: The active CICS continues, but, in the event of failure, CICS will not attempt to restart DBCTL automatically.

User response: It is recommended that DBCTL should be run under the same JES as the active CICS system.

The message indicates that either a system or set-up problem has occurred. If there is a system problem then message DFHDX8321 will also be displayed.

Module: DFHDBCT

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *jobname*
3. *jobid*

Destination: Console

DFHDX8329 *applid* Restart request after DBCTL failure ignored for reason *X'nn'*.

Explanation: The user exit XXDFA requested a restart of DBCTL. This request has been ignored for the reason indicated by *nn*.

The reason code *nn* should be one of the following.

<i>nn</i>	Meaning
X'09'	There is no alternate DBCTL to be restarted.
X'10'	Possibly, the DBCTL subsystem is under a different JES from the active CICS system.
X'11'	The DBCTL subsystem was an IMS DB/DC system.

System action: The active CICS continues as if the user exit had indicated 'no action'.

User response: Check that the user exit is performing as intended and that the CICS and DBCTL systems have been set up with the correct options.

Module: DFHDBCT

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'nn'*

Destination: Console

DFHDX8330 *applid* IMS DB/DC region has requested XRF support.

Explanation: This message is produced when CICS connects to an IMS system for which the user has requested XRF support (via the RST), but which is unable to participate in XRF. For example, in an IMS/DC system without the XRF option.

System action: The system continues to run without XRF.

User response: Either enable IMS/DC for XRF, or remove SSID from RST.

Module: DFHDBCT

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHDX8331 *applid* CAVM message input service error, *X'nn'*, .

Explanation: The alternate CICS system task responsible for tracking the DBCTL connection status of the active CICS has received an error response from the

CAVM message input service.

System action: The tracking transaction terminates. No further action will be taken in response to DBCTL status changes. The global exits XXDFB and XXDTO will never be invoked and no attempt at a DBCTL restart will be made in the event of a takeover. An ADMA transaction dump is produced.

User response: Check for any other messages relating to CAVM data set problems. In the event of a takeover it may be necessary to restart DBCTL manually.

Module: DFHDBCR

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
- 2.
3. *X'nn'*
- 4.

Destination: Console

DFHDX8332I *applid* **Connection to notified after failure initiated takeover.**

Explanation: The alternate CICS system task responsible for tracking the DBCTL connection status of the active CICS has received a message from the CAVM message input service, after a takeover decision from the global user exit XXDFB has been accepted.

This problem is usually caused by a setup or an operational error.

System action: The takeover continues. If the message is a notification of a successful connection, then the global user exit XXDTO may be driven.

User response: In order for the active CICS system to reconnect to an element of the RSE, a DBCTL must have been restarted in the active CEC. Consequently, the alternate CICS will not be able to restart an element of the RSE in the alternate CEC without terminating this new active DBCTL.

The global user exit XXDTO will be driven as part of CICS takeover processing. This exit could be used to request a takeover of the DBCTL that was restarted in the active CEC.

Locate and correct any setup or operational errors.

Module: DFHDBCR

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
- 2.
- 3.

Destination: Console

DFHDX8333 *applid* **Unrecognized message type received by DBCTL tracking task.**

Explanation: The alternate CICS system task responsible for tracking the DBCTL connection status of the active CICS has received an unrecognized message from the CAVM message input service.

System action: The tracking transaction terminates. No further action will be taken in response to DBCTL status changes. The global exits XXDFB and XXDTO will never be invoked and no attempt at a DBCTL restart will be made in the event of a takeover. An ADMB transaction dump is produced. Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: In the event of a takeover it may be necessary to restart DBCTL manually.

Module: DFHDXCU

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
- 2.

Destination: Console

DFHDX8334 *applid* **Error detected in for reason nn.**

Explanation: The alternate CICS system task responsible for tracking the DBCTL connection status of the active CICS has detected an invalid recovery service table (RST) during processing of a CICS|DBCTL failure.

nn may be one of the following.

nn	Meaning
01	The CICS SVC detected an error in the RST. Refer to the accompanying DFHXG64xx or DFHXA65xx message for the reason for the error.
02	The RST could not be loaded by the XRF/DBCTL tracking task, or the XRF/DBCTL tracking task detected that the RST was invalid.
03	The CICS SVC detected an error in the RST during initialization. Refer to the accompanying DFHXG64xx or DFHXA65xx message for the reason for the error.
04	The CICS SVC detected an error in the RST during connect time. Refer to the accompanying DFHXG64xx or DFHXA65xx message for the reason for the error.

System action: The tracking transaction continues as if no XRF support had been requested via the RST for the connected DBCTL.

User response: In the event of a takeover it may be necessary to restart DBCTL manually. When the failure is detected during the initialization of the XRF/DBCTL tracking task the RST should be assembled and link-edited to resolve the problem.

Module: DFHDBCR

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
- 2.
3. *nn*

Destination: Console

DFHDX8335 *applid* Unable to complete search for DBCTL alternate.

Explanation: The alternate CICS system task responsible for tracking the DBCTL connection status of the active CICS has been unable to complete its search for a DBCTL alternate, possibly due to an unexpected return code from an IEFSSREQ request.

System action: The tracking transaction continues as if no DBCTL alternate had been found. An ADMD transaction dump will be produced.

User response: In the event of a takeover it may be necessary to restart DBCTL manually.

Module: DFHDBCR

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHDX8336 *applid* Unable to provide DBCTL/XRF support for reason: *X'nn'*.

Explanation: The user exit XXDFB or XXDTO requested a restart of DBCTL. This request has been ignored for the reason indicated by the value of *nn*.

n may be one of the following.

nn	Meaning
-----------	----------------

X'46'

No valid RST was found. Refer to DFHDX8334.

X'50'

DBCTL subsystem is an IMS DB/DC system.

X'51'

There is no alternate DBCTL to be restarted.

X'52'

The DBCTL subsystem is, or may be, under a different JES from the active CICS system.

X'53'

The active CICS system has already attempted a restart of DBCTL.

System action: The alternate CICS continues as if the user exit had indicated 'no action'.

User response: Check that the user exit is performing as intended and that the CICS and DBCTL systems have been set up with the correct options.

Module: DFHDBCR

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'nn'*

Destination: Console

DFHDX8337 *applid* Takeover request rejected by CAVM, reason code *X'nn'*.

Explanation: The user exit XXDFB requested a takeover as a result of a DBCTL failure, but the CAVM rejected the takeover request.

System action: The alternate CICS continues as if the user exit had indicated 'no action'.

User response: Check that the user exit is performing as intended and that the CICS and DBCTL systems have been set up with the correct options. The message indicates that a CICS internal error has occurred, normally as a result of an earlier problem. It may be necessary to initiate a manual CICS takeover.

Module: DFHDBCR

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'nn'*

Destination: Console

DFHDX8338 *applid* Unable to issue command command to *subsysid* for reason *X'nn'*.

Explanation: The user exit XXDFB/XXDTO issued a restart request to the DBCTL/XRF tracking task, the task was unable to process the request for the reason indicated in the message.

The issued command should either be a switch system backup command or an ERE command.

The reason code *X'nn'* should be one of the following.

nn	Meaning
-----------	----------------

X'09'

MVS GETMAIN failure

X'10'

MVS ATTACH failure.

System action: The takeover continues.

User response: Restart the DBCTL subsystem manually.

Module: DFHDBCR

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *command*
3. *subsysid*
4. *X'nn'*

Destination: Console

DFHDX8339 *applid command* **command issued unsuccessfully to *subsysid* for reason *X'nn'*.**

Explanation: The DBCTL/XRF tracking task issued a restart command (either switch or ERE) to an alternate DBCTL subsystem but the request was rejected for reason *nn*.

XXDFA or XXDTO requested CICS takeover with DBCTL. The error was detected when the request was made.

System action: The takeover continues.

User response: Restart the DBCTL subsystem manually.

Module: DFHDBCR

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *command*
3. *subsysid*
4. *X'nn'*

Destination: Console

DFHDX8340 *applid* **DBCTL tracking task started in an invalid environment reason *X'nn'*.**

Explanation: The alternate CICS system task responsible for tracking the DBCTL connection status of the active CICS has been started in an environment which does not support DBCTL/XRF.

Reason code *X'nn'* may be one of the following.

nn	Meaning
----	---------

X'65'	
-------	--

	XRF=NO specified in the SIT.
--	------------------------------

X'67'	
-------	--

	CICS system is running as active.
--	-----------------------------------

X'69'	
-------	--

MVS GETMAIN failure.

System action: The tracking transaction terminates. No further action will be taken in response to DBCTL status changes. The global exits XXDFB and XXDTO will never be invoked and no attempt at a DBCTL restart will be made in the event of a takeover.

User response: The user response depends on the reason code issued.

For reasons X'65' and X'67', there is a possible error in CICS code. In this case you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

For reason X'69', specify a smaller overall size limit for the EDSAs.

Module: DFHDBCR

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'nn'*

Destination: Console

DFHDX8341I *applid* **Takeover request accepted.**

Explanation: The DBCTL/XRF tracking task issued a takeover request due to a request from user exit XXDFB. The request has been accepted.

System action: The takeover continues.

User response: None. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter MSGLVL = 0.

Module: DFHDBCR

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHDX8342I *applid* **Restart command issued successfully.**

Explanation: The DBCTL/XRF tracking task issued a restart command to an alternate DBCTL subsystem due to a request from user exit XXDFB/XXDTO. The request was issued successfully.

System action: Takeover continues.

User response: None. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter MSGLVL = 0.

Module: DFHDBCR

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHECnnnn messages

DFHEC0001 *applid* An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in module *modname*. This implies that there may be an error in the CICS code. Alternatively, unexpected data has been input, or storage has been overwritten.

The code *aaa/bbbb* is a 3-digit hexadecimal MVS code (if applicable), followed by a 4-digit alphanumeric CICS code. The MVS code is a system completion code (for example, 0C1 or D37). If an MVS code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this component. In this case CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

Look up the MVS code, if there is one, in the relevant MVS codes manual.

Next, look up the CICS alphanumeric code. This tells you, for example, whether the error was a program check, an abend, or a runaway, and may give you some guidance concerning user response.

If module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem. If you cannot run without the full use of module *modname* you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHECEB, DFHECEC, DFHECEI, DFHECIN1, DFHECIS, DFHECRL, DFHECSE

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *aaa/bbbb*
3. *X'offset'*

4. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHEC0002 *applid* A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred in module *modname*.

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point ID that uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected.

System action: An exception entry (code *X'code'* in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS might be terminated by the caller. A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: This message indicates a possible error in CICS code. The severity of the impact depends on the importance of the function being performed at the time of the error.

CICS might not have been terminated. If the message occurs once and module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring down CICS at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of module *modname*, you should bring down CICS in a controlled manner.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHECDF, DFHECEB, DFHECEC, DFHECEI, DFHECIN1, DFHECIS, DFHECRL, DFHECRP, DFHECSE, DFHECSC

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHEC0004 *applid* A possible loop has been detected at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.

Explanation: A CICS function is taking more time to process than CICS expects. A possible loop has been detected in module *modname* at offset *X'offset'*. This is

the offset of the instruction which was executing at the time the error was detected.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

If this message is issued from DFHAPEX or DFHSUEX, and the exit point is XDUREQ, then a system dump is not taken in order to prevent recursive dumping.

Either this is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

Or CICS will continue unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS has not been terminated, it will be necessary to decide whether the problem is serious enough to bring CICS down.

Since some CICS functions can use a lot of processor time, this message may have been caused by a long-running function. So there may not be an error here. Usually, CICS will purge a CICS function which exceeds the runaway task time interval which you have specified in the SIT (this is the ICVR which is measured in milliseconds). This means that the module *modname* will be terminated and CICS will continue.

But if you have declared ICVR=0 in the SIT and you consider that module *modname* has gone into a loop, you will have to terminate CICS in order to terminate the runaway function.

If CICS has terminated module *modname*, and you consider that it was not a runaway, you should increase the ICVR time interval in the SIT. You will have to bring CICS down at a suitable time to do this permanently. But you can change the ICVR time interval temporarily online, using the CEMT transaction.

If raising the ICVR time does not solve the problem, you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHECIN1

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'offset'*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHEC1000 *date time applid* **Invalid parameter list passed to EC component module *modname*.**

Explanation: A call was made to module *modname* of the Event Capture (EC) component of the AP domain during the processing of a request but the parameter list was not valid. This is probably because of a storage overwrite or an internal error in the calling component.

System action: An exception trace is written by EC component, a system dump is taken, and the task in progress is abnormally terminated. Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Use the dump to determine the fault in the calling component.

Module: DFHECEB, DFHECEC, DFHECEI, DFHECIS, DFHECRL, DFHECSC, DFHECSE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *modname*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC1001 *date time applid* **EVENTBINDING *evbname* from BUNDLE *bundle* installed successfully.**

Explanation: An EVENTBINDING of name *evbname* from BUNDLE *bundle* has been successfully installed into this system.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None required.

Module: DFHECRL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *evbname*
5. *bundle*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC1002 *date time applid* **EVENTBINDING *evbname* from BUNDLE *bundle* discarded successfully.**

Explanation: An EVENTBINDING of name *evbname* from BUNDLE *bundle* has been successfully discarded and removed from this system.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None required.

Module: DFHECRL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *evbname*
5. *bundle*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC1003 *date time applid* **The CICS event capture component failed to create the EVENTBINDING resource *evbname* in BUNDLE *bundle* because {the event binding name is invalid. | XML data in the event binding could not be parsed. | the eventDispatcher is missing or invalid. | the EPADAPTER create failed. | the eventBinding is invalid. | there are no capture specifications. | the EVENTBINDING is a duplicate in the BUNDLE.}**

Explanation: An error has occurred creating EVENTBINDING *evbname* in BUNDLE *bundle*. Possible reasons include:

The event binding name is invalid

The acceptable 1-32 characters of an event binding name are A-Z a-z 0-9 and `_`. Leading and embedded blank characters are not permitted. The name must not begin with 0-9, `_` or the characters `xml` (in any case).

XML data in the event binding could not be parsed

The preceding DFHPInnnn message gives further information about the cause of the problem.

The eventDispatcher is missing or invalid

The eventDispatcher section of the event binding cannot be located by the XML parser.

The EPADAPTER create failed

An unexpected exception was received from the CREATE_EPADAPTER function for the embedded EP adapter specification.

The eventBinding is invalid

The eventBinding section of the event binding XML contains invalid data.

There are no capture specifications

The event binding must include at least one capture specification.

The EVENTBINDING is a duplicate in the BUNDLE

An EVENTBINDING of the same name has already been installed from this BUNDLE.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

An exception response is returned to the caller of this

domain and the event binding create is terminated.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: This is probably caused by an error or inconsistency in the event binding XML. If the event binding was built by the CICS event binding editor, this might indicate an error in CICS code. Inspect the CICS trace and EC domain message log for any related trace entries or messages. Validate the event binding against the event processing schema for the CICS system into which the bundle is being installed. Correct the event binding, discard the bundle, and reinstall it.

Module: DFHECRL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *evbname*
5. *bundle*
6. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*the event binding name is invalid.*,
 2=*XML data in the event binding could not be parsed.*,
 3=*the eventDispatcher is missing or invalid.*,
 4=*the EPADAPTER create failed.*,
 5=*the eventBinding is invalid.*,
 6=*there are no capture specifications.*,
 7=*the EVENTBINDING is a duplicate in the BUNDLE.*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC1004 *date time applid* **Event processing found invalid data address *X'address'* while capturing data for CAPTURESPEC *csname* of EVENTBINDING *evbname* in capture data item *description* at offset *offset* with length *length*.**

Explanation: Event processing found invalid data address *address* while capturing data for CAPTURESPEC *csname* of EVENTBINDING *evbname* in capture data item *description* at offset *offset* with length *length*.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Improve the capture specification to prevent this error and redeploy the event binding to CICS.

Module: DFHECEC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'address'*

5. *csname*
6. *evbname*
7. *description*
8. *offset*
9. *length*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC1005 *date time applid Event processing found invalid data address X'address' while filtering events for CAPTURESPEC csname of EVENTBINDING evbname in filter item description at offset offset with length length.*

Explanation: Event processing found invalid data address *address* while filtering events for CAPTURESPEC *csname* of EVENTBINDING *evbname* in filter item *description* at offset *offset* with length *length*.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Improve the capture specification to prevent this error and redeploy the event binding to CICS.

Module: DFHECEC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'address'*
5. *csname*
6. *evbname*
7. *description*
8. *offset*
9. *length*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC1006I *applid Event processing status is {STARTED | DRAINING | STOPPED}.*

Explanation: This message is issued when the event processing status is changed.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: The user can change the event processing status whenever required.

Module: DFHECRP DFHECIS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=STARTED,
2=DRAINING,
3=STOPPED

Destination: Console

DFHEC1007 *date time applid Event processing found invalid packed data X'data' while filtering events for CAPTURESPEC csname of EVENTBINDING evbname in filter item description at offset offset with length length.*

Explanation: Event processing found invalid packed data *data* while filtering events for CAPTURESPEC *csname* of EVENTBINDING *evbname* in filter item *description* at offset *offset* with length *length*.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Improve the capture specification to prevent this error and redeploy the event binding to CICS.

Module: DFHECEC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'data'*
5. *csname*
6. *evbname*
7. *description*
8. *offset*
9. *length*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC1008 *date time applid Event processing found invalid zoned data X'data' while filtering events for CAPTURESPEC csname of EVENTBINDING evbname in filter item description at offset offset with length length.*

Explanation: Event processing found invalid zoned data *data* while filtering events for CAPTURESPEC *csname* of EVENTBINDING *evbname* in filter item *description* at offset *offset* with length *length*.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Improve the capture specification to prevent this error and redeploy the event binding to CICS.

Module: DFHECEC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'data'*

5. *csname*
6. *evbname*
7. *description*
8. *offset*
9. *length*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC1009 *date time applid* **The CICS event capture component found an inconsistency in one or more values during install of EVENTBINDING *evbname* in BUNDLE *bundle* because the capture specification *capspec* { has an overlength formatPrecision in data item: | has an invalid formatlength in data item: } dataItem.**

Explanation: A potentially incompatible value was found during install of event binding *evbname* in bundle *bundle*. One or more attributes may be specified incorrectly in data item *dataItem* in capture specification *capspec*. Possible reasons include:

Overlength formatPrecision

The formatPrecision value of a capture data item is too big for the formatlength and/or formatType of the item. For example, it may be too big for:

the formatlength of a numeric item when sign, decimal point and leading digit are taken into account.

the formatlength of a scientific item when signs for both mantissa and exponent are taken into account.

the maximum precision of a scientific item. Hexadecimal floating point has a maximum precision of 6 for short (fullword) and 15 for long (doubleword) floating point.

Invalid formatlength

The formatlength of a capture data item is invalid for the capture data type. This message is issued when:

the format length of HEX data doesn't allow space for a leading 0x

the format length of HEX data isn't a multiple of 2 sign.

the format length of numeric data doesn't allow space for a sign.

Note: When formatted by the IBM supplied EP adapters, negative data is prefixed with a minus sign. When formatted into one of the XML formats by the IBM supplied EP adapters, positive data is not prefixed with a plus sign but positive data in the CFE or CCE formats is prefixed with a plus sign.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

The event binding is installed. The IBM supplied EP

adapters may be unable to format the item and might replace it with asterisks.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Inconsistencies in the format definition of the event specification are tolerated to allow flexibility for custom EP adapters. If IBM supplied adapters are in use, format definition problems should be corrected before using the EVENTBINDING to capture events. Other problems may be caused by an error or inconsistency in the event binding XML. If the event binding was built by the CICS event binding editor this may indicate an error in CICS code. Inspect the CICS trace and EC domain message log for any related trace entries or messages. Correct the event binding, discard the bundle and reinstall it.

Module: DFHECRL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *evbname*
5. *bundle*
6. *capspec*
7. Value chosen from the following options:

1= has an overlength formatPrecision in data item: ,

2= has an invalid formatlength in data item:

8. *dataItem*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC1011 *date time applid* **The CICS event capture component failed to create the EVENTBINDING resource *evbname* in BUNDLE *bundle* because the capture specification *capspec* { filter predicate could not be built. | has an invalid name. | is a duplicate.}**

Explanation: An error has occurred creating event binding *evbname* in bundle *bundle* due to a problem with capture specification *capspec*. Possible reasons include:

Filter predicate could not be built

An unexpected exception was received from the BUILD_PREDICATE_LIST function.

Capture specification name is invalid

The acceptable 1-32 characters of a capture spec name are A-Z a-z 0-9 and `_`. Leading and embedded blank characters are not permitted. The name may not begin with 0-9, `_` or the characters xml (in any case).

Capture specification is a duplicate

The acceptable 1-32 characters of a capture spec name are A-Z a-z 0-9 and `_`. Leading and embedded blank characters are not permitted. The name may not begin with 0-9, `_` or the characters xml (in any case).

The event binding has another capture spec of the same name.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

An exception response is returned to the caller of this domain and the event binding create is terminated.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: This is probably caused by an error or inconsistency in the event binding XML. If the event binding was built by the CICS event binding editor, this may indicate an error in CICS code. Inspect the CICS trace and EC domain message log for any related trace entries or messages. Validate the event binding against the event processing schema for the CICS system into which the bundle is being installed. Correct the event binding, discard the bundle and reinstall it.

Module: DFHECRL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *evbname*
5. *bundle*
6. *capspec*
7. Value chosen from the following options:

1= *filter predicate could not be built.,*

2= *has an invalid name.,*

3= *is a duplicate.*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC1012 *date time applid* **The CICS event capture component failed to create the EVENTBINDING resource *evbname* in BUNDLE *bundle* because the capture specification *capspec* { has an invalid event name | exceeds the maximum number of data items | contains invalid capture data type, item number | has an invalid business information name | has an overlength formatPrecision in data item | has an invalid captureDataPrecision in data item | has an invalid captureLength in data item | has an invalid formatdataType in data item | has an invalid formatLength in data item | has an invalid captureDataType in data item | has a filter with an invalid filterOperator | has a filter with an invalid keyword | has a filter with an invalid filterValue | has an invalid context capture item | has an invalid capturePoint}; error_data.**

Explanation: An error has occurred creating event

binding *evbname* in bundle *bundle* due to a problem with capture specification *capspec*. Possible reasons include:

Event name is invalid

The acceptable 1-32 characters of an event name are A-Z a-z 0-9 and `_`. Leading and embedded blank characters are not permitted. The name may not begin with 0-9, `_` or the characters `xml` (in any case).

Exceeds the maximum number of data items

The number of capture data items is bounded by the maximum size of the EPDE descriptor which must fit into a global catalog record.

Invalid capture data type

Capture data item number *error_data* is of an unknown or unsupported type.

Business information name is invalid

The acceptable 1-32 characters of a business information name are A-Z a-z 0-9 and `_`. Leading and embedded blank characters are not permitted. The name may not begin with 0-9, `_` or the characters `xml` (in any case).

Invalid formatPrecision

The formatPrecision value of a capture data item is too large for the formatlength of the item when decimal point and leading digit are taken into account.

Invalid captureDataPrecision

The capture data precision exceeds the total number of digits captured.

Invalid captureLength

The capture data length is invalid for the capture data type. Numeric capture data types have the following restrictions:

- PACKED must be between 1-16 bytes
- ZONED must be between 1-32 bytes
- UHWORD must be 2 bytes
- UFWORD must be 4 bytes
- SHWORD must be 2 bytes
- SFWORD must be 4 bytes
- HEXFLOAT must be 4 or 8 bytes
- BINFLOAT must be 4 or 8 bytes
- DECFLOAT must be 4 or 8 bytes

Invalid formatdataType

The format data type is unsupported or invalid for the capture data type. For example, a format data type of scientific is only valid for one of the xxxFLOAT capture data types.

Invalid formatLength

The formatted data length is invalid for the format type. For example, a format type of scientific requires space for the mantissa, 'E' and the exponent: a minimum of 3 bytes. A format length must be specified for floating point capture data unless it has a format type of scientific.

Invalid captureDataType

The capture data type is unsupported.

Invalid filterOperator

The filter operator is invalid or unsupported for the filter keyword.

Invalid keyword

The filter keyword is invalid or unsupported for the capture point.

Invalid filterValue

The filter value is invalid for the filter keyword. For example this situation can occur when the filter keyword is a status field and the filter value given is not a valid status.

Invalid context capture item

The context capture item is invalid or unsupported for the capture point.

Invalid capture point

The capture point name is invalid or is not a supported system capture point.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

An exception response is returned to the caller of this domain and the event binding create is terminated.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: This is probably caused by an error or inconsistency in the event binding XML. If the event binding was built by the CICS event binding editor, this message might indicate an error in CICS code. Inspect the CICS trace and EC domain message log for any related trace entries or messages. Validate the event binding against the event processing schema for the CICS system into which the bundle is being installed. Correct the event binding, discard the bundle, and reinstall it.

Module: DFHECRL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *evbname*

5. *bundle*
6. *capspec*
7. Value chosen from the following options:

- 1= has an invalid event name,
- 2= exceeds the maximum number of data items,
- 3= contains invalid capture data type, item number,
- 4= has an invalid business information name,
- 5= has an overlength formatPrecision in data item,
- 6= has an invalid captureDataPrecision in data item,
- 7= has an invalid captureLength in data item,
- 8= has an invalid formatdataType in data item,
- 9= has an invalid formatLength in data item,
- 10= has an invalid captureDataType in data item,
- 11= has a filter with an invalid filterOperator,
- 12= has a filter with an invalid keyword,
- 13= has a filter with an invalid filterValue,
- 14= has an invalid context capture item,
- 15= has an invalid capturePoint

8. *error_data*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC1013 *date time applid* **The CICS event capture component failed to create the EVENTBINDING resource *evbname* in BUNDLE *bundle* because {the LOCALCCSID SIT parameter is not supported | the event binding schema level is not supported | the event binding USERTAG is invalid | the EP adapter name is invalid | of an invalid numeric filter value | the EP adapterset name is invalid}; *error_data*.**

Explanation: An error has occurred creating event binding *evbname* in bundle *bundle*. Possible reasons include:

LOCALCCSID SIT parameter is not supported

Event processing uses the LOCALCCSID system initialization parameter as the default CCSID for code page conversion of character data. It must be a CICS supported single or multibyte EBCDIC CCSID.

Schema level is not supported

The CICSEPSchemaVersion and CICSEPSchemaRelease of the event binding *error_data* must not be higher than the schema level supported by this release of CICS. The schema level can be found using the INQUIRE EVENTPROCESS command.

USERTAG is invalid

The acceptable 1-8 characters of a userTag are A-Z a-z 0-9 and `_`. Leading and embedded blank characters are not permitted. The name must not begin with 0-9, `_` or the characters xml (in any case).

EP adapter name is invalid

The eventAdapterName in the event binding XML is invalid. The adapter name has the same restrictions as the userTag mentioned previously.

Invalid numeric filter value

The value is invalid for a numeric filter predicate.

EP adapterset name is invalid

The eventAdapterManagerName in the event binding XML is invalid. The adapterset name has the same restrictions as the userTag mentioned previously.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

An exception response is returned to the caller of this domain and the event binding create is terminated.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: This message is probably caused by an error or inconsistency in the event binding XML. If the event binding was built by the CICS event binding editor, this message might indicate an error in CICS code. Inspect the CICS trace and EC domain message log for any related trace entries or messages. Validate the event binding against the event processing schema for the CICS system into which the bundle is being installed. Correct the event binding, discard the bundle, and reinstall it.

Module: DFHECRL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *evbname*
5. *bundle*
6. Value chosen from the following options:

1=the LOCALCCSID SIT parameter is not supported,
 2=the event binding schema level is not supported,
 3=the event binding USERTAG is invalid,
 4=the EP adapter name is invalid,
 5=of an invalid numeric filter value,
 6=the EP adapterset name is invalid

7. *error_data*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC1016 *date time applid* **EVENTBINDING**
evbname **from BUNDLE bundle installed**
successfully, replacing a previously
installed version.

Explanation: An EVENTBINDING named *evbname* from BUNDLE *bundle* has been successfully installed. It

replaced a previously installed EVENTBINDING of the same name.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None required.

Module: DFHECRL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *evbname*
5. *bundle*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC1022 *date time applid* **Event emission failed for**
EVENTBINDING *evbname* **because the**
EPADAPTER *adapterName* **is unavailable.**

Explanation: Event emission for EVENTBINDING *evbname* is not possible because the EPADAPTER *adapterName* is disabled or not installed.

Events are not emitted for this event binding until the EP adapter is installed and enabled.

System action: Processing continues.

If the EP adapter is disabled and the emission mode is synchronous, capturing events for this event binding causes capturing units of work to be backed out at the next sync point.

User response: Install and enable the EPADAPTER. If events are not required disable the EVENTBINDING.

Module: DFHECEC, DFHECSC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *evbname*
5. *adapterName*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC1023 *date time applid* **EVENTBINDING**
evbname **which defines one or more**
system events references EPADAPTER
adapterName **which specifies**
transactional events. Transactional
system events are not supported.

Explanation: Transactional system events are not supported.

System action: Processing continues, but all system events defined by EVENTBINDING *evbname* are discarded. EPADAPTER *epadapter*.

User response: Either correct the definition of the

EPADAPTER *epadapter* to remove the transactional option or move the system events in EVENTBINDING *evbname* to a new event binding which references an EPADAPTER which does not specify that events are transactional.

Module: DFHECSC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *evbname*
5. *adapterName*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC1024 *date time applid* **EVENTBINDING *evbname* which defines one or more system events references EPADAPTER *adapterName* which specifies synchronous event emission. Synchronous event emission is not supported for system events.**

Explanation: Synchronous system events are not supported.

System action: Processing continues, but all system events defined by EVENTBINDING *evbname* are discarded.

User response: Either correct the definition of the EPADAPTER *epadapter* to specify the asynchronous events or move the system events in EVENTBINDING *evbname* to a new event binding which references an EPADAPTER which specifies asynchronous events.

Module: DFHECSC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *evbname*
5. *adapterName*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC1026 *applid* **CEPF is stopping Event Processing after a severe error.**

Explanation: A previously reported error caused the CEPF task to terminate and restart.

System action: CEPF instructs EP domain to drain its dispatcher queues and event processing is stopped.

User response: This message indicates a possible error in the CICS code. Event processing can be started again by issuing a SET EVENTPROCESS command. If the problem persists, you might need further assistance from IBM to fully resolve this problem. See IBM

problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHECSC

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHEC1027 *date time applid* **Event emission failed for EVENTBINDING *evbname* because the EPADAPTERSET *adaptersetName* is unavailable.**

Explanation: Event emission for EVENTBINDING *evbname* is not possible because the EPADAPTERSET *adaptersetName* is disabled or not installed.

Events are not emitted for this event binding until the EP adapterset is installed and enabled.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Install and enable the EPADAPTERSET. If events are not required disable the EVENTBINDING.

Module: DFHECEC, DFHECSC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *evbname*
5. *adaptersetName*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC1028 *date time applid* **Event emission failed for EVENTBINDING *evbname* because the EPADAPTER *adapterName* specified in EPADAPTERSET *adaptersetName* is unavailable.**

Explanation: Event emission for EVENTBINDING *evbname* is not possible because EPADAPTER *adapterName* specified in the EPADAPTERSET *adaptersetName* is disabled or not installed.

Events are not emitted for this event binding until the EP adapter is installed and enabled.

Event processing events that are configured for synchronous emission but are not successfully emitted will cause the originating unit of work to be backed out at the next sync point.

System action: Processing continues.

If the EP adapter is disabled and the emission mode is synchronous, capturing events for this event binding causes capturing units of work to be backed out at the next sync point.

User response: Install and enable the EPADAPTER. If

events are not required disable the EVENTBINDING.

Module: DFHECEC, DFHECSC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *evbname*
5. *adapterName*
6. *adaptersetName*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC1029 *date time applid* **EVENTBINDING**
evbname defines one or more system
events for EPADAPTER *adapterName*
which specifies synchronous event
emission and is referenced by
EPADAPTERSET *adaptersetName*.

Explanation: Synchronous system events are not supported.

System action: Processing continues, but all system events defined by EVENTBINDING *evbname* for the EPADAPTER *adapterName* specified in the EPADAPTERSET *adaptersetName* are discarded.

User response: Either, correct the definition of the EPADAPTER *adapterName* to specify the asynchronous events or move the system events in EVENTBINDING *evbname* to a new event binding which references an EPADAPTERSET in which the EPADAPTERs specify asynchronous events.

Module: DFHECSC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *evbname*
5. *adapterName*
6. *adaptersetName*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC1030 *date time applid* **EVENTBINDING**
evbname defines one or more system
events for EPADAPTER *adapterName*
which specifies transactional events and
is referenced by EPADAPTERSET
adaptersetName.

Explanation: Transactional system events are not supported.

System action: Processing continues, but all system events defined by EVENTBINDING *evbname* for the EPADAPTER *adapterName* specified in the EPADAPTERSET *adaptersetName* are discarded.

User response: Either, correct the definition of the EPADAPTER *adapterName* to remove the transactional option or move the system events in EVENTBINDING *evbname* to a new event binding which references an EPADAPTERSET in which the EPADAPTERs do not specify events that are transactional.

Module: DFHECSC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *evbname*
5. *adapterName*
6. *adaptersetName*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC1031 *date time applid* **Event emission failed for**
EVENTBINDING *evbname* because one
or more EPADAPTERs in the
EPADAPTERSET *adaptersetName* are
invalid.

Explanation: Event emission for EVENTBINDING *evbname* is not possible because of a problem with one or more EPADAPTERs specified in the EPADAPTERSET *adaptersetName*. CICS is unable to report the names of the invalid EPADAPTERs in messages DFHEC1028, DFHEC1029, or DFHEC1030 because of an internal failure.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: This is typically caused by a getmain failure. For more information about the invalid EPADAPTER names, refer to CICS trace.

Module: DFHECEC, DFHECSC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *evbname*
5. *adaptersetName*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC1032 *date time applid* **Event emission for**
EVENTBINDING *evbname* has been
successful after previous failure(s) to
emit an event through {EPADAPTER |
EPADAPTERSET} *name*.

Explanation: The EP adapter resource has been updated and the event that is defined in EVENTBINDING *evbname* has been successfully emitted. An error previously reported by one or more of the following messages has been resolved: DFHEC1022, DFHEC1023, DFHEC1024, DFHEC1027,

DFHEC1028, DFHEC1029, DFHEC1030, DFHEC1031.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHECEC, DFHECSC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *evbname*
5. Value chosen from the following options:

1=EPADAPTER,
2=EPADAPTERSET

6. *name*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC2100 *applid* **Program DFHECRP cannot be found.**

Explanation: CICS cannot link to the Event Capture restart program (DFHECRP).

CICS cannot find DFHECRP in any data set concatenated in the DFHRPL DD statement in the CICS startup job stream.

System action: CICS initialization terminates with message DFHSI1521 and a dump is taken.

User response: To correct this error, place DFHECRP in a partitioned data set in the DFHRPL DD statement.

Module:

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHEC3100 *date time applid* **An error (code X'code') has occurred during creation of capture specification *cs_name* in event binding *evb_name*.**

Explanation: An error has occurred creating event capture specification *cs_name*. The code X'code' is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies the error and where it was detected, for example:

- 35AE Conversion error during packed decimal conversion.
- 35B6 Incorrect values specified in command response filter.
-

35B7 Incorrect mask length - The data provided for comparison was longer than the target datatype allows in the filter.

System action: An exception entry (code X'code' in the message) is made in the trace table.

An exception response is returned to the caller of this domain and the event binding create is terminated.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: This is probably caused by an error or inconsistency in the event binding XML. If the event binding was built by the CICS event binding editor, this may indicate an error in CICS code. Inspect the CICS trace and EC domain message log for any related trace entries or messages. Correct the event binding and reinstall it.

Module: DFHECEI

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. X'code'
5. *cs_name*
6. *evb_name*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC3101 *date time applid* **Invalid or unsupported codepage (codepage) found in capture specification *cs_name* in event binding *evb_name*.**

Explanation: There was a problem converting the specified codepage into a CICS CCSID (Coded Character Set ID). CICS does not support the codepage specified, or it is an invalid name.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. The event binding is not installed.

An exception response is returned to the caller of this domain and the event binding create is terminated.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Check the codepage specified in the event binding for the capture data. Check the codepage is listed as supported in the CICS Information Center, and that it has been entered correctly. Inspect the CICS trace and EC domain message log for any related trace entries or messages. Correct the event binding and reinstall it.

Module: DFHECEI

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*

3. *applid*
4. *codepage*
5. *cs_name*
6. *evb_name*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC3102 *date time applid* **Invalid API Command (command) specified in capture specification *cs_name* in event binding *evb_name*.**

Explanation: An invalid API command was specified in the event binding XML configuration file, and therefore the binding could not be installed into CICS.

System action: Installation of the event binding will be rejected.

An exception response is returned to the caller of this domain and the event binding create is terminated.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: This is probably caused by an error or inconsistency in the event binding XML. If the event binding was built by the CICS event binding editor, this may indicate an error in CICS code. Inspect the CICS trace and EC domain message log for any related trace entries or messages. Correct the event binding and reinstall it.

Module: DFHECEI

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *command*
5. *cs_name*
6. *evb_name*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC3103 *date time applid* **Invalid comparison operator (code) specified in capture specification *cs_name* in event binding *evb_name*.**

Explanation: An invalid operator was specified in the event binding XML configuration file. The operator is used when comparing the provided filter data with the API parameter at runtime, and it is not of the expected type for that parameter. Valid operators include:

- EQ Equality
- NEQ Non-equality
-

GT/LT Greater-Than/Less-Than

- GTE/LTE Greater-Than-or-Equal/Less-Than-or-Equal
- EXS/NEX Existence/Non-existence
- SW/NSW Starts-with/Not-Starts-With
- OFF Filter not active

System action: An exception entry (code X'code' in the message) is made in the trace table.

An exception response is returned to the caller of this domain and the event binding create is terminated.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: This is probably caused by an error or inconsistency in the event binding XML. If the event binding was built by the CICS event binding editor, this may indicate an error in CICS code. Inspect the CICS trace and EC domain message log for any related trace entries or messages. Correct the event binding and reinstall it.

Module: DFHECEI

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *code*
5. *cs_name*
6. *evb_name*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC3104 *date time applid {PRE_API | POST_API}* **event point command in capture specification *cs_name* in event binding *evb_name* is not supported.**

Explanation: The *command* specified in capture spec *cs_name* of event binding *evb_name* is not event enabled, or not event enabled as either a pre or post API command. This means that CICS cannot perform filtering for it at the location requested. Not all CICS API calls are exposed for business event filtering, and those that are may not be exposed for filtering both before and after execution of the API call.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. The event binding is not created.

An exception response is returned to the caller of this function and the event binding create is terminated.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: This is probably caused by an error or inconsistency in the event binding XML. If the event binding was built by the CICS event binding editor, this may indicate an error in CICS code. Inspect the CICS trace and EC domain message log for any related trace entries or messages. Correct the event binding, discard and reinstall the bundle containing it.

Module: DFHECEI

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*PRE_API*,
2=*POST_API*

5. *command*
6. *cs_name*
7. *evb_name*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC3105 *date time applid* **Invalid data type(*datatype*) was specified in capture specification *cs_name* in event binding *evb_name*.**

Explanation: An invalid data type was specified in the event binding XML configuration file. The data type is used when comparing the provided filter data with the API parameter at runtime, and it is not of the expected type for that parameter. Valid data types include:

- CHAR Character data
- CHARZ Null (binary zero) terminated character data
- HEX HEX encoded binary data (e.g. 'F1F2F3')
- HEXZ Null (binary zero) terminated HEX encoded binary data
- UHWORD Unsigned Halfword numeric
- UFWORD Unsigned Fullword numeric
- SHWORD Signed Halfword numeric
- SFWORD Signed Fullword numeric
- PACKED Packed decimal
- ZONED Zoned decimal

- HEXFLOAT Hexadecimal floating point
- BINFLOAT Binary floating point
- DECFLOAT Decimal floating point

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. The event binding is not installed.

An exception response is returned to the caller of this domain and the event binding create is terminated.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: This is probably caused by an error or inconsistency in the event binding XML. If the event binding was built by the CICS event binding editor, this may indicate an error in CICS code. Inspect the CICS trace and EC domain message log for any related trace entries or messages. Correct the event binding and reinstall it.

Module: DFHECEI

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *datatype*
5. *cs_name*
6. *evb_name*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC3106 *date time applid* **Invalid capture data source (*source*) in capture specification *cs_name* in event binding *evb_name*.**

Explanation: An invalid source was specified for the captured data in the event binding. The sources from which data can be captured if the filter predicates match are listed in the event binding schema.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. The event binding is not installed.

An exception response is returned to the caller of this domain and the event binding create is terminated.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: This is probably caused by an error or inconsistency in the event binding XML. If the event binding was built by the CICS event binding editor, this may indicate an error in CICS code. Inspect the CICS trace and EC domain message log for any related trace entries or messages. Correct the event binding and reinstall it.

Module: DFHECEI

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *source*
5. *cs_name*
6. *evb_name*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC3107 *date time applid* **Invalid EIBAIID value (aiddata) specified in context filter for capture specification cs_name in event binding evb_name.**

Explanation: The EIBAIID filter in the event binding has an invalid mask value specified. Valid values include: DFHENTER, DFHCLEAR, DFHPF1, DFHPF2, DFHPF3, DFHPF4, DFHPF5, DFHPF6, DFHPF7, DFHPF8, DFHPF9, DFHPF10, DFHPF11, DFHPF12, DFHPF13, DFHPF14, DFHPF15, DFHPF16, DFHPF17, DFHPF18, DFHPF19, DFHPF20, DFHPF21, DFHPF22, DFHPF23, DFHPF24, DFHPA1, DFHPA2, DFHPA3, DFHOPID, DFHMSRE, DFHTRIG, DFHPEN, DFHCLRP, DFHSTRF.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. The event binding is not installed.

An exception response is returned to the caller of this domain and the event binding create is terminated.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: This is probably caused by an error or inconsistency in the event binding XML. If the event binding was built by the CICS event binding editor, this may indicate an error in CICS code. Inspect the CICS trace and EC domain message log for any related trace entries or messages. Correct the event binding and reinstall it.

Module: DFHECEI**Message inserts:**

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *aiddata*
5. *cs_name*
6. *evb_name*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC3108 *date time applid* **Invalid keyword (keyword) specified in event capture specification cs_name in event binding evb_name.**

Explanation: A keyword was specified on the capture

specification that could not be found as a parameter for the specified command type.

System action: An exception entry (code X'code' in the message) is made in the trace table.

An exception response is returned to the caller of this domain and the event binding create is terminated.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: This is probably caused by an error or inconsistency in the event binding XML. If the event binding was built by the CICS event binding editor, this may indicate an error in CICS code. Inspect the CICS trace and EC domain message log for any related trace entries or messages. Correct the event binding and reinstall it.

Module: DFHECEI**Message inserts:**

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *keyword*
5. *cs_name*
6. *evb_name*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC3110 *date time applid* **Invalid filter length of 0 specified in event capture specification cs_name in event binding evb_name.**

Explanation: One of the filters in the capture specification has a length of zero specified. This is invalid for all filters other than 'exists' or 'not exists'.

System action: The event binding install will be rejected.

An exception response is returned to the caller of this domain and the event binding create is terminated.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: This is probably caused by an error or inconsistency in the event binding XML. If the event binding was built by the CICS event binding editor, this may indicate an error in CICS code. Inspect the CICS trace and EC domain message log for any related trace entries or messages. Correct the event binding and reinstall it.

Module: DFHECEI**Message inserts:**

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *cs_name*

5. *evb_name*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC3111 *date time applid* **The decimal floating point facility (DFP) is not installed, but is required for capture specification *cs_name* in event binding *evb_name*.**

Explanation: Capture specification *csname* of event binding *evbname* specifies the use of decimal floating point (DFP) numbers, but the decimal floating point facility is not installed.

System action: The event binding install will be rejected.

An exception response is returned to the caller of this domain and the event binding create is terminated.

User response: Use of decimal floating point in event processing requires installation of the decimal floating point facility, which is an optional hardware feature.

If decimal floating point is required then install the decimal floating point facility and reinstall the event binding.

If decimal floating point is not required then change your programs and event binding to use a different data type and reinstall the event binding.

Module: DFHECEI

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *cs_name*
5. *evb_name*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC3112 *date time applid* **The binary floating point facility (BFP) is not installed, but is required for capture specification *cs_name* in event binding *evb_name*.**

Explanation: Capture specification *csname* of event binding *evbname* specifies the use of binary floating point (BFP) numbers, but the binary floating point facility is not installed.

System action: The event binding install will be rejected.

An exception response is returned to the caller of this domain and the event binding create is terminated.

User response: Use of binary floating point in event processing requires installation of the binary floating point facility, which is an optional hardware feature.

If binary floating point is required then install the

binary floating point facility and reinstall the event binding.

If binary floating point is not required then change your programs and event binding to use a different data type and reinstall the event binding.

Module: DFHECEI

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *cs_name*
5. *evb_name*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC4006 E *date time applid tranid* **Transaction start EP adapter failed to emit an event to transaction *tranid* for event binding *evbname*. START TRANSID failed with RESP=*resp* and RESP2=*resp2*.**

Explanation: The Event Processing Transaction Start adapter received a CICS EIB RESP of *resp* with RESP2 of *resp2* from the START TRANSID command used to emit an event for event binding *evbname* to transaction *tranid*.

System action: The event is not emitted. An exception trace entry is made. The EP adapter program terminates abnormally with abend code AEEO. If emission mode is synchronous, the capturing transaction terminates abnormally with abend code ASP7 at the next sync point.

User response: This is likely to be due to an error in the event definition or EP adapter configuration. Use the RESP and RESP2 values to determine the cause of the error. Verify that:

- the transaction specified for this event is defined to CICS and enabled
- the sysid, if specified, is valid and a connection to the target system is defined and available
- the userid, if specified, is valid, not revoked and security is active

Module: DFHECEAS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *tranid*
6. *evbname*

7. *resp*
8. *resp2*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC4007 E *date time applid tranid* **Transaction start EP adapter failed to emit an event to transaction *tranid* for event binding *evbname*. START TRANSID failed with RESP=*resp* and RESP2=*resp2*.**

Explanation: The Event Processing Transaction Start adapter received a CICS EIB RESP of *resp* with RESP2 of *resp2* from the START TRANSID command used to emit an event for event binding *evbname* to transaction *tranid*.

System action: The event is not emitted. An exception trace entry is made. The EP adapter program terminates abnormally with abend code AECO. If emission mode is synchronous, the capturing transaction terminates abnormally with abend code ASP7 at the next sync point.

User response: This is likely to be due to a problem in the CICS environment at the time the transaction was running. Use the RESP and RESP2 values to determine the cause of the error.

Module: DFHECEAS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *tranid*
6. *evbname*
7. *resp*
8. *resp2*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC4008 *date time applid tranid* **TSQ EP adapter failed to emit an event to queue *queueName* for event binding *evbname*. WRITEQ TS returned with RESP=*resp* RESP2=*resp2*.**

Explanation: The Event Processing TSQ adapter received a CICS EIB RESP of *resp* with RESP2 of *resp2* from the WRITEQ TS command used to emit an event for event binding *evbname* to TSQueue *queueName*.

System action: The event is not emitted. An exception trace entry is made. The EP adapter program terminates abnormally with abend code AECO. If emission mode is synchronous, the capturing transaction terminates abnormally with abend code ASP7 at the next sync point.

User response: This is likely to be due to a problem in

the CICS environment at the time the transaction was running. Check the WRITEQ TS condition in the CICS information center and examine the trace to determine why the command failed.

Module: DFHECEAT

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *queueName*
6. *evbname*
7. *resp*
8. *resp2*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC4009 *date time applid tranid* **TSQ EP Adapter failed to emit an event to queue *queueName* for event binding *evbname* because the queue is not defined as recoverable.**

Explanation: The TSQ EP adapter was unable to emit an event for event binding *evbname* because TS queue *queueName* is not defined as recoverable. Synchronous transactional events require a recoverable TS queue. A TS queue will be recoverable if there is a matching TSMODEL specifying RECOVERY(YES).

System action: The event is not emitted. An exception trace entry is made. The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User response: Correct or create and install a TSMODEL resource definition for the queue, delete any pre-existing TS queue of the same name and rerun the capturing transaction.

Module: DFHECEAT

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *queueName*
6. *evbname*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC4010 *date time applid tranid* **TSQ EP Adapter failed to emit an event to queue *queueName* for event binding *evbname* because the queue is defined as recoverable.**

Explanation: The TSQ EP adapter was unable to emit an event for event binding *evbname* because TS queue

queueName is defined incorrectly. It is recoverable when it is required to be non-recoverable. Synchronous non-transactional events require a non-recoverable TS queue. A TS queue will be recoverable if there is a matching TSMODEL specifying RECOVERY(YES) or a matching TST TYPE=RECOVERY entry.

System action: The event is not emitted. An exception trace entry is made. The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User response: Correct or delete the TSMODEL resource definition, delete any pre-existing TS queue of the same name and rerun the capturing transaction.

Module: DFHECEAT

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *queueName*
6. *evbname*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC4111 *date time applid tranid* **WebSphere MQ EP adapter failed to emit an event to queue *queue_name* for event binding *evbname*. WebSphere MQ function MQPUT1 returned with completion code *comp_code*.**

Explanation: A WebSphere MQ function call issued from the Event Processing WebSphere MQ event adapter was unsuccessful and has set a non-zero return code.

System action: The event is not emitted. An exception trace entry is made. The EP adapter program terminates abnormally with abend code AECC. If emission mode is synchronous, the capturing transaction terminates abnormally with abend code ASP7 at the next sync point.

User response: This is likely to be caused by problem in the CICS or WebSphere MQ environment at the time the transaction was running. Check the WebSphere MQ reason code in the WebSphere MQ Messages manual, and examine the trace to determine why the WebSphere MQ function call failed. You might need help from IBM to resolve this problem.

Module: DFHECEAM

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *queue_name*

6. *evbname*
7. *comp_code*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC4113 *date time applid tranid* **WebSphere MQ EP adapter failed to emit an event to queue *queue_name* for event binding *evbname*. WebSphere MQ function MQPUT1 returned with completion code *comp_code*.**

Explanation: A WebSphere MQ function call issued from the Event Processing WebSphere MQ event adapter was unsuccessful and has set a non-zero return code.

System action: The event is not emitted. An exception trace entry is made. The EP adapter program terminates abnormally with abend code AECC. If emission mode is synchronous, the capturing transaction terminates abnormally with abend code ASP7 at the next sync point.

User response: This is likely to be caused by an error in the event definition or EP adapter configuration. Check the WebSphere MQ reason code in the WebSphere MQ Messages manual, and examine the trace to determine why the WebSphere MQ function call failed. You might need help from IBM to resolve this problem.

Module: DFHECEAM

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *queue_name*
6. *evbname*
7. *comp_code*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC4117 *date time applid tranid* **The WebSphere MQ EP adapter failed to emit an event for capture specification *csname* in event binding *evbname* to queue *queueName*. The event's size of *buffer_length* bytes exceeds the queue's maximum message length.**

Explanation: The size of the event to be emitted exceeds the maximum message length supported.

System action: The EP adapter program terminates abnormally with abend code AECC. If emission mode is synchronous, the capturing transaction terminates abnormally with abend code ASP7 at the next sync point.

User response: Ensure that the maximum message length of the message queue is large enough to accommodate the event to be emitted. See the WebSphere MQ for z/OS Concepts and Planning Guide for more information on defining and managing a queue.

Module: DFHECEAM

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. *csname*
6. *evbname*
7. *queueName*
8. *buffer_length*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC4118 *date time applid tranid* **The TSQ EP adapter truncated an event for capture specification *csname* in event binding *evbname* to queue *queueName*. The event's size of *buffer_length* bytes exceeds the maximum length for TS queues.**

Explanation: The size of the event to be emitted exceeds the maximum message length supported for Temporary Storage queues.

System action: The event is truncated and processing continues normally.

User response: Ensure that the length of the event to be emitted is less than the maximum size allowed for Temporary Storage queues, 32763 bytes.

Module: DFHECEAT

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. *csname*
6. *evbname*
7. *queueName*
8. *buffer_length*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC4119 *date time applid tranid* **TSQ EP adapter failed to emit an event to queue *queueName* for event binding *evbname*. WRITEQ TS returned with RESP=*resp* RESP2=*resp2*.**

Explanation: The Event Processing TSQ adapter

received a CICS EIB RESP of *resp* with RESP2 of *resp2* from the WRITEQ TS command used to emit an event for event binding *evbname* to TSQueue *queueName*.

System action: The event is not emitted. An exception trace entry is made. The EP adapter program terminates abnormally with abend code AECC. If emission mode is synchronous, the capturing transaction terminates abnormally with abend code ASP7 at the next sync point.

User response: This is likely to be due to an error in the event definition or EP adapter configuration. Check the WRITEQ TS condition in the CICS information center and examine the trace to determine why the command failed.

Module: DFHECEAT

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. *queueName*
6. *evbname*
7. *resp*
8. *resp2*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC4120 *date time applid tranid* **The HTTP EP Adapter failed to emit event for capture specification *csname* in event binding *evbname* using URIMAP *urimap_name*. function returned with RESP=*resp* RESP2=*resp2*.**

Explanation: A WEB command call issued from the HTTP EP adapter was unsuccessful and has set a non-zero return code.

System action: The event is not emitted. An exception trace entry is made. The EP adapter program terminates abnormally with abend code AECO. If emission mode is synchronous, the capturing transaction terminates abnormally with abend code ASP7 at the next sync point.

User response: This is likely to be due to a problem in the CICS environment or the targeted HTTP server at the time the transaction was running. Check the WEB command's RESP and RESP2 values in the CICS API commands section of the CICS Application Programming Reference and examine the trace to determine why the WEB command call failed.

If the command is WEB CONVERSE and the RESP is TIMEDOUT the connection has timed out. Either the target server is not responding or has taken longer than the RTIMOUT value on the PROFILE used by the *trandid* specified in the message.

You might need help from IBM to resolve this problem.

Module: DFHECEAH

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *csname*
6. *evbname*
7. *urimap_name*
8. *function*
9. *resp*
10. *resp2*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC4121 *date time applid tranid* **The HTTP EP Adapter failed to emit an event for capture specification *csname* in event binding *evbname* using URIMAP *urimap_name*. Server responded with HTTP status code *http_status_code*.**

Explanation: The HTTP EP adapter received HTTP error code *http_status_code* from the HTTP server targeted by URIMAP *urimap_name* in response to an HTTP POST request.

System action: The event is not emitted. An exception trace entry is made. The EP adapter program terminates abnormally with abend code AECC. If emission mode is synchronous, the capturing transaction terminates abnormally with abend code ASP7 at the next sync point.

User response: This is likely to be due to a problem in the CICS environment or the HTTP server at the time the transaction was running. Examine the CICS trace and diagnostics from the HTTP server to determine why the HTTP POST failed.

Module: DFHECEAH

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *csname*
6. *evbname*
7. *urimap_name*
8. *http_status_code*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC4122 *date time applid tranid* **The HTTP EP Adapter failed to emit event for capture specification *csname* in event binding *evbname* using URIMAP *urimap_name*. function returned with RESP=*resp* RESP2=*resp2*.**

Explanation: A WEB command call issued from the HTTP EP adapter was unsuccessful and has set a non-zero return code.

System action: The event is not emitted. An exception trace entry is made. The EP adapter program terminates abnormally with abend code AECC. If emission mode is synchronous, the capturing transaction terminates abnormally with abend code ASP7 at the next sync point.

User response: This is likely to be a configuration error in the EP adapter section of the event binding or in the URIMAP. Check the WEB command's RESP and RESP2 values in the CICS API commands section of the CICS Application Programming Reference and examine the trace to determine why the WEB command call failed.

Module: DFHECEAH

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *csname*
6. *evbname*
7. *urimap_name*
8. *function*
9. *resp*
10. *resp2*

Destination: CECO

DFHEC4123 *date time applid tranid* **The HTTP EP Adapter failed to emit an event for capture specification *csname* in event binding *evbname* using URIMAP *urimap_name*. Server responded with HTTP status code *http_status_code*.**

Explanation: The HTTP EP adapter received HTTP error code *http_status_code* from the HTTP server targeted by URIMAP *urimap_name* in response to an HTTP POST request.

System action: The event is not emitted. An exception trace entry is made. The EP adapter program terminates abnormally with abend code AECC. If emission mode is synchronous, the capturing transaction terminates abnormally with abend code ASP7 at the next sync point.

User response: This is likely to be due to a configuration error in the EP adapter section of the event binding or in the URIMAP. Examine the CICS trace and diagnostics from the HTTP server to determine why the HTTP POST failed.

Module: DFHECEAH

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*

3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *csname*
6. *evbname*
7. *urimap_name*
8. *http_status_code*

Destination: CECO

DFHEJnnnn messages

DFHEJ0001 *applid* **An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.**

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in module *modname*. This implies that there may be an error in the CICS code. Alternatively, unexpected data has been input, or storage has been overwritten.

The code *aaa/bbbb* is a 3-digit hexadecimal MVS code (if applicable), followed by a 4-digit alphanumeric CICS code. The MVS code is a system completion code (for example, 0C1 or D37). If an MVS code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

Look up the MVS code, if there is one, in the relevant MVS codes manual.

Next, look up the CICS alphanumeric code. This tells you, for example, whether the error was a program check, an abend, or a runaway, and may give you some guidance concerning user response.

If module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If you cannot continue without the full use of module

modname you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHEJ**

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *aaa/bbbb*
3. *X'offset'*
4. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHEJ0002 *applid* **A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred in module *modname*.**

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected.

System action: An exception entry (code *X'code'* in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: This indicates a possible error in CICS code. The severity of its impact depends on the importance of the function being executed at the time of the error.

CICS may not have been terminated. If the message occurs once and module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot continue without the full use of module *modname*, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHEJ**

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHEJ0004 *applid* **A possible loop has been detected at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.**

Explanation: A CICS function is taking more time to process than CICS expects. A possible loop has been detected in module *modname* at offset *X'offset'*. This is the offset of the instruction which was executing at the time the error was detected.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS has not been terminated, it is necessary to decide whether the problem is serious enough to bring CICS down.

Since some CICS functions can use a lot of processor time, this message may have been caused by a long-running function, so there may not be an error here. Usually, CICS purges a CICS function which exceeds the runaway task time interval which you have specified in the SIT (this is the ICVR which is measured in milliseconds). This means that module *modname* in the message is terminated and CICS continues.

But if you have declared ICVR=0 in the SIT and you consider that module *modname* has gone into a loop, you have to terminate CICS in order to terminate the runaway function.

If CICS has terminated module *modname*, and you consider that it was not a runaway, you should increase the ICVR time interval in the SIT. You have to bring CICS down at a suitable time to do this permanently, but you can change the ICVR time interval temporarily online, using the CEMT transaction.

If raising the ICVR time does not solve the problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHEJ**

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'offset'*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHEJ0103 *applid* **Enterprise Java domain initialization has failed.**

Explanation: The Enterprise Java (EJ) domain did not correctly initialize.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: This indicates a possible error in CICS code. The severity of its impact depends on the importance of the function being executed at the time of the error.

CICS may not have been terminated. If the message occurs once and the domain is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot continue without the full use of Enterprise Java domain, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHEJDM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHEJ0501A *applid* **The file definition for DFHEJDIR does not specify RECOVERY(BACKOUTONLY). File open request failed.**

Explanation: A request has been made to open file

DFHEJDIR. The request has failed because the RDO file definition for this file does not specify RECOVERY(BACKOUTONLY).

System action: File DFHEJDIR remains closed.

User response: Change the RDO file definition for DFHEJDIR to RECOVERY(BACKOUTONLY). Reinstall the file and the CorbaServer.

Module: DFHEJDI

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHEJ0601 W *DATE TIME APPLID*
JRAS_informational_message

Explanation: An informational message has been issued by a Java class running in a CICS JVM that has not been recognized as a CICS message. The insert *JRAS_informational_message* contains the message that was issued.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: An exception trace giving the name of the class and method issuing the message along with the message text will be made.

If the message is issued by an IBM supplied class then you may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: com.ibm.cics.ras.CICSMessageService

Message inserts:

1. *DATE*
2. *TIME*
3. *APPLID*
4. *JRAS_informational_message*

Destination: CJRM

DFHEJ0602 W *DATE TIME APPLID*
JRAS_warning_message

Explanation: A warning message has been issued by a Java class running in a CICS JVM that has not been recognized as a CICS message. The insert *JRAS_warning_message* contains the message that was issued.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: An exception trace giving the name of the class and method issuing the message along with the message text will be made.

If the message is issued by an IBM supplied class then you may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: com.ibm.cics.ras.CICSMessageService

Message inserts:

1. *DATE*
2. *TIME*
3. *APPLID*
4. *JRAS_warning_message*

Destination: CJRM

DFHEJ0604 E *DATE TIME APPLID*
JRAS_error_message

Explanation: An error message has been issued by a Java class running in a CICS JVM that has not been recognized as a CICS message. The insert *JRAS_error_message* contains the message that was issued.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: An exception trace giving the name of the class and method issuing the message along with the message text will be made.

If the message is issued by an IBM supplied class then you may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: com.ibm.cics.ras.CICSMessageService

Message inserts:

1. *DATE*
2. *TIME*
3. *APPLID*
4. *JRAS_error_message*

Destination: CJRM

DFHEJ0701 I *date time applid userid* **CorbaServer**
CorbaServer_name **has been created.**

Explanation: The CorbaServer has been added to the Enterprise Java domain by placing it in the chain of CorbaServer Control Blocks. However, until the CorbaServer is resolved, it is not available for use.

System action: Processing continues. The CorbaServer will be resolved at a later stage.

User response: None.

Module: DFHEJCG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *CorbaServer_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ0702 E *date time applid userid* **CorbaServer**
CorbaServer_name **has not been created.**

Explanation: The CorbaServer *CorbaServer_name* was not added to the Enterprise Java domain. This error is most likely caused by an attempt to add a duplicate CorbaServer.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Examine the exception trace entry that shows the cause of the error.

Module: DFHEJCG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *CorbaServer_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ0706 E *date time applid userid* **The EJ**
Resolution Transaction *transaction_name*
did not attach.

Explanation: After the CorbaServer has been created, it undergoes the Resolution process in a separate transaction. However, this transaction was not successfully attached. Another attachment of the Resolution Transaction will occur (if this failure does not re-occur) when the next CorbaServer is created, and hence this failure may be thereby corrected.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Examine the exception trace entry that shows the cause of the attachment error.

Module: DFHEJCG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *transaction_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ0711 I *date time applid userid* **CorbaServer**
CorbaServer_name **has been deleted.**

Explanation: A CorbaServer Control Block has been deleted and removed from the chain of CorbaServers held within the EJ domain. Consequently, the CorbaServer is no longer available for use.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHEJCG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *CorbaServer_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ0723 E *date time applid userid* **CorbaServer**
CorbaServer_name **has failed Resolution**
during Shelf creation.

Explanation: Resolution for CorbaServer *CorbaServer_name* has failed. The Resolution process was attempting to create the Shelf for this CorbaServer.

System action: The CorbaServer is placed into the DISABLED state and cannot be used.

User response: Check that the CorbaServer's shelf directory does exist and that the CICS region id has permission to read and write to that directory. If the problem persists you may need to use the trace facility to determine the cause of the problem.

CorbaServer *CorbaServer_name* must be reenabled before processing can continue.

Module: DFHEJCG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *CorbaServer_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ0724 E *date time applid userid* **Catalog read for**
update during Resolution processing for
CorbaServer *CorbaServer_name* **failed.**

Explanation: A failure occurred updating the Global Catalog for CorbaServer *CorbaServer_name*.

System action: The state is not updated in the Global Catalog for the CorbaServer.

User response: Discard and reinstall the CorbaServer. If the problem persists you may need to use the trace facility to determine the cause of the problem.

Module: DFHEJCG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*

5. *CorbaServer_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ0725 E *date time applid userid* **Catalog Resolution processing for CorbaServer *CorbaServer_name* returned bad data.**

Explanation: An update to the Global Catalog for CorbaServer *CorbaServer_name*, to record that Resolution has occurred failed when the read for update operation returned invalid data.

System action: The state is not updated in the Global Catalog for the CorbaServer.

User response: The CorbaServer resource should be discarded and reinstalled. If the problem persists you may have to use the trace facility to determine the cause of the problem.

Module: DFHEJCG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *CorbaServer_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ0726 E *date time applid userid* **Catalog Resolution processing for CorbaServer *CorbaServer_name* returned an invalid CorbaServer.**

Explanation: An update of the Global Catalog for CORBASERVER *CorbaServer_name*, to record that Resolution has occurred, failed when the read for update operation returned an invalid CORBASERVER.

System action: The state is not updated in the Global Catalog for the CorbaServer.

User response: The CORBASERVER resource should be discarded and reinstalled.

If the problem persists you may have to use the trace facility to determine the cause of the problem.

Module: DFHEJCG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *CorbaServer_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ0729 E *date time applid userid* **State updating failed while creating the shelf during Resolution processing for CorbaServer *CorbaServer_name*.**

Explanation: An update to the state of CorbaServer *CorbaServer_name* to record the status of the Resolution process has failed. The Resolution process was attempting to create the Shelf for this CorbaServer.

System action: Processing continues with CorbaServer *CorbaServer* in an incorrect state.

User response: Ensure that the region id under which CICS is running has write permission to the area of the zFS directory structure in which the shelf directory should be created. Also check that there is sufficient free space for the directory to be created.

The CorbaServer should be discarded and reinstalled.

If the problem persists you may need to use the trace facility to determine the cause of the problem.

Module: DFHEJCG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *CorbaServer_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ0736 E *date time applid userid* **Resolution for CorbaServer *CorbaServer_name* (related to Object Store operations on file *file_name* as store *store_name*) failed.**

Explanation: The Resolution of CorbaServer *CorbaServer_name* involved with the Object Store file *file_name* has failed.

System action: The CorbaServer is put into the DISABLED state.

User response: The most likely problem is that the file definition for VSAM file *file_name* has not been installed or is incorrectly defined. Verify that the both the file and the file definition have been created with appropriate attributes. Check that the resource definition for the file has been installed. Sample definitions for files DFHEJDIR and DFHEJOS are available in groups DFHEJVS, DFHEJCF and DFHEJVR.

Discard and reinstall the resource. If the problem persists you may need to use the trace service to find the failing object store operation.

Module: DFHEJCG

Message inserts:

1. *date*

2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *CorbaServer_name*
6. *file_name*
7. *store_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ0739 E *date time applid userid* **State updating failed while opening the Object Store during Resolution processing for CorbaServer *CorbaServer_name*.**

Explanation: An update of CorbaServer *CorbaServer_name*'s state to record the status of the Resolution process has failed. The Resolution process failed opening an Object Store file.

System action: Processing continues with the CorbaServer in an incorrect state.

User response: The CorbaServer should be discarded and reinstalled.

If the problem persists you may need to use the trace facility to determine the cause of the problem.

Module: DFHEJCG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *CorbaServer_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ0745 E *date time applid userid* **Error found during install of CorbaServer *CorbaServer_name* because TCPIPSERVICE *tcpipservice* is not installed.**

Explanation: CORBASERVER *CorbaServer_name* was being installed but the TCPIPSERVICE *tcpipservice* named is not installed.

System action: The CORBASERVER is not installed. Processing continues.

User response: Examine the CORBASERVER definition to check that the correct TCPIPSERVICE has been named and then delete the CORBASERVER, install the TCPIPSERVICE first and then retry the install of the CORBASERVER.

The TCPIPSERVICE needs to be installed in the listener region AND where the CORBASERVER is installed (AOR) if they are separate regions. If the CORBASERVER is in a separate region, the listener needs to have IIOPLISTENER=(YES) specified in the

System Initialization Table (SIT) and the AOR needs to have IIOPLISTENER=(NO) specified.

Module: DFHEJCG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *CorbaServer_name*
6. *tcpipservice*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ0746 E *date time applid userid* **Error found during install of CorbaServer *CorbaServer_name* because TCPIPSERVICE *tcpipservice* named in the CorbaServer does not have a matching AUTHENTICATE parameter.**

Explanation: CorbaServer *CorbaServer_name* was being installed but the TCPIPSERVICE *TCPIPSERVICE* named does not have the same authenticate value as the TCPIPSERVICE.

System action: The CorbaServer is installed but becomes unusable. Processing continues.

User response: Examine the CORBASERVER definition to check that the correct TCPIPSERVICE has been named and then correct the authenticate parameter in the TCPIPSERVICE. Delete the CorbaServer then reinstall the TCPIPSERVICE and the CorbaServer.

Module: DFHEJCG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *CorbaServer_name*
6. *tcpipservice*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ0747 E *date time applid userid* **Error found during install of CorbaServer *CorbaServer_name* because TCPIPSERVICE *tcpipservice* named in the CorbaServer for SSLUNAUTH has SSL(NO) set. SSL(YES|CLIENTAUTH) should be set.**

Explanation: CorbaServer *CorbaServer_name* was being installed but the TCPIPSERVICE *TCPIPSERVICE* named for SSLUNAUTH has an SSL setting of NO. The

TCPIPSERVICE named must have an SSL value of YES or CLIENTAUTH.

System action: The CorbaServer becomes unusable. Processing continues.

User response: Examine the CORBASERVER definition to check that the correct TCPIPSERVICE has been named and then change the SSL parameter in the TCPIPSERVICE to YES or CLIENTAUTH. Delete the CorbaServer then reinstall the TCPIPSERVICE and the CorbaServer.

Module: DFHEJCG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *CorbaServer_name*
6. *tcpipservice*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ0748 E *date time applid userid* **Error found during install of CorbaServer**
CorbaServer_name **because**
TCPIPSERVICE *tcpipservice* **named in the**
CorbaServer for UNAUTH has
SSL(YES|CLIENTAUTH) set. SSL(NO)
should be set.

Explanation: CorbaServer *CorbaServer_name* was being installed but the TCPIPSERVICE *TCPIPSERVICE* named for UNAUTH has an SSL setting of YES or CLIENTAUTH. The TCPIPSERVICE named must have an SSL value of NO.

System action: The CorbaServer becomes unusable. Processing continues.

User response: Examine the CORBASERVER definition to check that the correct TCPIPSERVICE has been named and then change the SSL parameter in the TCPIPSERVICE to NO. Delete the CorbaServer then reinstall the TCPIPSERVICE and the CorbaServer.

Module: DFHEJCG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *CorbaServer_name*
6. *tcpipservice*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ0751 I *date time applid userid* **About to wait for the availability of CorbaServer**
CorbaServer_name.

Explanation: A function needs to ensure that a CorbaServer is available for use, so it is going to wait until the CorbaServer becomes available (it enters the INSERVICE State).

This message will usually appear while Resolution is proceeding (or pending) for the CorbaServer. However, it can also occur after this time during consistency processing for the items associated with the CorbaServer.

System action: The transaction enters a Wait state until the CorbaServer becomes INSERVICE.

If the Wait is associated with consistency processing, it is likely that this delay will be short.

User response: None.

Module: DFHEJCG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *CorbaServer_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ0752 E *date time applid userid* **CorbaServer**
CorbaServer_name **availability wait ended**
in error as the CorbaServer was not
defined.

Explanation: The CorbaServer was not found during the availability wait. The CorbaServer has probably been deleted via CEMT while another transaction was waiting for the CorbaServer to be available.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHEJCG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *CorbaServer_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ0753 I *date time applid userid CorbaServer
CorbaServer_name availability wait ended
successfully.*

Explanation: The CorbaServer is now available and so the availability wait has successfully ended.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHEJCG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *CorbaServer_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ0754 I *date time applid userid CorbaServer
CorbaServer_name availability wait ended
in error because the CorbaServer was in
the UNUSABLE state.*

Explanation: The CorbaServer entered the UNUSABLE state and so will never become available for use. Consequently, the availability wait has ended with this error condition.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHEJCG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *CorbaServer_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ0755 I *date time applid userid CorbaServer
CorbaServer_name availability wait ended
in error because the CorbaServer was in
the DISABLED state.*

Explanation: The CorbaServer entered the DISABLED state and so will never become available for use. Consequently, the availability wait has ended with this error condition.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHEJCG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *CorbaServer_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ0756 E *date time applid userid CorbaServer
CorbaServer_name availability wait ended
in error because an error occurred
during the wait.*

Explanation: The CorbaServer availability wait ended in error. This is probably due to the transaction being cancelled via CEMT.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHEJCG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *CorbaServer_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ0761 I *date time applid userid CorbaServer
CorbaServer_name has been set to be
enabled.*

Explanation: The CorbaServer has been set to be enabled. This operation may not complete immediately.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHEJCG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *CorbaServer_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ0762 I *date time applid userid CorbaServer
CorbaServer_name has been set to be
disabled.*

Explanation: The CorbaServer has been set to be disabled. This operation may not complete immediately.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHEJCG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *CorbaServer_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ0901 I *date time applid userid* **DJar** *DJar_name*
within CorbaServer *CorbaServer_name*
has been created.

Explanation: A DJar has been created and added to the chain of DJars. However, it is not available for use until it has been resolved.

System action: Processing continues. The DJar will be resolved at a later stage.

User response: None.

Module: DFHEJDG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *DJar_name*
6. *CorbaServer_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ0902 E *date time applid userid* **DJar** *DJar_name*
within CorbaServer *CorbaServer_name*
was not created.

Explanation: DJar *DJar_name* was not created. This error is usually caused by an attempt to create a DJar with the same name as an already existing DJar.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Rename the jar file and DJar resource and retry the operation.

Module: DFHEJDG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *DJar_name*
6. *CorbaServer_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ0906 E *date time applid userid* **The EJ**
Resolution Transaction *transaction_name*
did not attach.

Explanation: After the DJar has been created, it undergoes the Resolution process in a separate transaction. However, this transaction was not successfully attached. Another attachment of the Resolution Transaction will occur (if this failure does not re-occur) when the next DJar is created, and hence this failure may be thereby corrected.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Examine the exception trace entry that shows the cause of the attachment error.

Module: DFHEJDG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *transaction_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ0921 I *date time applid userid* **DJar** *DJar_name*
within CorbaServer *CorbaServer_name*
was successfully discarded.

Explanation: The DJar was successfully deleted from the chain of DJars. The Beans contained in DJar *DJar_name* have also been deleted.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHEJDG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *DJar_name*
6. *CorbaServer_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ0934 E *date time applid userid* **DJar** *DJar_name*
within CorbaServer *CorbaServer_name*
has failed Resolution while it was being
copied to the Shelf.

Explanation: The Resolution for DJar *DJar_name*, involving copying the DJar to the Shelf, has failed.

System action: The DJar is put into the UNUSABLE state and cannot be used.

User response: Check that the CICS region id has permission to write to the zFS shelf directory and that there is sufficient free space available.

DJar *DJar_name* should be discarded and reinstalled.

Module: DFHEJDG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *DJar_name*
6. *CorbaServer_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ0935 E *date time applid userid* **Catalog read for update during Resolution processing for DJar *DJar_name* failed.**

Explanation: The updating of the Global Catalog entry for the DJar *DJar_name* failed when the read for update operation, to record the fact that Resolution has occurred, was executed. The state is not updated in the Global Catalog for the DJar; so, upon the next warm restart processing will not be as expected.

System action: The DJar is put into the UNUSABLE state and cannot be used.

User response: Discard and reinstall the DJar.

If the problem persists you may need to use the trace facility to determine the cause of the problem.

Module: DFHEJDG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *DJar_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ0936 E *date time applid userid* **DJar *DJar_name* Catalog Resolution processing returned bad data.**

Explanation: The updating of the Global Catalog entry for DJar *DJar_name*, to record the fact that Resolution has occurred, failed when the read for update operation returned invalid data. The state is not updated in the Global Catalog for the DJar; so, upon the next warm restart processing will not be as expected.

System action: The DJar is put into the UNUSABLE state and cannot be used.

User response: Discard and reinstall the DJar.

If the problem persists you may need to use the trace facility to determine the cause of the problem.

Module: DFHEJDG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *DJar_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ0937 E *date time applid userid* **DJar *DJar_name* Catalog Resolution processing returned an invalid DJar.**

Explanation: The updating of the Global Catalog entry for DJar *DJar_name*, to record the fact that Resolution has occurred, failed when the read for update operation returned an invalid DJar. The state is not updated in the Global Catalog for the DJar; so, upon the next warm restart processing will not be as expected.

System action: The DJar is put into the UNUSABLE state and cannot be used.

User response: Discard and reinstall the DJar.

If the problem persists you may need to use the trace facility to determine the cause of the problem.

Module: DFHEJDG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *DJar_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ0940 E *date time applid userid* **State updating failed while copying the DJar to the shelf during Resolution processing for DJar *DJar_name*.**

Explanation: The updating of the state, to record the status of Resolution processing, for DJar *DJar_name* has failed. The Resolution process was attempting to copy the DJar to the Shelf.

System action: Processing continues with the DJar in an incorrect state.

User response: Check that the CICS region id has write permission to the zFS shelf directory and that

there is sufficient space available for the write operation to succeed.

Discard and reinstall the DJar.

If the problem persists you may need to use the trace facility to determine the cause of the problem.

Module: DFHEJDG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *DJar_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ0946 E *date time applid userid* **The Beans contained within DJar *DJar_name* within CorbaServer *CorbaServer_name* were not correctly confirmed during Bean Resolution.**

Explanation: All Beans within DJar *DJar_name* were correctly loaded. However, an error occurred while making the Beans within this DJar available for use during Resolution.

A System error has occurred which probably does not have anything to do with the DJar or the Beans themselves.

System action: The DJar is put into the UNRESOLVED state and is not available for use. An attempt is made to delete any Beans associated with the DJar.

User response: Discard and reinstall the DJar.

If the problem persists you may need to use the trace facility to determine the cause of the problem.

Module: DFHEJDG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *DJar_name*
6. *CorbaServer_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ0947 E *date time applid userid* **Beans contained within DJar *DJar_name* within CorbaServer *CorbaServer_name* are invalid and unusable.**

Explanation: An error occurred while installing the

Beans from DJar *DJar_name* during the Bean copying phase of Resolution.

The most probable reason is that an attempt was made to install a duplicate Bean twice within the scope of the CorbaServer. In other words the duplicate Bean occurs in more than one DJar.

System action: The partially processed Beans within the DJar are deleted and the DJar is put into the UNRESOLVED state.

User response: Investigate why the Beans within the DJar within the scope of the CorbaServer caused this error to occur. In the most likely case, check that the contents of the DJar are not already present within the scope of the CorbaServer (for example, copying a Bean and then using both copies).

Module: DFHEJDG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *DJar_name*
6. *CorbaServer_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ0948 I *date time applid userid* **Deletion of Beans contained within DJar *DJar_name* within CorbaServer *CorbaServer_name* succeeded.**

Explanation: Beans are being deleted due to an error in the Resolution process which was loading Beans from DJar *DJar_name*. This deletion has succeeded.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: A previous message should explain why the Bean failed to install.

Discard and reinstall the DJar.

If the problem persists you may need to use the trace facility to determine the cause of the problem.

Module: DFHEJDG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *DJar_name*
6. *CorbaServer_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ0949 E *date time applid userid* **Deletion of Beans contained within DJar *DJar_name* within CorbaServer *CorbaServer_name* failed.**

Explanation: Beans are being deleted due to an error in the Bean Resolution process for DJar *DJar_name*. However, this deletion of Beans has failed.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: A previous message should explain why the Bean failed to install.

Discard and reinstall the DJar.

If the problem persists you may need to use the trace facility to determine the cause of the problem.

Module: DFHEJDG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *DJar_name*
6. *CorbaServer_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ0951 E *date time applid userid* **State updating failed while loading Beans from the DJar during Resolution processing for DJar *DJar_name*.**

Explanation: The updating of the state, to record the status of Bean Resolution processing, for DJar *DJar_name* has failed. The Bean Resolution process consists of loading Beans from the DJar.

System action: Processing continues with the DJar in an incorrect state.

User response: Discard and reinstall the DJar.

If the problem persists you may need to use the trace facility to determine the cause of the problem.

Module: DFHEJDG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *DJar_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ0961 I *date time applid userid* **About to wait for the availability of DJar *DJar_name*.**

Explanation: A function needs to ensure that a DJar is available for use, so it is going to wait until this DJar becomes available by entering the INSERVICE state).

This message will usually be generated while the DJar is awaiting or undergoing Resolution Processing. However, it can also occur during consistency processing of items associated with the DJar.

System action: The transaction enters a Wait state until the DJar is INSERVICE.

If the Wait is due to consistency processing, the delay is likely to be small.

User response: None.

Module: DFHEJDG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *DJar_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ0962 I *date time applid userid* **DJar *DJar_name* availability wait ended in error because the DJar was not defined.**

Explanation: The DJar was not found during the availability wait. The DJar has probably been deleted via CEMT while another transaction was waiting for the DJar to be available.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHEJDG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *DJar_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ0963 I *date time applid userid* **DJar *DJar_name* availability wait ended successfully.**

Explanation: The DJar is now available and so the availability wait has successfully ended.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHEJDG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *DJar_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ0964 I *date time applid userid* **DJar** *DJar_name*
**availability wait ended in error because
the DJar was in the UNUSABLE state.**

Explanation: The DJar entered the UNUSABLE state and so will never become available for use. Consequently, the availability wait has ended with this error condition.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHEJDG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *DJar_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ0965 I *date time applid userid* **DJar** *DJar_name*
**availability wait ended in error because
the DJar was in the UNRESOLVED
state.**

Explanation: The DJar entered the UNRESOLVED state and so will never become available for use. Consequently, the availability wait has ended with this error condition.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHEJDG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *DJar_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ0966 E *date time applid userid* **DJar** *DJar_name*
**availability wait ended in error because
an error occurred during the wait.**

Explanation: The DJar availability wait ended in error. This is probably due to the transaction being cancelled via CEMT.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHEJDG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *DJar_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ0971 I *date time applid userid* **About to wait for
the availability of all Beans contained
within DJars associated with
CorbaServer** *CorbaServer_name*.

Explanation: A function needs to ensure that all the Beans contained within DJars associated with a CorbaServer are present. Thus, it is going to wait until all DJars associated with the CorbaServer have been resolved (they all enter the INSERVICE state).

System action: The transaction enters a Wait state until the all the DJars associated with the CorbaServer enter the INSERVICE state.

User response: None.

Module: DFHEJDG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *CorbaServer_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ0972 I *date time applid userid* **All Beans
contained within DJars associated with
CorbaServer** *CorbaServer_name* **are now
available for use.**

Explanation: All Beans contained within the DJars associated with this CorbaServer are present. This means that the CorbaServer and all associated DJars are in the INSERVICE state.

System action: None.

User response: None.

Module: DFHEJDG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *CorbaServer_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ0973 E *date time applid userid* **Bean wait for DJars associated with CorbaServer CorbaServer_name failed.**

Explanation: The waiting has ended without all Beans contained within the DJars associated with this CorbaServer being present. This will probably be a side effect of a previous error in DJar or CorbaServer processing.

This could be a side effect of the CorbaServer being deleted or in the UNUSABLE state, or a DJar being in the UNUSABLE or UNRESOLVED state, or the wait being cancelled via CEMT.

System action: None.

User response: Examine the exception trace entry showing the failure of the operation which caused the wait to end in error.

Module: DFHEJDG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *CorbaServer_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ1101 E *date time applid userid* **Bean Bean_name from DJar DJar_name within CorbaServer CorbaServer_name has not been created because the CorbaServer is absent.**

Explanation: The Bean contained in DJar *DJar_name* and associated with the named CorbaServer has not been created because the CorbaServer *CorbaServer_name* was not found. The CorbaServer was probably deleted via CEMT while the Bean loading phase of the DJar Resolution was in progress.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: The owning DJar should be deleted and reinstalled when CorbaServer *CorbaServer_name* is present.

Module: DFHEJBG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *Bean_name*
6. *DJar_name*
7. *CorbaServer_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ1102 E *date time applid userid* **Bean Bean_name from DJar DJar_name within CorbaServer CorbaServer_name has not been created because the CorbaServer is not in the correct state.**

Explanation: The Bean, contained in the named DJar and associated with the named CorbaServer, has not been created because the CorbaServer was not in the INSERVICE state.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: The DJar should be deleted.

Module: DFHEJBG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *Bean_name*
6. *DJar_name*
7. *CorbaServer_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ1103 E *date time applid userid* **Bean Bean_name from DJar DJar_name within CorbaServer CorbaServer_name has not been created because the DJar is absent.**

Explanation: The Bean contained in the DJar *DJar_name* and associated with the named CorbaServer has not been created because the DJar was not found. The DJar was probably deleted via CEMT while the Bean copying phase of the DJar Resolution was in progress.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHEJBG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

4. *userid*
5. *Bean_name*
6. *DJar_name*
7. *CorbaServer_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ1104 E *date time applid userid* **Bean** *Bean_name*
from DJar *DJar_name* **within**
CorbaServer *CorbaServer_name* **has not**
been created because the DJar is not in
the correct state.

Explanation: The Bean, contained in the named DJar and associated with the named CorbaServer, has not been created because the DJar was not in the RESOLVING state.

System action: Processing continues.

This indicates some sort of internal race condition and should not occur.

User response: You may need to contact your IBM service representative.

Module: DFHEJBG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *Bean_name*
6. *DJar_name*
7. *CorbaServer_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ1105 E *date time applid userid* **Bean** *Bean_name*
from DJar *DJar_name* **within**
CorbaServer *CorbaServer_name* **has not**
been created because the Bean is already
present.

Explanation: The Bean, contained in the named DJar and associated with the named CorbaServer, has not been created because the Bean was already defined. This probably means that an attempt was being made to process a copy of an already defined DJar.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: The DJar should be deleted.

Module: DFHEJBG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*

5. *Bean_name*
6. *DJar_name*
7. *CorbaServer_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ1106 E *date time applid userid* **Bean** *Bean_name*
from DJar *DJar_name* **within**
CorbaServer *CorbaServer_name* **has not**
been created because the Bean is already
present in the namespace of the
CorbaServer.

Explanation: The Bean, contained in the named DJar and associated with the named CorbaServer, has not been created because the Bean was already known within the namespace of the CorbaServer.

This probably means that an attempt was being made to process a copy of an already defined DJar.

Another possibility is that a Bean with the same name is present within two different DJars. Within the scope of a CorbaServer, all the Beans within all the DJars associated with the CorbaServer must be unique.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: The DJar should be deleted.

Module: DFHEJBG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *Bean_name*
6. *DJar_name*
7. *CorbaServer_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ1107 E *date time applid userid* **Bean** *Bean_name*
from DJar *DJar_name* **within**
CorbaServer *CorbaServer_name* **has not**
been created.

Explanation: The Bean, contained in the named DJar and associated with the named CorbaServer, has not been created.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: A prior message will usually indicate the cause of the error. The DJar should be deleted.

Module: DFHEJBG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

4. *userid*
5. *Bean_name*
6. *DJar_name*
7. *CorbaServer_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ1301 *applid* The elements portion of the Enterprise Java Domain did not initialize. Enterprise Java function is unavailable.

Explanation: The portion of the Enterprise Java (EJ) Domain which deals with CorbaServers, DJars and Beans has not correctly initialized. This EJ function is not available.

This message indicates a system error while creating the Elements part of the EJ Domain. This processing manipulates CorbaServers, DJars and Beans. This implies that an EJ Gate was not created or a GETMAIN for required areas failed. A failure to recover a CorbaServer or a DJar upon a warm restart is also a possibility.

System action: All EJ elements function is unavailable. However, other components of the EJ domain (such as Object Store) may be available.

User response: This is a system-related failure and an exception trace entry will indicate why the EJ domain has failed to install.

Module: DFHEJGE

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHEJ1510 E *date time applid userid CorbaServer CorbaServer_name* previously failed Resolution and was found in the INITING state.

Explanation: A prior Resolution transaction (CEJR) failed and left a CorbaServer in the INITING state.

System action: The CorbaServer is put into the DISABLED state in order to prevent its use.

User response: A prior message should indicate the cause of the previous error.

Module: DFHEJIO

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *CorbaServer_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ1513 E *date time applid userid CorbaServer CorbaServer_name* previously failed Resolution and was found in an intermediate state.

Explanation: A prior Resolution transaction (CEJR) failed and left a CorbaServer in an intermediate state.

System action: The CorbaServer will be put into the DISABLED state in order to prevent its use.

User response: Examine the message log to determine why the CorbaServer Resolution failed. The CorbaServer should either be discarded or reenabled.

Module: DFHEJIO

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *CorbaServer_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ1518 E *date time applid userid CorbaServer CorbaServer_name* is UNUSABLE.

Explanation: The CorbaServer *CorbaServer_name* failed to complete the part of the Resolution process which involves creation of the shelf onto which components associated with the CorbaServer are placed.

System action: The CorbaServer is put into the DISABLED state.

User response: Check that the CICS region id has write permission to the shelf zFS directory structure.

The CorbaServer should be discarded and reinstalled.

If the problem persists you may have to use the trace facility to determine the cause of the problem.

Module: DFHEJIO

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *CorbaServer_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ1520 I *date time applid userid CorbaServer CorbaServer_name* is now accessible.

Explanation: The CorbaServer *CorbaServer_name* has successfully completed the part of the Resolution process which involves opening CorbaServer related Object Store files. The CorbaServer *CorbaServer_name* is now accessible.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHEJIO

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *CorbaServer_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ1521 E *date time applid userid* **CorbaServer**
CorbaServer_name is DISABLED.

Explanation: The CorbaServer *CorbaServer_name* failed to complete the part of the Resolution process which involves opening the CorbaServer related Object Store files.

System action: The CorbaServer is put into the DISABLED state.

User response: Discard and reinstall the CorbaServer.

If the problem persists you may need to use the trace facility to determine the cause of the problem.

Module: DFHEJIO

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *CorbaServer_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ1530 E *date time applid userid* **DJar** *DJar_name*
previously failed Resolution and was
found in the INITING state.

Explanation: A prior Resolution transaction (CEJR) failed and left a DJar in the INITING state.

System action: The DJar will be put into the UNUSABLE state to prevent its use.

User response: A prior message will usually indicate the cause of the previous error. Discard and reinstall the DJar.

If the problem persists you may need to use the trace facility to determine the cause of the problem.

Module: DFHEJIO

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*

3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *DJar_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ1533 E *date time applid userid* **DJar** *DJar_name*
previously failed Resolution and was
found in the RESOLVING state.

Explanation: A prior Resolution transaction (CEJR) failed and left a DJar in the RESOLVING state.

System action: The DJar will be put into the UNRESOLVED state to prevent its use.

User response: A prior message will usually indicate the cause of the previous error. Discard and reinstall the CorbaServer.

If the problem persists you may need to use the trace facility to determine the cause of the problem.

Module: DFHEJIO

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *DJar_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ1538 E *date time applid userid* **DJar** *DJar_name*
and the Beans it contains are
UNUSABLE.

Explanation: DJar *DJar_name* failed to Resolve. The Resolution process failed while attempting to copy this DJar to the Shelf.

System action: The DJar has been put into the UNUSABLE state.

User response: Check that the CICS region id has permission to write to the zFS shelf directory structure. Discard and reinstall the CorbaServer.

If the problem persists you may need to use the trace facility to determine the cause of the problem.

Module: DFHEJIO

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *DJar_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ1540 I *date time applid userid* **DJar** *DJar_name* and the Beans it contains are now accessible.

Explanation: The DJar *DJar_name* has correctly Resolved. This means that the Resolution process successfully loaded all the Beans from this DJar. DJar *DJar_name* and all the Beans which are contained in the DJar are now accessible and ready for use. This message does not imply that the Beans have been published. If the DJar has been published then CICS is now ready to accept requests for the Beans.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHEJIO

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *DJar_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ1541 E *date time applid userid* **DJar** *DJar_name* and the Beans it contains are UNRESOLVED.

Explanation: DJar *DJar_name* failed to Resolve. The Resolution process failed while attempting to load the Beans from this DJar because the Beans contained within the DJar were invalid.

System action: The DJar is put into the UNRESOLVED state.

User response: A prior message should describe the error in the DJar. Fix this error and then reinstall the DJar.

Module: DFHEJIO

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *DJar_name*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ1801 E *DATE TIME APPLID userid* **The EJ domain is unable to run the Enterprise Java event URM: module.**
Reason(*X'reason'*)

Explanation: The EJ domain attempted to invoke the Enterprise Java event URM *module* but failed with a code supplied as *reason*.

System action: Exception trace point 6000 is issued. Enterprise resource processing continues.

User response: Possible causes of the problem and an indication of how to solve them are given in the following list of reason code meanings:

Reason Meaning and Solution

1

The user exit program should be linked with AMODE(31). Ensure that the user exit is linked to the correct AMODE.

2

The user exit program has no resource definition. Ensure that the PROGRAM resource definition for the user exit program is installed.

3

The user exit program could not be loaded. Ensure that the user exit program is contained in one of the data sets concatenated in the DFHRPL DD statement and has the correct name.

4

The user exit program has abended. This is a possible error within the user exit program. Check for any abend codes that may have been issued.

5

The user exit program is not enabled. CICS may have disabled the program due to an earlier error or the program may have been defined as disabled.

6

CICS is unable to load the user exit program for some other reason. Use trace to determine why the DFHPGLU call failed.

Module: DFHEJDG

Message inserts:

1. *DATE*
2. *TIME*
3. *APPLID*
4. *userid*
5. *module*
6. *X'reason'*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ5032 I *date time applid userid* **DJar Djar is having its contents automatically published to the namespace.**

Explanation: When a DJar completes resolution and becomes inservice, CICS checks the autopublish setting for the related CorbaServer. If autopublish is set to YES, the DJar is automatically published to the namespace.

System action: None.

User response: None.

Module: DFHEJDG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *Djar*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ5034 I *date time applid userid* **Scan completed for CorbaServer CorbaServer, no D jars created, no D jars updated.**

Explanation: A CorbaServer scan has completed against the specified CorbaServer. The message indicates how many new DJar resources have been created based on the contents of the scanned djardir. It also indicates how many DJar resources have been upgraded due to new versions of jar files being discovered in the djardir.

System action: None.

User response: None.

DFHEMnnnn messages

DFHEM0001 *applid* **An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.**

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in module *modname*. This implies that there may be an error in the CICS code. Alternatively, unexpected data has been input, or storage has been overwritten.

The code *aaa/bbbb* is a 3-digit hexadecimal MVS code (if applicable), followed by a 4-digit alphanumeric CICS code. The MVS code is a system completion code (for example, 0C1 or D37). If an MVS code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

Module: DFHEJDG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *CorbaServer*

Destination: CEJL

DFHEJ5035 W *date time applid userid* **The pickup directory for CorbaServer *CorbaServer* could not be read.**

Explanation: A CorbaServer scan has discovered that the pickup directory could not be read. This may be because the region does not have read access to the zFS directory.

System action: The scan ends and no djar resources are installed.

User response: Check that the directory exists and that the read access permissions are set.

Module: DFHEJDG

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *CorbaServer*

Destination: CEJL

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

Look up the MVS code, if there is one, in the relevant MVS codes manual.

Next, look up the CICS alphanumeric code. This tells you, for example, whether the error was a program check, an abend, or a runaway, and may give you some guidance concerning user response.

If module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your

CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If you cannot run without the full use of module *modname* you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHEMDM, DFHEMEM.

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *aaa/bbbb*
3. *X'offset'*
4. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHEM0002 *applid* **A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred in module *modname*.**

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected.

System action: An exception entry (code *X'code'* in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: This indicates a possible error in CICS code. The severity of its impact depends on the importance of the function being executed at the time of the error.

CICS may not have been terminated. If the message occurs once and module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient

time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of module *modname*, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHEMDM, DFHEMEM.

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHEM0100I *applid* **Event Manager initialization has started.**

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating the start of event manager domain initialization.

System action: Initialization continues.

User response: None. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Module: DFHEMDM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHEM0101I *applid* **Event Manager initialization has ended.**

Explanation: Event manager domain initialization has completed successfully

System action: Initialization continues.

User response: None. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Module: DFHEMDM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHEPnnnn messages

DFHEP0001 *applid* **An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.**

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in module *modname*. This implies that there may be an error in the CICS code. Alternatively, unexpected data has been input, or

storage has been overwritten.

The code *aaa/bbbb* is a 3-digit hexadecimal MVS code (if applicable), followed by a 4-digit alphanumeric CICS code. The MVS code is a system completion code (for example, 0C1 or D37). If an MVS code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS

message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

Look up the MVS code, if there is one, in the relevant MVS codes manual.

Next, look up the CICS alphanumeric code. This tells you, for example, whether the error was a program check, an abend, or a runaway, and may give you some guidance concerning user response.

If module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If you cannot continue without the full use of module *modname* you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHEPAD, DFHEPAS, DFHEPDM, DFHEPEV, DFHEPRL, DFHEPRM, DFHEPUE, DFHEPXM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *aaa/bbbb*
3. *X'offset'*
4. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHEP0002 *applid* A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred in module *modname*.

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected. For further information about CICS exception trace entries, refer to the Troubleshooting and support section.

System action: An exception entry (code *code* in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is

taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS will continue unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message will be issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Inform the system programmer. This indicates a possible error in CICS code. The severity of its impact will depend on the importance of the function being executed at the time of the error.

CICS may not have been terminated.

If the message occurs once and module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of module *modname*, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHEPAD, DFHEPDM, DFHEPDS, DFHEPEV, DFHEPRL, DFHEPRM, DFHEPST, DFHEPSY, DFHEPUE, DFHEPXM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHEP0101I *applid* Event Processing domain initialization has started.

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating the start of Event Processing domain initialization.

System action: Initialization continues.

User response: None. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Module: DFHEPDM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHEP0102I *applid* Event Processing domain initialization has ended.

Explanation: Event Processing domain initialization has completed successfully

System action: Initialization continues.

User response: None. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Module: DFHEPDM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHEP0113 *applid* CEPM is stopping Event Processing after a severe error.

Explanation: A previously reported error caused the CEPM task to terminate and restart.

System action: CEPM instructs EP domain to drain its dispatcher queues and event processing is stopped.

User response: This message indicates a possible error in the CICS code. Event processing can be started again by issuing a SET EVENTPROCESS command. If the problem persists, you might need further assistance from IBM to fully resolve this problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHEPEV

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHEP0114 *date time applid tranid* The EPADAPTER user ID *adapter_userid* is revoked, not valid, or not defined. An event from EVENTBINDING *evbname* has been discarded.

Explanation: The user ID *adapter_userid* of the EP adapter for event binding *evbname* is revoked, not valid, or not defined.

System action: The event is not emitted.

User response: Correct the intended EP adapter userid.

Module: DFHEPEV

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *adapter_userid*

6. *evbname*

Destination: CEPO

DFHEP0115 *applid* Event Processing event dispatcher task limit reached.

Explanation: The upper limit of L8 TCBs used for event processing dispatcher tasks has been reached. Event processing limits the number of L8 TCBs used for EP dispatchers to one third of the value of MAXOPENTCBS which is set according to max tasks (MXT), namely (2*MXT)+32.

System action: The event processing event queue server task is not able to create any new dispatcher tasks but will append any new events to be dispatched to existing dispatcher tasks.

User response: If the configured event adapter is linked to by the dispatcher task then ensure that the consumer of the event is able to process the event. Increasing max tasks may enable the event processing event queue server to start more dispatcher tasks.

Module: DFHEPSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHEP0116 *applid* Event Processing event dispatcher task limit relieved.

Explanation: Event processing dispatcher task limit is relieved.

System action: The event processing event queue server task is now able to create new dispatcher tasks to process any new events.

User response: If the configured event adapter is linked to by the dispatcher task then ensure that the consumer of the event is able to process the event. Ensure that event processing does not use an excessive number of open API TCBs. Decreasing max tasks (MXT) will in turn decrease MAXOPENTCBS and will enable the event processing event queue server to limit the number of dispatcher tasks.

Module: DFHEPSY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHEP0117 *applid* The EPADAPTER transaction ID *adapter_tranid* is disabled or undefined. An event from EVENTBINDING *evbname* has been discarded.

Explanation: The transaction ID *adapter_tranid* of the

EP adapter for event binding *evbname* is disabled or not defined.

System action: The event is not emitted.

User response: Define the intended EP adapter transaction ID. See the CICS Transaction Server for z/OS CICS Resource Definition Guide for instructions on defining a transaction.

Module: DFHEPEV

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *adapter_tranid*
3. *evbname*

Destination: Console

DFHEP0118 *applid* **The EPADAPTER transaction ID *adapter_tranid* is remote. An event from EVENTBINDING *evbname* has been discarded.**

Explanation: The transaction ID *adapter_tranid* of the EP adapter for event binding *evbname* is defined as remote from this CICS region.

System action: The event is not emitted.

User response: Define the intended EP adapter transaction ID as local to the CICS region identified by *applid*. See the CICS Transaction Server for z/OS CICS Resource Definition Guide for instructions on defining a transaction.

Module: DFHEPEV

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *adapter_tranid*
3. *evbname*

Destination: Console

DFHEP0119 *date time applid* **Task *trannum(tranid)* Event Processing Global Event Queue depth: *number_events_queued* High Water Mark: *events_queued_hwm*.**

Explanation: Events are queued on the global event queue for processing. Global Event Queue depth is the number of events currently queued on the global event queue. High Water Mark is the highest number of events queue on the global event queue.

System action: The CEPM task is either busy processing existing events or has ended.

User response: None.

Module: DFHEPEV

Message inserts:

1. *date*

2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trannum*
5. *tranid*
6. *number_events_queued*
7. *events_queued_hwm*

Destination: CEPO

DFHEP0120 *date time applid tranid* **The EPADAPTER transaction ID *adapter_tranid* is defined to start the wrong program for this type of adapter. An event from EVENTBINDING *evbname* has been discarded.**

Explanation: The transaction ID *adapter_tranid* of the EP adapter for event binding *evbname* is defined to start the wrong program for this type of EP adapter.

System action: The event is not emitted.

User response: Define the intended EP adapter transaction ID to start the correct program for this type of adapter. See the CICS Transaction Server for z/OS CICS Resource Definition Guide for instructions on defining a transaction.

Module: DFHEPEV

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *adapter_tranid*
6. *evbname*

Destination: CEPO

DFHEP0121 *date time applid* **Synchronous event emission by EPADAPTER *epadapter* failed for an event from EVENTBINDING *evbname*. The UOW will be backed out.**

Explanation: Synchronous event emission by EP adapter *epadapter* failed for event binding *evbname* and so the unit of work (UOW) will be backed out.

Event processing events that are configured for synchronous emission but are not successfully emitted cause the originating unit of work to be backed out at the next sync point.

System action: Processing continues, but at the next sync point the unit of work will be backed out.

User response: A preceding message and an exception entry in the trace table indicates why the event was not emitted, and the required user response.

Module: DFHEPEV

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *epadapter*
5. *evbname*

Destination: CEPO

DFHEP0122 *applid* **The EPADAPTER transaction ID *adapter_tranid* is not enabled for use during CICS shutdown. An event from EVENTBINDING *evbname* has been discarded.**

Explanation: The transaction ID *adapter_tranid* of the EP adapter for event binding *evbname* is not defined to run during CICS shutdown.

System action: The event is not emitted.

User response: Redefine the EP adapter transaction ID *adapter_tranid* with the option SHUTDOWN(ENABLED). See the CICS Transaction Server for z/OS CICS Resource Definition Guide for instructions on defining a transaction.

Module: DFHEPEV

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *adapter_tranid*
3. *evbname*

Destination: Console

DFHEP0123 *applid* **EP domain is quiescing but *adapter_tasks* EP adapter tasks are still active.**

Explanation: EP domain is quiescing but EP adapter tasks are still active. CICS waits for a maximum of 2 minutes during shutdown for all EP adapter tasks to complete before continuing with quiesce.

System action: CICS shutdown continues and some events might be lost.

User response: Inspect the CICS log and EP domain message log for any messages which might help explain why the EP adapter tasks are still active.

Module: DFHEPEV

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *adapter_tasks*

Destination: Console

DFHEP1000 *date time applid* **Invalid parameter list passed to EP domain module *modname*.**

Explanation: A call was made to module *modname* of the Event Processing (EP) domain during the processing of a request but the parameter list was not valid. This is probably because of a storage overwrite or an internal error in the calling component.

System action: An exception trace is written by EP domain, a system dump is taken and the task in progress is abended. Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Use the dump to determine the fault in the calling component.

Module: DFHEPRL, DFHEPAD

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *modname*

Destination: CEPO

DFHEP1001 *date time applid* **EPADAPTER *adaptername* from BUNDLE *bundle* installed successfully.**

Explanation: EPADAPTER *adaptername* from BUNDLE *bundle* has been installed successfully.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None required.

Module: DFHEPAD

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *adaptername*
5. *bundle*

Destination: CEPO

DFHEP1002 *date time applid* **EPADAPTER *adaptername* from BUNDLE *bundle* discarded successfully.**

Explanation: EPADAPTER *adaptername* from BUNDLE *bundle* has been discarded successfully and removed from this system.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None required.

Module: DFHEPAD

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *adaptername*
5. *bundle*

Destination: CEPO

DFHEP1003 *date time applid* **EPADAPTER** *epadapter* **from BUNDLE bundle installed successfully, replacing a previously installed version.**

Explanation: An EPADAPTER named *epadapter* from BUNDLE *bundle* has been successfully installed. It replaced a previously installed EPADAPTER of the same name.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None required.

Module: DFHEPAD

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *epadapter*
5. *bundle*

Destination: CEPO

DFHEP1004 *date time applid* **EPADAPTERSET** *adaptersetname* **from BUNDLE bundle installed successfully.**

Explanation: EPADAPTERSET *adaptersetname* from BUNDLE *bundle* has been installed successfully.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None required.

Module: DFHEPAD

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *adaptersetname*
5. *bundle*

Destination: CEPO

DFHEP1005 *date time applid* **EPADAPTERSET** *adaptersetname* **from BUNDLE bundle discarded successfully.**

Explanation: EPADAPTERSET *adaptersetname* from BUNDLE *bundle* has been discarded successfully and removed from this system.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None required.

Module: DFHEPAD

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *adaptersetname*
5. *bundle*

Destination: CEPO

DFHEP1006 *date time applid* **EPADAPTERSET** *adaptersetname* **from BUNDLE bundle installed successfully, replacing a previously installed version.**

Explanation: EPADAPTERSET *adaptersetname* from BUNDLE *bundle* has been successfully installed. It replaced a previously installed EPADAPTERSET of the same name.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None required.

Module: DFHEPAD

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *adaptersetname*
5. *bundle*

Destination: CEPO

DFHEP2001 *date time applid* **The CICS event processing domain failed to create EPADAPTER resource adapter in BUNDLE bundle because the EP adapter, which is of type adapterType and emission mode emitmode {, requires a program name. | , does not support transactional events. | , requires a transaction ID. | , is invalid or unrecognised. | , has an invalid or unsupported event format. | , has an unsupported combination of attributes. | , failed the surrogate user check for some unexpected reason.}**

Explanation: An error has occurred creating EPADAPTER *adapter* in BUNDLE *bundle* because of a problem with the EP adapter specification. The EPADAPTER is either being installed as a separate EPADAPTER bundle part or as part of an EVENTBINDING bundle part of the same name. The EPADAPTER is of type *adapterType* and its emission

mode is *emitmode*. Possible reasons include:

Requires a program name

A program name is required for a custom EP adapter when the emission mode is synchronous.

Does not support transactional events

The EP adapter cannot be used for assured transactional events because it does not emit events to a recoverable transport. Transactional events and synchronous emission mode are mutually exclusive options for this EP adapter type.

Requires a transaction ID

A transaction ID is required for a custom adapter when the emission mode is asynchronous.

Is invalid or unrecognized

The EP adapter type, emission mode or both are unrecognized by this release of CICS.

Has an invalid or unsupported event format

The format field in the EP adapter configuration container returned by the XML parse function is invalid or not supported by the EP adapter type.

Has an unsupported combination of attributes

The emission mode is not supported by this type of EP adapter.

Unexpected reason during the surrogate user check

The userid installing the EP adapter goes through a surrogate check for the userid specified in the EP adapter configuration. The surrogate user check failed for some unexpected reason.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

An exception response is returned to the caller of this domain and the EP adapter create is terminated.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: If this is a separately installed EPADAPTER, the condition is probably caused by an error or inconsistency in the EP adapter XML. If installed as part of an EVENTBINDING, the condition is probably caused by an error in the eventDispatcherSpecification section of the event binding XML. If the XML was built by the CICS event binding editor, this condition might indicate an error in CICS code. Inspect the CICS trace and EP domain message log for any related trace entries or messages. Validate the XML against the appropriate event processing schema for the CICS system into which the bundle is being installed. Correct the XML, discard the BUNDLE, and reinstall it.

Module: DFHEPRL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *adapter*
5. *bundle*
6. *adapterType*
7. *emitmode*
8. Value chosen from the following options:

- 1=, *requires a program name.*
- 2=, *does not support transactional events.*
- 3=, *requires a transaction ID.*
- 4=, *is invalid or unrecognized.*
- 5=, *has an invalid or unsupported event format.*
- 6=, *has an unsupported combination of attributes.*
- 7=, *failed the surrogate user check for some unexpected reason.*

Destination: CEPO

DFHEP2002 *date time applid* **The CICS event processing domain failed to create the EPADAPTER resource *adaptername* in BUNDLE *bundle* because {the EP adapter name is invalid. | the XML data for the EP adapter could not be parsed. | the eventDispatcher is missing or invalid. | the configuration data is too long. | it is a duplicate of another EPADAPTER in the BUNDLE.}**

Explanation: An error has occurred creating EPADAPTER *adaptername* in BUNDLE *bundle*. The EPADAPTER is either being installed as a separate EPADAPTER bundle part or as part of an EVENTBINDING bundle part of the same name.

Possible reasons include:

EP adapter name is invalid.

The acceptable 1-32 characters of an EP adapter name are A-Z a-z 0-9 and `_`. Leading and embedded blank characters are not permitted. The name must not begin with 0-9, `_` or the characters `xml` (in any case).

XML data for the EP adapter could not be parsed.

The preceding DFHPInnnn message gives further information about the cause of the problem.

eventDispatcher is missing or invalid

The eventDispatcher section of the event binding or EP adapter cannot be located by the XML parser.

Configuration data is too long

The configuration data specified for a custom EP adapter is too long.

Duplicate of another EPADAPTER

The EPADAPTER being installed has the same name as a previously installed EPADAPTER from the same BUNDLE. Note that an EPADAPTER may be:

- standalone: installed from a separate epadapter part within the BUNDLE
- embedded: installed with an EVENTBINDING from an evbind part within the bundle. The EPADAPTER has the same name as the related EVENTBINDING.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

An exception response is returned to the caller of this domain and the event binding create is terminated.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: If this is a separately installed EPADAPTER, the condition is probably caused by an error or inconsistency in the EP adapter XML. If installed as part of an EVENTBINDING, the condition is probably caused by an error in the eventDispatcherSpecification section of the event binding XML. If the XML was built by the CICS event binding editor, this condition might indicate an error in CICS code. Inspect the CICS trace and EP domain message log for any related trace entries or messages. Validate the XML against the event processing schema for the CICS system into which the bundle is being installed. Correct the event binding, discard the BUNDLE, and reinstall it.

Module: DFHEPRL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *adaptername*
5. *bundle*
6. Value chosen from the following options:

1=the EP adapter name is invalid.,
 2=the XML data for the EP adapter could not be parsed.,
 3=the eventDispatcher is missing or invalid.,
 4=the configuration data is too long.,
 5=it is a duplicate of another EPADAPTER in the BUNDLE.

Destination: CEPO

DFHEP2003 *date time applid* **The CICS event processing domain failed to create the EPADAPTER resource *adaptername* in BUNDLE *bundle* because the {LOCALCCSID SIT parameter is not supported | EP adapter schema level is not supported}; error_data.**

Explanation: An error has occurred creating EPADAPTER *adaptername* in BUNDLE *bundle*. Possible reasons include:

LOCALCCSID SIT parameter is not supported

Event processing uses the LOCALCCSID system initialization parameter as the default CCSID for codepage conversion of character data. It must be a CICS supported single or multibyte EBCDIC CCSID.

Schema level is not supported

The CICSEPSchemaVersion and CICSEPSchemaRelease of EP adapter, *error_data*, must not be higher than the schema level supported by this release of CICS, which can be found by using the INQUIRE EVENTPROCESS command.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

An exception response is returned to the caller of this domain and the EPADAPTER create is terminated.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: This is probably caused by an error or inconsistency in the EP adapter XML. If the EP adapter was built by the CICS event binding editor, this may indicate an error in CICS code. Inspect the CICS trace and EP domain message log for any related trace entries or messages. Validate the EP adapter against the event processing schema for the CICS system into which the BUNDLE is being installed. Correct the EP adapter, discard the BUNDLE, and reinstall it.

Module: DFHEPRL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *adaptername*
5. *bundle*
6. Value chosen from the following options:

1=LOCALCCSID SIT parameter is not supported,
 2=EP adapter schema level is not supported

7. *error_data*

Destination: CEPO

DFHEP2004 *date time applid* **The CICS event processing domain failed to create EPADAPTER resource *adapter* in BUNDLE *bundle* because the EP adapter, which is of type *adapterType* and emission mode *emitmode*, has a Transaction User ID *tranuserid* that the bundle installation user ID *installuserid* is not authorized to use.**

Explanation: The userid *installuserid* for the bundle install is not authorized to use the Transaction User ID *tranuserid* specified in the EP adapter configuration.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

An exception response is returned to the caller of this component and the EP adapter creation is terminated.

If the EP adapter configuration is embeded in an event binding, the event binding creation is terminated.

User response: Ensure that the userid installing the bundle has the necessary authorization. This may require the assistance of a security administrator. When the necessary corrections have been made reinstall the bundle.

Module: DFHEPRL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *adapter*
5. *bundle*
6. *adapterType*
7. *emitmode*
8. *tranuserid*
9. *installuserid*

Destination: CEPO

DFHEP2005 *date time applid* **The CICS event processing domain found an inconsistency in the advanced options during install of EPADAPTER *adaptername* with emission mode *emitmode* and type *adapterType*. The option is ignored.**

Explanation: An incompatible option was found during install of EPADAPTER *adaptername*. The EPADAPTER is either being installed as a separate EPADAPTER bundle part or as part of an EVENTBINDING bundle part of the same name. The EPADAPTER is of type *adapterType* and its emission mode is *emitmode*. Possible reasons include:

Transaction ID, User ID and Priority

These options are irrelevant when the emission mode is synchronous as the EP adapter is invoked within the unit of work (UOW) of the originating application.

Program name

This option is only required for a custom EP adapter in synchronous emission mode.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

The incompatible option is ignored and the EPADAPTER installation continues.

User response: If this is a separately installed EPADAPTER, this is probably caused by an error or inconsistency in the EP adapter XML. If installed as part of an EVENTBINDING, this is probably caused by an error in the eventDispatcherSpecification section of the event binding XML. If the XML was built by the CICS event binding editor this might indicate an error in CICS code. Inspect the CICS trace and EP domain message log for any related trace entries or messages. Correct the XML, discard the BUNDLE, and reinstall it.

Module: DFHEPRL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *adaptername*
5. *emitmode*
6. *adapterType*
7. *option*

Destination: CEPO

DFHEP2006 *date time applid* **The CICS event processing domain failed to create the EPADAPTERSET resource *adaptersetname* in BUNDLE *bundle* because {the EP adapterset name is invalid. | the XML data for the EP adapterset could not be parsed. | it is a duplicate of another EPADAPTERSET in the BUNDLE. | no EP adapter names are specified in the EP adapterset. | the EPADAPTER name has a duplicate in the EP adapterset. | an EPADAPTER name contained in the EP adapterset is invalid.}**

Explanation: An error has occurred creating EPADAPTERSET *adaptersetname* in BUNDLE *bundle*. Possible reasons include:

EP adapterset name is invalid

The acceptable 1-32 characters of an EP adapterset name are A-Z a-z 0-9 and `_`. Leading and embedded blank characters are not permitted. The name must not begin with 0-9, `_` or the characters `xml` (in any case).

XML data for the EP adapterset could not be parsed

The preceding DFHPInnnn message gives further information about the cause of the problem.

Duplicate of another EPADAPTERSET

The EPADAPTERSET being installed has the same name as a previously installed EPADAPTERSET from the same BUNDLE.

No EP adapter names are specified in the EP adapterset

There should be at least one EP adapter name being specified in the EP adapterset XML data.

Duplicate of EPADAPTER name

The EPADAPTERSET contains duplicated EP adapter names.

Invalid EPADAPTER name

The EPADAPTERSET contains invalid EP adapter name.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

An exception response is returned to the caller of this domain and the EPADAPTERSET create is terminated.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: The condition is probably caused by an error or inconsistency in the EP adapterset XML. If the XML was built by the CICS event binding editor, this condition might indicate an error in CICS code. Inspect the CICS trace and EP domain message log for any related trace entries or messages. Validate the XML against the event processing schema for the CICS system into which the bundle is being installed. Correct the EP adapterset XML, discard the BUNDLE, and reinstall it.

Module: DFHEPRL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *adaptersetname*
5. *bundle*
6. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*the EP adapterset name is invalid.*,
 2=*the XML data for the EP adapterset could not be parsed.*,
 3=*it is a duplicate of another EPADAPTERSET in the BUNDLE.*,
 4=*no EP adapter names are specified in the EP adapterset.*,
 5=*the EPADAPTER name has a duplicate in the EP adapterset.*,
 6=*an EPADAPTER name contained in the EP adapterset is invalid.*

Destination: CEPO

DFHEP2007 *date time applid* **The CICS event processing domain failed to create the EPADAPTERSET resource *adaptersetname* in BUNDLE bundle because the {LOCALCCSID SIT parameter is not supported | EP adapterset schema level is not supported}: error_data.**

Explanation: An error has occurred creating EPADAPTERSET *adaptersetname* in BUNDLE bundle. Possible reasons include:

LOCALCCSID SIT parameter is not supported

Event processing uses the LOCALCCSID system initialization parameter as the default CCSID for codepage conversion of character data. It must be a CICS supported single or multibyte EBCDIC CCSID.

Schema level is not supported

The CICSEPSchemaVersion and CICSEPSchemaRelease of EP adapterset, *error_data*, must not be higher than the schema level supported by this release of CICS, which can be found by using the INQUIRE EVENTPROCESS command.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

An exception response is returned to the caller of this domain and the EPADAPTERSET create is terminated.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: This is probably caused by an error or inconsistency in the EP adapterset XML. If the XML was built by the CICS event binding editor, this may indicate an error in CICS code. Inspect the CICS trace and EP domain message log for any related trace entries or messages. Validate the XML against the event processing schema for the CICS system into which the BUNDLE is being installed. Correct the EP adapterset, discard the BUNDLE, and reinstall it.

Module: DFHEPRL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *adaptersetname*
5. *bundle*
6. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*LOCALCCSID SIT parameter is not supported*,
 2=*EP adapterset schema level is not supported*

7. *error_data*

Destination: CEPO

DFHERnnnn messages

DFHER2813I *applid* Program DFHRCEX cannot be found

Explanation: CICS cannot find DFHRCEX in any data set concatenated in the DFHRPL DD statement in the CICS startup job stream.

System action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User response: To correct this error, place DFHRCEX in a partitioned data set in the DFHRPL DD statement.

Module: DFHTCBP, DFHUSBP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHER5730 *applid* User recovery beginning

Explanation: During warm or emergency restarts CICS issues this message when it is about to start processing records from the system log.

System action: If the global user exit XRCINIT is enabled, it is invoked with an indication that this is the initial call. Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHAPRC

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHER5731 *applid* No active user records on the system log

Explanation: During warm or emergency restarts CICS issues this message when it has completed its scan of the system log and has found no active user journal records. Active user journal records are written by user applications that use commands such as EXEC CICS WRITE JOURNAL. They are written to the system log by one of the following:

- A unit of work that was in flight or in doubt when the preceding CICS system terminated.
- An application request in which the high order bit of the JTYPEID value was set to 1 (provided that the record lies within the compass of the restart system log scan).
- The XAKUSER global user exit during the last completed activity keypoint.

If there are such active user journal records, they are presented to the global user exit XRCINPT and this message is not issued.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHAPRC

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHER5732 *applid* User recovery completed

Explanation: During warm or emergency restarts CICS issues this message when it has finished processing records from the system log. Any active user journal records have by now been presented to the global user exit XRCINPT. Active user journal records are those written to the system log by one of the following:

- A unit of work that was in flight or in doubt when the preceding CICS system terminated.
- An application request in which the high order bit of the JTYPEID value was set to 1 (provided that the record lies within the compass of the restart system log scan).
- The XAKUSER global user exit during the last completed activity keypoint.

System action: If the global user exit XRCINIT is enabled, it is invoked with an indication that this is the final call. Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHAPRC

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHEXnnnn messages

DFHEX0001 An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred in module *modname*.

Explanation: An unexpected program check or abend *aaa/bbbb* has occurred in module *modname*. This implies that there may be an error in external CICS interface code.

Alternatively, unexpected data has been passed on an external CICS interface call or storage has been overwritten.

The code *aaa/bbbb* is, if applicable, a 3-digit hexadecimal MVS system completion code *aaa* (for example, 0C1 or D37). If an MVS code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The 4-digit code *bbbb*, which follows *aaa* is, if applicable, a user abend code produced by the external CICS interface. If the user abend code is not applicable, this field is filled with four hyphens.

System action: An exception entry is made in the external CICS interface internal trace table, and to the GTF trace dataset (if GTF is active), and a SYSMDUMP is taken.

The external CICS interface terminates the current request, and attempts to recover to a consistent state so that further EXCI requests can be serviced. For an application using the EXCI CALL API, a response of EXCI_SYSTEM_ERROR with a REASON of ESTAE_INVOKED is returned to the application. For an application using the EXCI EXEC API, an EXEC_RESP of LINKERR is returned to the application, together with an EXEC_RESP2 of ESTAE_INVOKED or EXEC_ESTAE_INVOKED, depending on whether the call level ESTAE routine, or the EXEC level ESTAE routine was invoked.

User response: Look up the MVS code *aaa*, if there is one, in the relevant MVS codes manual which is detailed in the book list in the front of this manual.

If applicable, see the description of abend code *bbbb* for further guidance.

You may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXCPRH, DFHXCEIP

Message inserts:

1. *aaa/bbbb*
2. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHEX0002 A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred in module *modname*.

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point

ID which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected.

System action: An exception entry is made in the EXCI internal trace table and to GTF if it is active, (*X'code'* in the message). A system dump is taken.

This is a critical error and the EXCI request is terminated. The external CICS interface attempts to recover to a consistent state so that further EXCI requests can be issued. For applications using the EXCI CALL API, the EXCI_REASON returned to the application indicates the reason for the error. For applications using the EXCI EXEC API, the reason is returned in the EXEC_RESP2 field of the RETCODE area.

User response: This failure indicates a serious error in the external CICS interface code. For further information about the EXCI exception trace entries, refer to the Troubleshooting and support section.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXCPRH, DFHXCEIP

Message inserts:

1. *X'code'*
2. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHEX0003 A GETMAIN request in module *modname* (code *X'code'*) has failed. Reason *X'rc'*.

Explanation: An MVS GETMAIN was issued by module *modname*, but it failed with return code *rc*.

The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies the place where the MVS GETMAIN was issued.

System action: An exception entry is made in the EXCI internal trace table (code *X'code'* in the message). This is a critical error and the EXCI request is terminated. The external CICS interface attempts to recover to a consistent state so that further EXCI requests can be issued.

For applications using the EXCI CALL API, the EXCI_REASON returned to the application indicates the point of failure.

For applications using the EXCI EXEC API, the point of failure is returned in the EXEC_RESP2 field of the RETCODE area.

For EXCI_REASON and EXCI_RESP of 603, the EXCI module DFHXCPRH also issues abend 0410 which drives the ESTAE exit. Message DFHEX0001 is issued and a SYSMDUMP is taken

User response: Look up the MVS GETMAIN return code *rc* in the relevant MVS codes manual.

If the reason is insufficient storage, try increasing the size of the region for the batch EXCI job.

You may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXCPRH, DFHXCTRI

Message inserts:

1. *modname*
2. *X'code'*
3. *X'rc'*

Destination: Console

DFHEX0004 **Jobname:** *jobname*, **Stepname:** *stepname*,
Procname: *procname*, **Sysid in SMF:** *sysid*,
Applid: *applid*.

Explanation: This message accompanies message DFHEX0001 and will provide the *jobname*, *stepname*, *procname*, *Sysid in SMF* and *applid* to which the EXCI job is connecting to. If an insert value is unknown or not specified then the message insert will read Unknown. For example, *procname* and *stepname* are not mandatory in an EXCI job, if they were omitted and DFHEX0004 was issued then the inserts for *procname* and *stepname* will read Unknown.

System action: Follow system action for DFHEX0001.

User response: Follow user response for DFHEX0001.

Module: DFHXCPRH, DFHXCEIP

Message inserts:

1. *jobname*
2. *stepname*
3. *procname*
4. *sysid*
5. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHEX0005 **Jobname:** *jobname*, **Stepname:** *stepname*,
Procname: *procname*, **Sysid in SMF:** *sysid*,
Applid: *applid*, **Transid:** *transid*.

Explanation: This message accompanies some occurrences of DFHEX0002. This message contains values for the *jobname*, *stepname*, *procname* and the *sysid in SMF*, of the EXCI job. In addition the *applid* of the CICS region connected to, and the CICS *transid* involved are shown. If a value for *jobname*, *stepname*, *procname*, *sysid in SMF*, or *applid* is unknown or not specified it will read 'Unknown' in the message. For example, *procname* and *stepname* are not mandatory in an EXCI job, if they are omitted and this message is

issued, the values for *procname* and *stepname* will read Unknown.

System action: Follow system action for DFHEX0002.

User response: Follow user response for DFHEX0002.

Module:

Message inserts:

1. *jobname*
2. *stepname*
3. *procname*
4. *sysid*
5. *applid*
6. *transid*

Destination: Console

DFHEX0100 The installed level of CICS SVC does not support the EXCI call.

Explanation: The external CICS interface module DFHXCPRH detected that the level of CICS SVC (DFHCSVC) in use does not support the external CICS interface.

System action: The EXCI request is terminated. An exception trace is made in the EXCI internal trace table, and if GTF is active, in the GTF trace data set. The external CICS interface module DFHXCPRH issues abend 0407 which drives the ESTAE exit. Message DFHEX0001 is issued, and a SYSMDUMP is taken.

User response: Check the level of DFHCSVC installed in the LPA. A CICS/ESA 4.1 level of DFHCSVC is required for the external CICS interface. Generally, the latest level of DFHCSVC must be used when running CICS and the external CICS interface. For more information about installing DFHCSVC see the CICS TS Installation Guide.

Module: DFHXCPRH

Destination: Console

DFHEX0101 Unable to start interregion communication because DFHIRP level check failed.

Explanation: The call to DFHIRP to check DFHIRP's service level has failed.

This is probably because the version of DFHIRP being used is at a lower level than that of the External CICS Interface (EXCI) module DFHXCPRH. A less likely reason is that a failure occurred before DFHIRP could make the level check.

System action: The EXCI allocate pipe request is rejected. A return code is passed back to the batch application.

User response: Ensure that the correct level of DFHIRP exists in the LPA such that it matches the level

of the latest CICS version in use.

Module: DFHXCPRH

Destination: Console

DFHEX0110 EXCI SDUMP has been taken.
Dumpcode: *dumpcode*, **Dumpid:** *dumpid*.

Explanation: This message is issued on successful completion of a MVS SDUMP issued by external CICS interface module DFHXCDMP. An error, signalled by a previous message, caused a call to be made to DFHXCDMP to take a system dump.

The dump code *dumpcode* is an 8-character system dump code identifying the external CICS interface problem. A system dump code is the EXCI message number with the DFH prefix removed.

dumpid is the unique 9-character string identifying this dump.

System action: The EXCI request is terminated.

User response: See the EXCI message indicated by *dumpcode* for further guidance.

You may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXCDMP.

Message inserts:

1. *dumpcode*
2. *dumpid*

Destination: Console

DFHEX0111 EXCI SDUMP attempted but SDUMP is busy - will retry every five seconds for *nnnn* seconds.

Explanation: At the time of the MVS SDUMP request issued by DFHXCDMP another address space in the same MVS system was in the process of taking an SDUMP. This causes MVS to reject the new request. A nonzero value for the dump retry parameter in the DFHXCOPT table means that the external CICS interface waits five seconds before retrying the SDUMP request. If necessary, the external CICS interface retries every five seconds for the total time specified on the retry parameter.

System action: The external CICS interface issues an MVS STIMERM macro which causes it to wait for five seconds. The request is reissued when the delay interval has expired.

User response: None.

Module: DFHXCDMP.

Message inserts:

1. *nnnn*

Destination: Console

DFHEX0112 SDUMP request failed - reason *X'nn'*.

Explanation: An MVS SDUMP request issued from the external CICS interface has failed to complete successfully. The possible reasons, (*reason*) for the failure are as follows:

ONLY PARTIAL DUMP

The SYS1.DUMP data set to which the dump is written is not large enough to contain all of the dumped storage.

SDUMP BUSY

At the time of the MVS SDUMP request issued by the EXCI, another address space in the same MVS system was in the process of taking an SDUMP. This causes MVS to reject the new request. If a nonzero value is specified for the dump retry parameter in DFHXOPTS table, the EXCI has retried the SDUMP request every five seconds for the specified period. This message is only issued if SDUMP is still busy after the final retry.

STIMERM FAILED

In order to delay for five seconds before retrying SDUMP after an SDUMP BUSY condition, the EXCI issues an MVS STIMERM macro request. MVS has indicated that the STIMERM request has failed.

NO DATA SET AVAILABLE

No SYS1.DUMP data sets were available at the time the SDUMP request was issued.

REJECTED BY MVS, REASON = *X'nn'*

MVS has rejected the SDUMP request because of user action (for example, specifying DUMP=NO in the MVS IPL) or because of an I/O error or terminating error in the SDUMP routine. *X'nn'* is the SDUMP reason code.

NOT AUTHORIZED FOR EXCI

SDUMP is not authorized for the external CICS interface.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE

The EXCI issued an MVS GETMAIN for subpool 253 storage during the processing of the SDUMP request. The GETMAIN has been rejected by MVS.

System action: The EXCI proceeds as if the dump had been successful.

User response: The user response depends on the reasons, (*reason*), for the failure.

ONLY PARTIAL DUMP

Increase the size of the SYS1.DUMP data sets and cause the SDUMP request to be reissued.

SDUMP BUSY

Cause the SDUMP to be reissued after, if appropriate, increasing the dump retry time in DFHXCOPT.

STIMERM FAILED

Use MVS problem determination methods to fix the STIMERM failure and then cause the SDUMP request to be reissued.

NO DATA SET AVAILABLE

Clear a SYS1.DUMP data set and then cause the SDUMP request to be reissued.

REJECTED BY MVS, REASON = X'nn'

No action is required if the dump is suppressed deliberately. If the dump has failed because of an error in the MVS SDUMP routine, use MVS problem determination methods to fix the error and then cause the SDUMP request to be reissued. See the z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference (Volume 1). for an explanation of the SDUMP reason code X'nn'.

NOT AUTHORIZED FOR EXCI

This reason is unlikely because SDUMP is unconditionally authorized during EXCI initialization, and should be authorized throughout the EXCI run. If you do get this reason, the EXCI AFCB (authorized function control block) has probably been accidentally overwritten.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE

Ensure sufficient storage is available to MVS for subpool 253 requests.

Module: DFHXCDMP

Message inserts:

1. *reason*
2. *X'nn'*

Destination: Console

DFHEX0113 EXCI trace Initialization has failed.

Explanation: An attempt to initialize external CICS interface (EXCI) trace facilities during EXCI initialization has failed.

System action: The EXCI request continues without trace facilities. An earlier message identifies the cause of the failure.

User response: Refer to the earlier message to determine the cause of the failure.

Module: DFHXCTRI

Destination: Console

DFHEX0114 Incorrect data has been passed for EXCI tracing causing a program check in DFHXCTRP.

Explanation: Some data passed to the external CICS interface (EXCI) trace module DFHXCTRP for addition to the EXCI internal trace table, or GTF trace, caused a program check to occur when an attempt was made to access it.

The most likely cause of this error is incorrect data passed on an EXCI CALL API request that the trace program DFHXCTRP is attempting to access.

System action: The EXCI request is terminated and a SYSMDUMP is taken.

User response: Examine the dump to determine the source of the incorrect data.

You may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXCTRI

Destination: Console

DFHEX0115 EXCI trace services have been disabled due to a previous error.

Explanation: An error occurred in the external CICS interface (EXCI) trace module DFHXCTRP indicated by message DFHEX0001. In trying to recover from the error, module DFHXCTRI determined that the error was not caused by accessing incorrect data passed to DFHXCTRP, but was due to a program check in DFHXCTRP.

System action: The EXCI trace facilities are disabled to prevent further errors. A SYSMDUMP is taken.

User response: See the DFHEX0001 message and the SYSMDUMP to determine the cause of the error.

You may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXCTRI

Destination: Console

DFHEX0116 Program check occurred within global trap exit - DFHXCTRA now marked unusable.

Explanation: After making a trace entry, the external CICS interface (EXCI) trace program DFHXCTRP called the EXCI field engineering global trap program DFHXCTRA. A program check occurred during execution of DFHXCTRA.

System action: The EXCI marks the currently active

version of DFHXCTRA as unusable and ignores it on subsequent calls to DFHXCTRP for all subsequent calls made under this TCB. The EXCI request is terminated, and a SYSMDUMP is taken.

User response: Use the dump to find the cause of the program check.

You may need further assistance from IBM to resolve

this problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

You should use the global trap exit only in consultation with an IBM support representative.

Module: DFHXCTRI

Destination: Console

DFHFCnnnn messages

DFHFC0001 *applid* **An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.**

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in module *modname*. This implies that there may be an error in CICS code.

Alternatively,

- Unexpected data has been input, or
- Storage has been overwritten.

The code *aaa/bbbb* is a three digit hexadecimal MVS code (if applicable), followed by a four digit alphanumeric CICS code. The MVS code is a system completion code (for example, 0C1 or D37). If an MVS code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

Look up the MVS code, if there is one, in the relevant MVS codes manual which is detailed in the book list in the front of this manual.

Then look up the CICS alphanumeric code. This tells you, for example, whether the error was a program check, an abend, or a runaway, and may give you some further guidance.

If module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If you cannot run without the full use of module *modname*, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCAT, DFHFCCA, DFHFCDN, DFHFCDTS, DFHFCDTX, DFHFCES, DFHFCFL, DFHFCFR, DFHFCFS, DFHFCIR, DFHFCLE, DFHFCLJ, DFHFCMT, DFHFCQI, DFHFCQR, DFHFCQS, DFHFCQU, DFHFCRC, DFHFCRL, DFHFCBU, DFHFCRO, DFHFCRP, DFHFCRR, DFHFCRS, DFHFCRV, DFHFCSD, DFHFCST, DFHFCVR, DFHFCVS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *aaa/bbbb*
3. *X'offset'*
4. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0002 *applid* **A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred in module *modname*.**

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code *code* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected.

To discover the cause of the problem, examine the exception trace entry and immediately preceding entries. For further information about CICS exception trace entries, see the Troubleshooting and support section.

System action: An exception entry (code *code* in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Inform the system programmer. This indicates a possible error in CICS code. The severity of its impact depends on the importance of the function being executed at the time of the error.

CICS may not have been terminated.

If the message occurs once and module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a

convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of module *modname* you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCAT, DFHFCCA, DFHFCDN, DFHFCDTS, DFHFCDTX, DFHEIFC, DFHFCES, DFHFCFL, DFHFCFR, DFHFCFS, DFHFCIR, DFHFCLF, DFHFCLJ, DFHFCMT, DFHFCOR, DFHFCQI, DFHFCQR, DFHFCQS, DFHFCQU, DFHFCRC, DFHFCDRD, DFHFCDRL, DFHFCDU, DFHFCRO, DFHFCDRP, DFHFCDRR, DFHFCDRS, DFHFCDSD, DFHFCDST, DFHFCDVR, DFHFCDVS, DFHFCDRF

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0003 *applid* **Insufficient storage (code *X'code'*) in module *modname*.**

Explanation: A CICS GETMAIN was issued by module *modname*, but there was insufficient storage available to satisfy the request.

The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table (code *code* in the message). A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Inform the system programmer. If CICS has been terminated by another module, look out for the relevant termination messages (from the domain manager, for example), and look up the user response for these messages.

If CICS is still running, the problem may be a temporary one which rights itself if more storage becomes available. If you can manage without module *modname*, you may decide to continue and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of all CICS modules, you should bring CICS

down in a controlled shutdown.

Try increasing the size limits of the DSAs or EDSAs. See the CICS System Definition Guide or the CICS Performance Guide for further information on CICS storage.

Module: DFHFCDRP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0004 *applid* **A possible loop has been detected at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.**

Explanation: A CICS function is taking more time to process than CICS expects. A possible loop has been detected in module *modname* at offset *X'offset'*. This is the offset of the instruction which was executing at the time the error was detected.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS has not been terminated, it is necessary to decide whether the problem is serious enough to bring CICS down.

Since some CICS functions can use a lot of CPU time, this message may have been caused by a long-running function. So there may not be an error here. Usually, CICS purges a CICS function which exceeds the runaway task time interval which you have specified in the SIT (this is the ICVR which is measured in milliseconds). This means that module *modname* is terminated and CICS continues.

But if you have declared ICVR=0 as a system initialization parameter and you consider that module *modname* has gone into a loop, you have to terminate CICS in order to terminate the runaway function.

If CICS has terminated module *modname*, and you consider that it was not a runaway, increase the ICVR time interval in the SIT. You have to bring CICS down at a suitable time to do this permanently. But you can change the ICVR time interval temporarily online, using the CEMT transaction.

If raising the ICVR time does not solve the problem, you will require further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCAT, DFHFCDN, DFHFCDTS,

DFHFCDTX, DFHFCFR, DFHFCFS, DFHFCMT,
DFHFCRL, DFHFCRP, DFHFCSD, DFHFCST,
DFHFCVR, DFHFCVS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'offset'*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0005 *applid* **A hardware error has occurred (module *modname*, code *X'code'*). The Time-of-Day clock is invalid.**

Explanation: A hardware error has occurred during the running of module *modname*. The MVS store clock facility is the timing mechanism for the operating system.

The code *code* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

System action: An exception entry (code *code* in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHMDM). A message to this effect is issued.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Notify the system programmer. This is in all probability a hardware error and you should in the first instance investigate the MVS store clock and find out whether it is working properly. If this is the cause, you should take the appropriate action to have it repaired or replaced.

In the unlikely event that this is not a hardware problem, you will require further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module:

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *modname*
3. *X'code'*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0100I *applid* **File Control initialization has started.**

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating the start of file control initialization.

System action: Initialization continues.

User response: None. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Module: DFHFCRP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0101I *applid* **File Control initialization has ended.**

Explanation: File control initialization has completed successfully.

System action: Initialization continues.

User response: None. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Module: DFHFCRP.

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0102 *applid* **File Control initialization has failed.**

Explanation: File control has failed to initialize correctly.

System action: Message DFHFI1521 is usually issued and initialization is terminated.

If the failure occurred at a critical stage during file control initialization, CICS initialization is terminated immediately with a dump, and message DFHFI1521 is not issued.

User response: The error can be identified by a trace entry, and possibly by a prior message. You should then take action that is appropriate to the error.

Module: DFHFCRP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0103 *applid* **Required module *modname* could not be loaded.**

Explanation: Module *modname* is required by file control. It could not be loaded because it is missing from the DFHRPL library list.

System action: The system terminates with a system dump and code FC0103.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Ensure that module *modname* is in the DFHRPL library list.

If this is not the cause of the problem you will require further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCIN1, DFHFICRP, DFHFICFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0104 *applid* Unexpected catalog error.

Explanation: File control issued a request to the catalog (CC) domain which failed. This is probably caused by an I/O error on the catalog.

System action: A system dump is produced with code FC0104.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Determine the cause of the error from the messages issued from the catalog domain.

Module: DFHFICRP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0106 *applid* Insufficient storage to satisfy GETMAIN request in module *modname*.

Explanation: The storage (SM) domain has insufficient space to satisfy a GETMAIN request made during CICS initialization.

System action: A system dump is produced.

User response: None.

Module: DFHFICRP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0107D *applid* Unable to load File Control table DFHFCTxx. Enter either an alternative suffix, or YES, or NO.

Explanation: The file control table, DFHFCTxx could not be found in the DFHRPL library list during a cold or initial start of CICS.

System action: File control initialization waits for a reply to this message.

User response: Reply as follows:

- With a 1 or 2 character suffix to cause file control to load DFHFCTxx, or
- YES to load an unsuffixed FCT, or
- NO to initialize file control without an FCT.

Module: DFHFICRP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *xx*
3. YES
4. NO

Destination: Console

DFHFC0108 *applid* Invalid reply to message DFHFC0107D. A 1 or 2 character suffix, or YES or NO is required

Explanation: The reply to message DFHFC0107 was invalid. The reply may have been too long or may have contained invalid characters.

System action: Message DFHFC0107 is reissued and initialization waits for a reply.

User response: Reply to message DFHFC0107.

Module: DFHFICRP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0110 *applid* Error, a xxxx version of DFHFCTxx has been loaded.

Explanation: DFHFICRP loaded DFHFCTxx that was assembled for CICS release xxxx. It is not valid to run CICS with an FCT assembled against a previous release.

System action: File control initialization, and hence CICS, is terminated.

User response: Reassemble DFHFCTxx for the CICS release being used. Cold start CICS.

Module: DFHFICRP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *xxxx*
3. *DFHFCTxx*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0111 *applid* Error, CICS is attempting to initialize with release *xxxx* of DFP.

Explanation: DFHFPCR detected that CICS was being initialized with data facility product (DFP) level *xxxx*. CICS does not support this level of DFP.

System action: File control initialization, and hence CICS, is terminated.

User response: Install a level of DFP supported by this release of CICS.

Module: DFHFPCR

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *xxxx*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0116 *applid* The load of callable service IGWARLS has failed with return code *X'eeee'*.

Explanation: Callable service IGWARLS is required by file control for processing files which have update SERVREQs and are using the VSAM catalog as a repository for data set recovery attributes. The load of IGWARLS requested by file control initialization has failed. This is a serious problem because CICS is using a level of VSAM that supports use of the VSAM catalog for specifying data set recovery attributes.

System action: CICS initialization fails.

User response: IGWARLS is supplied on SYS1.CSSLIB. Ensure that SYS1.CSSLIB is in the concatenation for the MVS linklist or LPA. If the failure persists, this is likely to be an internal CICS error. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFPCR

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'eeee'*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0118 *applid* System initialization parameter requesting RLS support has been ignored because the level of VSAM does not support RLS.

Explanation: RLS=YES has been specified on CICS startup but the level of VSAM does not support RLS access.

System action: CICS initialization continues without RLS support.

User response: If you intend to use RLS access ensure that the level of VSAM is DFSMS 1.3 or later.

Module: DFHFPCR

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0119 *applid* The load of callable service IGGCSI00 has failed with return code *X'eeee'*.

Explanation: Callable service IGGCSI00 is required by file control for examining catalog entries for data sets. The load of IGGCSI00 requested by file control initialization has failed.

System action: CICS initialization fails.

User response: IGGCSI00 is supplied on SYS1.CSSLIB. Ensure that SYS1.CSSLIB is in the concatenation for the MVS linklist or LPA. If the failure persists, this is likely to be an internal CICS error. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module:

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'eeee'*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0150 *date time applid termid tranid* An attempt to release locks for unit of work *X'uowid'* failed. VSAM return code *X'rrrr'* reason code *X'cccc'*.

Explanation: Unit of work *uowid* for tranid *tranid* has attempted to release its RLS locks. The release locks request made to VSAM has failed because VSAM detected an error.

The IDALKREL response is *rrrr* and the reason code is *cccc*.

termid identifies the terminal running this transaction.

System action: CICS continues with the completion of the unit of work.

The unit of work is shunted. The shunt reason indicates that a further release locks attempt is required.

Some records may remain locked until a successful lock release command can be processed by VSAM.

If the failure is caused by the SMSVSAM server being unavailable, CICS automatically retries the completion of the UOW when the server becomes available.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Use the VSAM codes to determine the cause of the problem. The most likely cause of this failure is that the SMSVSAM server failed at the time of the error. For the meaning of the VSAM codes, see z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets.

When the condition that caused the lock release to fail has been resolved, you may need to retry the unit of work using

```
CEMT SET DSNNAME RETRY
```

or

```
EXEC CICS SET DSNNAME(dsname) ACTION(RETRY)
```

If you cannot resolve the problem or the problem recurs, there may be a more severe error. In this case, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCCA

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *termid*
5. *tranid*
6. *X'uowid'*
7. *X'rrrr'*
8. *X'cccc'*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC0151 *date time applid termid tranid* **An attempt to retain locks for unit of work *X'uowid'* failed. VSAM return code *X'rrrr'* reason code *X'cccc'*.**

Explanation: Unit of work *uowid* for transaction *tranid* has gone indoubt because it has lost contact with its coordinating system. Consequently CICS has attempted to convert all RLS locks owned by this unit of work into retained locks. This attempt has failed because VSAM has detected an error.

The IDARETLK macro response is *rrrr* and the reason code is *cccc*.

termid identifies the terminal running this transaction.

System action: CICS continues shunting this unit of work. It is possible that some locks may remain as active locks (which cause other transactions to wait until their timeout value is reached) rather than as retained locks (which cause other transactions to encounter LOCKED responses.)

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Use the VSAM codes to determine the cause of the problem. For the meaning of the VSAM codes, see z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets. The most likely reason for the failure to convert locks into retained locks is that the SMSVSAM server

was not available. Other VSAM codes may indicate a more severe error.

Normally no other action should be necessary. When contact is reestablished, the coordinating system instructs this system to commit or backout. At the end of commit or backout, all retained and active locks are released.

A problem that you may encounter is that some locks may have been left as active locks. This may cause slow response (and eventual failures) from transactions that wait for these locks and have to wait for their full timeout interval.

In this case, you can use the CEMT SET UOW command to force the unit of work to commit or backout, or to make a decision to commit or backout according to the ACTION attribute in the transaction definition. Alternatively, you can use the CEMT SET DSNNAME command which will force all in-doubt units of work which had updated the specified data set. However, you should not normally use these commands because they can cause this CICS to become out of step with its coordinating system with consequent loss of data integrity.

If you cannot resolve the problem or the problem recurs, there may be a more severe error. In this case, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCCA

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *termid*
5. *tranid*
6. *X'uowid'*
7. *X'rrrr'*
8. *X'cccc'*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC0152 *date time applid termid tranid* **An attempt to retain locks for data set within unit of work *X'uowid'* failed. VSAM return code *X'rrrr'* reason code *X'cccc'*.**

Explanation: Unit of work *uowid* for transaction *tranid* has failed backout for one of its data sets. CICS has attempted to convert all the RLS locks owned by this unit of work that are associated with the failing data set into retained locks. This attempt has failed because VSAM has detected an error.

The IDARETLK response is *rrrr* and the reason code is *cccc*.

termid identifies the terminal running this transaction.

DFHFC0153

This message is followed by message DFHFC0312 which identifies the failing data set.

System action: CICS continues shunting this unit of work. Some locks may remain as active locks (which cause other transactions to wait until their timeout value is reached) rather than as retained locks (which cause other transactions to encounter LOCKED responses).

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Use the VSAM codes to determine the cause of the problem. For the meaning of the VSAM codes, see z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets.

The most likely reason for the failure to convert locks into retained locks is that the SMSVSAM server was not available. It is also possible to get a failure because the specified logical unit of work ID does not exist for the subsystem (that is, the unit of work does not hold any locks) during lost locks recovery, or after a CICS restart which specified OFFSITE=YES as a system initialization override. If you are performing RLS lost locks recovery, message DFHFC0555 will have been issued when lost locks recovery started; if you are performing RLS offsite recovery, message DFHFC0574 will have been issued during file control initialization. Other VSAM codes may indicate a more severe error.

Normally no other action is necessary. When the condition that caused the backout failure has been resolved, the backout of this unit of work is retried. If the attempt to retry the backout succeeds, all locks are released.

Message DFHFC4701 specifies the cause of the backout failure. The most common cause of backout failures is a hardware problem causing I/O errors. In this case the data set needs to be restored and forward recovered. If CICSVR (or a functionally equivalent product) is used to perform forward recovery, and the data set was being accessed in RLS mode, units of work that have failed backout for this data set are retried automatically. If the data set was quiesced, you need to unquiesce it to allow the backout to succeed. When the data set is unquiesced, CICS automatically retries the backout.

Backouts may also be retried using
CEMT SET DSNAME RETRY

or

EXEC CICS SET DSNAME(dsname) ACTION(RETRY)

The only problem that you may encounter is that some locks may have been left as active locks. This can cause a slow response (and eventual failures) from transactions that wait for these locks and have to wait for their full timeout interval.

In this case, consider releasing all locks held against this data set using the CEMT SET DSNAME RESETLOCKS command. This command should only be considered in extreme cases because it discards both the retained locks held by this CICS system against the named data set and all associated log records. The consequence is that the corresponding backout operations are never performed and data integrity is lost.

If you cannot resolve the problem or the problem recurs, there may be a more severe error. In this case, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCCA

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *termid*
5. *tranid*
6. *X'uowid'*
7. *X'rrrr'*
8. *X'cccc'*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC0153 *applid* The previous instance of the SMSVSAM server has failed. File control RLS access is being closed down.

Explanation: The SMSVSAM server is the separate VSAM address space that handles all VSAM requests made in RLS mode. The instance of this address space which CICS has been using has terminated, and CICS has just detected the failure. CICS must close down all accesses from file control to this instance of the SMSVSAM server in order to be able to register with the next server instance when the server restarts.

If message DFHFC0568 is issued before DFHFC0153, CICS did not detect the failure until the server restarted and notified CICS that a new instance was available. If message DFHFC0568 is not issued before DFHFC0153, CICS detected the failure when it tried to access the failed instance of the server.

System action: CICS disables all further RLS accesses, closes all files which were open in RLS mode, and attempts to unregister the RLS control ACB.

Transactions that attempt to access files previously opened in RLS mode abend. The abend code depends upon what the transaction was doing at the time of the failure.

User response: The SMSVSAM server address space should normally restart itself. If it does not, restart the

SMSVSAM server address space manually. If the SMSVSAM server address space fails to restart, there may be a more severe error. In this case, you need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCCA

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0156 *applid* **A failure to reset the PERMITNONRLSUPDATE state has occurred. Vsam return code X'rrrr' reason code X'cccc'.**

Explanation: CICS has completed processing after a PERMITNONRLSUPDATE batch override response was returned by VSAM when CICS issued an RLS open. The call to VSAM from CICS to reset the state so that it is no longer in batch override status has failed.

The VSAM response is *rrrr* and the VSAM reason is *cccc*.

This message is followed by message DFHFC0312 which identifies the failing data set.

System action: CICS takes a system dump.

User response: To resolve the problem, keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module: DFHFCCA

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

2. *X'rrrr'*

3. *X'cccc'*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0157 *applid tranid termid userid* **An I/O error has occurred on base data set *dsname* accessed via file *filename* component code X'code'.**

Explanation: An I/O error has been reported by VSAM after a request to update VSAM file *filename*.

The name of the base data set associated with the file is *dsname* although the error may have been encountered elsewhere. This is indicated by the value of the component code *X'code'*. Its possible values and the corresponding error locations are as follows.

- X'00' or X'01' - Base cluster.
- X'02' or X'03' - Alternate index.
- X'04' or X'05' - Upgrade set.

System action: The application request which encountered the error receives an 'IOERR' response.

CICS also issues message DFHFC0158 to display the VSAM diagnostic information for this error.

User response: Follow standard procedure for I/O errors. No special additional action is required to respond to this particular message although the data set name and component code may help in identifying the problem.

Module: DFHFCCRS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

2. *tranid*

3. *termid*

4. *userid*

5. *dsname*

6. *filename*

7. *X'code'*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0158 *applid vsam-error-data*

Explanation: This message displays additional VSAM diagnostic information that is available following I/O errors and cache failures. The message is provided for information only.

The format of the data contained in message DFHFC0158 is described in z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets, in the section describing the physical error message format. This is a common data format used by other IBM products following I/O errors.

This message is issued after messages DFHFC0157, DFHFC0162 and DFHFC0163 and provides additional information to go with those messages.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: See the description of the associated preceding message (DFHFC0157, DFHFC0162 or DFHFC0163.)

Module: DFHFCCRS, DFHFCCVS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

2. *vsam-error-data*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0159 *applid* **A request issued to cold start the RLS subsystem has failed. VSAM return code X'rrrr' reason code X'cccc'.**

Explanation: A cold or initial start of CICS has been requested. CICS has made a call to the RLS component of VSAM which requested RLS to cold start its status

with respect to this CICS. This request has failed because VSAM RLS detected an error while performing cold start processing.

System action: CICS continues to initialize. However, the restart of the RLS component of file control has failed and all RLS eligible files are unusable.

No dump is taken with this message. However, file control restart may subsequently produce message DFHFC0001 and take a dump if the error is of a type which should not occur during normal running.

User response: If the VSAM return code indicates that the SMSVSAM server has failed, restart the SMSVSAM server (if it has not already automatically restarted). You also need to restart CICS because CICS has been warm started with respect to RLS when the server returns.

If the SMSVSAM server has not failed, this is probably an error in CICS or VSAM. You should keep the dump associated with message DFHFC0001. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCCA

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'rrrr'*
3. *X'cccc'*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0160 *applid* **An attempt to notify VSAM that CICS has completed lost locks processing for a data set has failed.**
VSAM return code *X'rrrr'* **reason code** *X'cccc'*.

Explanation: Following a failure of the VSAM lock structure, VSAM has marked a data set as being in lost locks state with regard to this CICS. CICS has performed all recovery actions necessary to resolve its locks against this data set and has attempted to inform VSAM that it has completed its recovery. This attempt has failed.

The VSAM response is *rrrr* and the VSAM reason is *cccc*.

This message is followed by message DFHFC0312 which identifies the failing data set.

System action: If the VSAM return code does not indicate that the SMSVSAM server has failed, CICS takes a system dump.

User response: The most likely cause of this failure is that the SMSVSAM server failed at the time that CICS issued the request.

If the problem was caused by the SMSVSAM server having failed at the time that the request was issued, restart the SMSVSAM server (if it has not already

automatically restarted). Otherwise, you can make CICS retry the attempt to notify VSAM of the completion of lost locks processing either by restarting CICS or by restarting the SMSVSAM server.

It is possible that your installation may have performed some action, such as deleting the data set, which would cause VSAM not to recognize the data set and therefore return an error. If this is the case for the data set named in message DFHFC0312, you need take no further action.

If the VSAM return and reason codes suggest an internal CICS or VSAM error, you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCCA

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'rrrr'*
3. *X'cccc'*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0161 *applid* **Inquire recovery has failed.**
VSAM return code *X'rrrr'* **reason code** *X'cccc'*.

Explanation: During restart CICS has issued an inquire recovery request to VSAM. This request has failed because VSAM has detected an error.

System action: CICS restart continues. All RLS files are unusable.

If the VSAM return code does not indicate that the SMSVSAM server has failed, CICS later issues message DFHFC0001 which has an associated system dump.

User response: The most likely cause of this failure is that the SMSVSAM server failed at the time that CICS issued the request. In that case you should restart the SMSVSAM server, if it has not already automatically restarted. There is no need to restart CICS.

If the VSAM return and reason codes indicate an internal CICS or VSAM error, keep the dump from message DFHFC0001. You will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCCA

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'rrrr'*
3. *X'cccc'*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0162 *applid* **A VSAM data cache has failed.**

Explanation: A data cache structure being used by VSAM RLS has failed.

System action: The application request which encountered the error receives an 'IOERR' response.

CICS also issues message DFHFC0158 to display the VSAM diagnostic information for this error. The name of the failing cache can be derived from the information displayed in the following DFHFC0158 message.

While the data cache remains unusable, all data sets bound to this cache are also unusable. Any attempt to read from or write to such a data set cause an IOERR response.

CICS issues messages DFHFC0162 and DFHFC0158 the first time that an I/O request fails because of a cache failure. To prevent flooding the console with messages, CICS does not display these messages again until it is notified that a cache has been recovered. If several caches fail, DFHFC0162 and DFHFC0158 are only displayed for the first cache to fail. However, VSAM issues messages for all failed caches.

User response: Allocate a new data cache and bring it on line to VSAM.

CICS is notified as soon as the new cache is available and is able to take appropriate recovery action.

Module: DFHFRCRS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0163 *applid* **Connectivity to a VSAM RLS data cache has been lost.**

Explanation: Connectivity has been lost to a data cache that is being used by VSAM RLS.

System action: The application request which encountered the error receives an 'IOERR' response.

CICS also displays message DFHFC0158 to display the VSAM diagnostic information for this error. The name of the failing cache can be derived from the information displayed in the following DFHFC0158 message.

While the data cache remains unusable, all data sets bound to this cache are also unusable. Any attempt to read from or write to such a data set receives an 'IOERR' response.

CICS issues messages DFHFC0163 and DFHFC0158 the first time that an I/O request fails because contact has been lost between the processor running this MVS image and the coupling facility that holds the data cache. To prevent flooding the console with messages, CICS does not display these messages again until it is

notified that a cache has been recovered. If contact with several caches is lost, messages DFHFC0163 and DFHFC0158 are only displayed for the first cache to fail. However, VSAM issues messages for all caches for which contact has been lost.

User response: Reestablish contact between the processor running CICS and the coupling facility that contains the cache.

CICS is notified as soon as contact has been reestablished and is able to take appropriate recovery action.

Module: DFHFRCRS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0164 *date time applid tranid trannum termid userid*. **A request has timed out waiting for an RLS lock. There are *nn* transactions or Transactional VSAM units of recovery holding this lock.**

Explanation: This message and the following DFHFC0165 or DFHFC0175 messages are issued to assist in problem determination when transactions abend with the AFCV abend code, or when application programs receive the RECORDBUSY condition.

An attempt made by transaction *tranid* with task number *trannum* to update a file which is open in VSAM RLS mode has failed because the request timed out waiting to obtain a lock on a record.

VSAM RLS has detected that a request has waited for a lock for more than the timeout interval. However, RLS was unable to detect any deadlock. Possibly there is a deadlock between VSAM RLS requests and requests to another resource manager such as DB2 or DBCTL.

When the timeout occurred there were *nn* other transactions or Transactional VSAM units of recovery holding the required lock.

System action: If the application request which encountered the error specified NOSUSPEND, it receives the RECORDBUSY condition and continues. If the request did not specify NOSUSPEND, it receives an AFCV abend.

CICS displays message DFHFC0164 to identify the failing transaction and the number of owners of the lock. CICS also issues message DFHFC0165 or DFHFC0175 once for each lock owner. CICS issues message DFHFC0168 instead of DFHFC0165 or DFHFC0175 in the unlikely event that VSAM RLS is unable to identify the lock owner.

User response: The following DFHFC0165 or DFHFC0175 messages identify the transactions that are holding the required lock and the CICS systems that they are running in or the unit of recovery holding the

DFHFC0165

required lock and the Transactional VSAM instance this is running in, respectively. Examine these transactions or units of recovery to see why they are not releasing VSAM RLS locks. For example:

- They may be holding VSAM RLS locks and waiting for terminal input.
- They may be trying to access resources from both VSAM RLS and another resource manager, creating an inter-resource manager deadlock.

Module: DFHFCSL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*
6. *termid*
7. *userid*
8. *nn*

Destination: CSFL

DFHFC0165 *date time applid tranid trannum termid userid. Transaction transid (tasknum) unit of work X'uowid' running in job jobname with applid applid2 in MVS mvsid holds {add to end lock | internal lock | exclusive lock on key | shared lock on key } X'keyid' in data set dsname causing {true | false} contention.*

Explanation: This message and the preceding message DFHFC0164 or DFHFC0174 are issued to assist in problem determination when transactions abend with the AFCV or AFCW abend codes, or when applications receive the RECORDBUSY condition.

Normally this message appears after VSAM returns a timeout response to CICS. However, it may also appear after VSAM returns a deadlock response to CICS when that deadlock arises as a result of a failure to promote a lock. When this message is associated with a timeout response from VSAM, it is preceded by message DFHFC0164. When this message is associated with a deadlock response from VSAM it is associated with message DFHFC0174.

There is one occurrence of message DFHFC0165 for each transaction currently owning the required lock.

The name of the transaction that has failed is *tranid* and it has task number *trannum*.

The message inserts that identify the owner of the lock which caused this transaction to time out are as follows:

-

transid is the name of the transaction running in the system that owns the lock. If the job that holds the lock is not a CICS system, this is displayed as ????.

- *tasknum* is the task number of *transid*. If the job that holds the lock is not a CICS system, this is displayed as ?????.

- *uowid* is the unit of work ID associated with the above transaction. The unit of work ID is also used by VSAM RLS as its logical unit of work ID (luwid).

- *jobname* is the job name of the CICS system that owns the lock.

- *applid2* is the applid of the CICS system whose job name was given by the previous insert.

- *mvsid* is the name of the MVS in which this CICS is running.

- *dsname* is the name of the data set against which the lock is held.

- *keyid* identifies the key which is locked. As it is not always possible to display keys in character form, the key is displayed in hexadecimal notation. If the message indicates that the transaction is waiting for an add to end lock or an internal lock, no key information is displayed.

The message identifies whether the lock is held as an exclusive lock or a shared lock:

- A lock is exclusive if it can only have one holder. For example, exclusive locks are used to protect update operations.
- A lock is shared if it can have many holders. Shared locks are used to protect repeatable and consistent read operations.

A lock causes true contention if the request was for a lock against the locked key. A lock causes false contention if the request was for a lock against a different key but the lock requests clashed because of the RLS key hashing algorithm which is used when the key length exceeds 16 characters.

System action: This message is preceded by DFHFC0164 or DFHFC0174. See the description of DFHFC0164 or DFHFC0174 for a description of the system action associated with this message.

User response: This message is preceded by DFHFC0164 or DFHFC0174. See the description of DFHFC0164 or DFHFC0174 for a description of the

user actions associated with this message.

Module: DFHFCRS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*
6. *termid*
7. *userid*
8. *transid*
9. *tasknum*
10. *X'uowid'*
11. *jobname*
12. *applid2*
13. *mvsid*
14. Value chosen from the following options:

1=add to end lock ,
2=internal lock ,
3=exclusive lock on key ,
4=shared lock on key

15. *X'keyid'*
16. *dsname*

17. Value chosen from the following options:

1=true,
2=false

Destination: CSFL

DFHFC0166 *date time applid tranid termid userid.*
VSAM RLS has detected a deadlock.
There are *nn* transactions or Transactional VSAM units of recovery in the deadlock chain.

Explanation: This message and the following DFHFC0167 or DFHFC0177 messages are issued to assist in problem determination when transactions abend with AFCW abend codes.

An attempt made by transaction *tranid* to update a file which is open in VSAM RLS mode has failed because VSAM RLS detected that this request would have caused a deadlock with other transactions.

At the time that the timeout occurred there were *nn* other transactions or Transactional VSAM units of recovery in the chain which caused deadlock.

System action: The application request which encountered the error receives an AFCW abend.

CICS issues message DFHFC0166 to identify the failing transaction and the number of transactions or units of

recovery in the deadlock chain.

CICS also issues message DFHFC0167 or DFHFC0177 once for each transaction or unit of recovery involved in the deadlock chain. DFHFC0167 and DFHFC0177 identify the resource that the transaction or unit of recovery is holding and the resource that the transaction is waiting for.

User response: Examine the transactions or units of recovery in the deadlock chain to determine why deadlock arose. If necessary, correct the programming logic to avoid deadlock-creating situations.

For guidance on writing programs that avoid deadlock problems, see the CICS Application Programming Guide.

Module: DFHFCRS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *termid*
6. *userid*
7. *nn*

Destination: CSFL

DFHFC0167 *date time applid tranid termid userid.*
Transaction *transid(tasknum)* with unit of work id *X'uowid'* running in *jobname/applid2* in MVS *mvsid* holds {*add to end lock* | *internal lock* | *exclusive lock on key* | *shared lock on key*} *X'key1'* on data set *dsname1* and is waiting for {*add to end lock* | *internal lock* | *exclusive lock on key* | *shared lock on key*} *X'key2'* on data set *dsname2*.

Explanation: This message and the preceding DFHFC0166 message are issued to assist in problem determination when transactions abend with AFCW abend codes.

The preceding message DFHFC0166 reports that a deadlock has been detected and includes how many transactions exist in the deadlock chain.

Message DFHFC0167 is issued once for each transaction in the deadlock chain and includes the resource that transaction holds and which resource it is waiting for.

The message inserts are as follows:

- *transid(tasknum)* is the transaction name and the associated task number of a transaction that owns a lock and is waiting for another lock. If this participant in the deadlock chain is not a CICS system, this will appear as ????(????).

- *uowid* is the unit of work ID associated with task *transid(tasknum)*. The unit of work is also used by VSAM as the logical unit of work ID (*luwid*).
- *jobname/applid2* is the job name and applid of the CICS system in which this transaction is running.
- *mvsid* is the name of the MVS in which this CICS job is running.
- *dsname1* is the name of the data set against which this transaction holds a lock.
- *key1* identifies the key which is locked. As it is not always possible to display keys in character form, the key is displayed in hexadecimal notation. If the message indicates that an add to end lock or an internal lock is held then no key information is displayed.
- *dsname2* is the name of the data set against which this transaction is attempting to acquire a lock.
- *key2* identifies the key which this transaction is attempting to lock. If the message indicates that the transaction is attempting to obtain an add to end lock or an internal lock then no key information is displayed.

The message identifies whether the lock is held as an exclusive lock or a shared lock and whether the transaction is attempting to acquire an exclusive or shared lock.

- A lock is exclusive if it can only have one holder. For example, exclusive locks are used to protect update operations.
- A lock is shared if it can have many holders. Shared locks are used to protect repeatable and consistent read operations.

System action: The application request which encountered the error receives an AFCW abend.

User response: See the description of message DFHFC0166.

Module: DFHFCRS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *termid*

6. *userid*
7. *transid(tasknum)*
8. *X'uowid'*
9. *jobname/applid2*
10. *mvsid*
11. Value chosen from the following options:

1=add to end lock ,
2=internal lock ,
3=exclusive lock on key ,
4=shared lock on key

12. *X'key1'*
13. *dsname1*
14. Value chosen from the following options:

1=add to end lock ,
2=internal lock ,
3=exclusive lock on key ,
4=shared lock on key

15. *X'key2'*
16. *dsname2*

Destination: CSFL

DFHFC0168 *date time applid tranid trannum termid userid,{ An exclusive | A shared} lock on key X'keyid' in data set dsname is causing {true | false} contention but the owner of this lock is unknown.*

Explanation: This message and the preceding DFHFC0164 message are issued to assist in problem determination when transactions abend with AFCV abend codes.

Message DFHFC0168 is issued whenever VSAM RLS is unable to determine the owner of a lock. This is an abnormal condition. It may indicate that a processor in the sysplex is stopped.

dsname is the name of the data set against which the lock is held. *keyid* identifies the key which is locked. As it is not always possible to display keys in character form, the key is displayed in hexadecimal notation.

The message identifies whether the lock is held as an exclusive lock or a shared lock.

- A lock is exclusive if it can only have one holder. For example, exclusive locks are used to protect update operations.
- A lock is shared if it can have many holders. Shared locks are used to protect repeatable and consistent read operations.

A lock causes true contention if the request was for a lock against the locked key. A lock causes false contention if the request was for a lock against a different key but the lock requests clashed as a result of hashing algorithms used in creating RLS keys.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None. The message is issued to assist in problem determination.

Module: DFHFCRS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*
6. *termid*
7. *userid*
8. Value chosen from the following options:

1= An exclusive,

2= A shared

9. *X'keyid'*

10. *dsname*

11. Value chosen from the following options:

1=true,

2=false

Destination: CSFL

DFHFC0169 *date time applid termid userid. Transaction tranid with transaction number trannum encountered an RLS retained lock held on data set dsname by unit of work X'uowid' within CICS with applid applid2.*

Explanation: An attempt was made to update a record which is currently held locked by a retained RLS lock.

Message inserts are as follows:

- *applid2* is the applid of the CICS system which owns the lock.
- *uowid* is the identifier of the unit of work that owns the lock.
- *dsname* is the name of the data set against which the lock is held.

This message is issued to aid in problem diagnosis. It identifies the owner of the lock that is causing a request to fail with a 'LOCKED' response.

System action: The application request which encountered the error receives a 'LOCKED' response.

User response: If repeated LOCKED responses are causing a problem, note the name of the CICS system and the identifier of the unit of work and attempt to find why this unit of work is holding a retained lock. There are three reasons why a unit of work can hold a retained lock.

1.

The unit of work was running in a CICS system that has failed. If this CICS system is restarted, the lock is normally released.

2.

The unit of work has gone indoubt. Indoubt failures occur as a result of a failure in communication between two CICS systems, neither of which need be the CICS system that is encountering the 'LOCKED' response.

From a terminal connected to the CICS system with applid *applid2*, issue the command

```
CEMT I UOW(uowid)
```

or

```
CEMT I UOWDSNFAIL
```

to identify the applid of the CICS system that is coordinating the distributed unit of work. Then attempt to reestablish contact between the coordinating CICS and the system that owns the lock.

3.

The unit of work has failed backout. From a terminal connected to the CICS system with applid *applid2*, issue the command

```
CEMT INQUIRE
UOWDSNFAIL DATASET(dsname)
```

to determine the reason why unit of work *uowid* failed backout while processing data set *dsname*. There are several reasons why a unit of work can fail backout, each identified by a different reason code from CEMT INQUIRE UOWDSNFAIL. See the Troubleshooting and support section for guidance on how to resolve each of these types of backout failure.

Module: DFHFCRS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *termid*
5. *userid*

6. *trandid*
7. *trannum*
8. *dsname*
9. *X'uowid'*
10. *applid2*

Destination: CSFL

DFHFC0170 *applid* **An attempt to release locks which are held by RLS but unknown to CICS has failed.**

Explanation: An attempt was made to release locks which are held on behalf of this CICS system by the VSAM RLS lock manager, but about which CICS has no knowledge. Such locks are known as "orphan" locks. The attempt to release the locks failed, either because the VSAM RLS server is not available or because there were no locks to release.

System action: CICS continues. The locks are automatically released after the VSAM RLS server becomes available again.

The presence of these "orphan" locks could prevent the running of non-RLS applications against the data sets which hold such locks. "Orphan" locks can also cause LOCKED responses to be returned to applications running on CICS systems which have access to an available VSAM RLS server and try to update the locked records, or try to read the records with one of the read integrity options.

Since CICS has no knowledge of "orphan" locks, it is not possible to get information about them using CICS API commands.

User response: If the failure is due to the server not being available, wait for the VSAM RLS server to restart. If it does not restart automatically, determine the reason and attempt to start it manually.

If the failure is due to there being no locks to release, this could either be a result of some user action resulting in locks being deleted such as deleting the data set, or it could indicate a severe VSAM error. If user action is not responsible, you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCRR

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0171 *applid* **Lost locks recovery might be delayed by inflight transactions.**

Explanation: A coupling facility (CF) lock structure failure has occurred, and SMSVSAM has been unable to rebuild the lock structure dynamically. This has resulted in the loss of VSAM RLS locks. SMSVSAM has

notified CICS of this event so that CICS can perform lost locks recovery processing. In the course of this processing, CICS has attempted to purge inflight transactions that hold one or more of the lost locks in order to expedite recovery from the lost locks condition. However, it has not been possible to purge all of the transactions.

RLS lost locks recovery cannot complete until all UOWs that have updated data sets in RLS mode are completed. It is unlikely that an inflight transaction can complete normally in a lost locks situation because it will abend at the next attempt to access RLS. CICS attempts to purge inflight transactions because allowing them to run to completion (when they will probably abend anyway) could take a long time. This is particularly the case for conversational transactions.

System action: CICS continues.

If the failure to purge a transaction is due to a severe error, message DFHFC0002 is issued and a dump is taken.

User response: It may not be necessary to take any action because the purging of transactions is only a precautionary measure.

This message indicates that there are inflight UOWs that have not yet completed only when there are data sets that return a LOSTLOCKS value of RECOVERLOCKS after you have resolved any failed units of work that had updated the data sets. (See the EXEC CICS INQUIRE DSNAME(?) command for information about the LOSTLOCKS parameter.)

If it is possible to identify the transactions in question, either ensure that they run to normal completion, or attempt to force purge them using the CEMT master terminal command. However, as this should be a rare situation, consider performing an immediate shutdown of CICS followed by an emergency restart as an alternative solution. This causes all inflight transactions to be backed out.

Module: DFHFCRR

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0172 *applid* **File control is unable to return to processing on the QR TCB because a change mode request has failed. CICS will terminate.**

Explanation: Normally most CICS functions are run on a TCB called the QR TCB. Exceptionally, file control issues OPEN and CLOSE requests on a TCB called the FO TCB. File control may also process VSAM read and write requests on a TCB called the CO TCB if SUBTSKS=1 has been specified in the SIT.

After completing its work on the RO or CO TCB, file

control must return to processing on the QR TCB. In order to return to the QR TCB, file control has issued a CHANGE_MODE call to the CICS dispatcher. This request has failed.

System action: This is a severe error. CICS is unable to continue processing because it must be running on the QR TCB in order to do so. CICS is terminated with a dump.

The dispatcher domain has put out messages to describe the failure in the CHANGE_MODE request.

User response: See the messages issued by the dispatcher domain for further guidance.

Module: DFHFCRO, DFHFCCA, DFFCRV, DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0173 *date time applid* **VSAM has issued a {deadlock | timeout | locked} response but cannot supply problem determination data.**

Explanation: After certain failures, VSAM normally provides problem determination information which CICS uses to issue diagnostic messages and create exception trace entries.

However, although VSAM set a return code indicating that a failure occurred, it is unable to provide any problem determination information.

The failure detected by VSAM RLS is one of the following:

- A deadlock - CICS normally issues message DFHFC0166 and two or more DFHFC0167 or DFHFC0177 messages.
- A timeout - CICS normally issues message DFHFC0164 and one or more DFHFC0165 or DFHFC0175 messages.
- A record locked by a retained lock - CICS normally issues message DFHFC0169 or DFHFC0179.

System action: CICS continues processing the error in the normal way but cannot issue any of the normal problem determination messages or create the usual exception trace entries.

CICS does not take a dump. However, you can request a dump via the dump table in the usual way.

User response: This indicates an error in VSAM RLS. You may wish to take a dump of the SMSVSAM server. See the appropriate DFSMS/MVS manual for further guidance.

Module: DFHFCRS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

*1=deadlock,
2=timeout,
3=locked*

Destination: CSFL

DFHFC0174 *date time applid tranid trannum termid userid* **A deadlock has occurred as a result of a lock promote failure. There are *nnn* transactions or Transactional VSAM units of recovery holding this lock.**

Explanation: This message and the following DFHFC0165 or DFHFC0175 messages are issued to assist in problem determination when transactions abend with the AFCW abend code or receive RECORDBUSY response as NOSUSPEND was specified.

An attempt made by transaction *tranid* with transaction number *trannum* to update a file which is open in VSAM RLS mode has failed because VSAM has detected a deadlock while attempting to promote a shared lock to become an exclusive lock.

VSAM RLS returns problem determination information to CICS to assist with debugging the deadlock. However, this type of deadlock looks to VSAM like a timeout and thus the information returned to CICS looks like the information returned after a timeout. Hence this message is followed by one or more DFHFC0165 or DFHFC0175 messages instead of the DFHFC0167 messages which follow other types of deadlocks.

When the deadlock occurred there were *nnn* other transactions or Transactional VSAM units of recovery holding the required lock.

System action: The transaction receives an AFCW abend or RECORDBUSY response.

CICS displays message DFHFC0174 to identify the failing transaction and the number of owners of the lock. CICS also issues message DFHFC0165 or DFHFC0175 once for each lock owner. CICS issues message DFHFC0168 instead of DFHFC0165 or DFHFC0175 in the unlikely event that VSAM RLS is unable to identify the lock owner.

User response: The following DFHFC0165 or DFHFC0175 messages identify the transactions that are holding the required lock and the CICS systems that they are running in, or the units of recovery which are holding the locks and the Transactional VSAM

DFHFC0175

instances they are running in, respectively. Examine these transactions or units of recovery to determine why they are not releasing VSAM RLS locks. Examine other RLS resources they acquire to determine whether this could cause a deadlock with the failing transaction.

Module: DFHFCS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. *trannum*
6. *termid*
7. *userid*
8. *nnn*

Destination: CSFL

DFHFC0175 *date time applid trandid trannum termid userid. Transactional VSAM unit of recovery X'urid' running in job jobname on Transactional VSAM instance TVSInstance in MVS mvsid holds {add to end lock | internal lock | exclusive lock on key | shared lock on key } X'keyid' in data set dname causing {true | false} contention.*

Explanation: This message and the preceding message DFHFC0164 or DFHFC0174 are issued to assist in problem determination when transactionsabend with the AFCV or AFCWabend codes, or when applications receive the RECORDBUSY condition.

Normally this message appears after VSAM returns a timeout response to CICS. However, it may also appear after VSAM returns a deadlock response to CICS when that deadlock arises as a result of a failure to promote a lock. When this message is associated with a timeout response from VSAM, it is preceded by message DFHFC0164. When this message is associated with a deadlock response from VSAM it is associated with message DFHFC0174.

There is one occurrence of message DFHFC0175 for each unit of recovery currently owning the required lock.

The name of the transaction that has failed is *trandid* and it has task number *trannum*.

The message inserts that identify the owner of the lock which caused this transaction to time out are as follows:

- *urid* is the unit of recovery id running in the Transactional VSAM instance which owns the lock.
-

jobname is the job name of the CICS system that owns the lock.

- *TVSInstance* is the name of the Transactional VSAM instance whose job name was given by the previous insert.
- *mvsid* is the name of the MVS in which this Transactional VSAM instance is running.
- *dsname* is the name of the data set against which the lock is held.
- *keyid* identifies the key which is locked. As it is not always possible to display keys in character form, the key is displayed in hexadecimal notation. If the message indicates that the transaction is waiting for an add to end lock or an internal lock, no key information is displayed.

The message identifies whether the lock is held as an exclusive lock or a shared lock:

- A lock is exclusive if it can only have one holder. For example, exclusive locks are used to protect update operations.
- A lock is shared if it can have many holders. Shared locks are used to protect repeatable and consistent read operations.

A lock causes true contention if the request was for a lock against the locked key. A lock causes false contention if the request was for a lock against a different key but the lock requests clashed because of the RLS key hashing algorithm which is used when the key length exceeds 16 characters.

System action: This message is preceded by DFHFC0164 or DFHFC0174. See the description of DFHFC0164 or DFHFC0174 for a description of the system action associated with this message.

User response: This message is preceded by DFHFC0164 or DFHFC0174. See the description of DFHFC0164 or DFHFC0174 for a description of the user actions associated with this message.

Module: DFHFCS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. *trannum*
6. *termid*
7. *userid*

8. *X'urid'*
9. *jobname*
10. *TVSInstance*
11. *mvsid*
12. Value chosen from the following options:

1=add to end lock ,
 2=internal lock ,
 3=exclusive lock on key ,
 4=shared lock on key

13. *X'keyid'*
14. *dsname*
15. Value chosen from the following options:

1=true,
 2=false

Destination: CSFL

DFHFC0177 *date time applid tranid termid userid.*
Transactional VSAM unit of recovery id
X'urid' **running in** *jobname/TVSInstance* **in**
MVS *mvsid* **holds** {*add to end lock* |
internal lock | *exclusive lock on key* | *shared*
lock on key } *X'key1'* **on data set** *dsname1*
and is waiting for {*add to end lock* |
internal lock | *exclusive lock on key* | *shared*
lock on key } *X'key2'* **on data set** *dsname2*.

Explanation: This message and the preceding DFHFC0166 message are issued to assist in problem determination when transactions abend with AFCW abend codes.

The preceding message DFHFC0166 reports that a deadlock has been detected and includes how many units of recovery exist in the deadlock chain.

Message DFHFC0177 is issued once for each unit of recovery in the deadlock chain and includes the resource that unit of recovery holds and which resource it is waiting for.

The message inserts are as follows:

- *urid* is the unit of recovery ID which owns a lock and is waiting for another lock.
- *jobname/TVSInstance* is the job name and TVS instance in which this unit of recovery is running.
- *dsname1* is the name of the data set against which this unit of recovery holds a lock.
- *key1* identifies the key which is locked. As it is not always possible to display keys in character form, the key is displayed in hexadecimal notation. If the

message indicates that an add to end lock or an internal lock is held then no key information is displayed.

- *dsname2* is the name of the data set against which this unit of recovery is attempting to acquire a lock.
- *key2* identifies the key which this unit of recovery is attempting to lock. If the message indicates that the unit of recovery is attempting to obtain an add to end lock or an internal lock then no key information is displayed.

The message identifies whether the lock is held as an exclusive lock or a shared lock and whether the unit of recovery is attempting to acquire an exclusive or shared lock.

- A lock is exclusive if it can only have one holder. For example, exclusive locks are used to protect update operations.
- A lock is shared if it can have many holders. Shared locks are used to protect repeatable and consistent read operations.

System action: The application request which encountered the error receives an AFCW abend.

User response: See the description of message DFHFC0166.

Module: DFHFCSRS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *termid*
6. *userid*
7. *X'urid'*
8. *jobname/TVSInstance*
9. *mvsid*
10. Value chosen from the following options:
 1=add to end lock ,
 2=internal lock ,
 3=exclusive lock on key ,
 4=shared lock on key
11. *X'key1'*
12. *dsname1*
13. Value chosen from the following options:
 1=add to end lock ,
 2=internal lock ,

3=*exclusive lock on key* ,
4=*shared lock on key*

14. *X'key2'*
15. *dsname2*

Destination: CSFL

DFHFC0179 *date time applid termid userid. Transaction tranid with transaction number trannum encountered an RLS retained lock held on data set dsname by unit of recovery X'urid' within Transactional VSAM instance TVSInstance.*

Explanation: An attempt was made to update a record which is currently held locked by a retained RLS lock.

Message inserts are as follows:

- *TVSInstance* is the number of the Transactional VSAM instance which owns the lock.
- *urid* is the identifier of the unit of recovery that owns the lock.
- *dsname* is the name of the data set against which the lock is held.

This message is issued to aid in problem diagnosis. It identifies the owner of the lock that is causing a request to fail with a 'LOCKED' response.

System action: The application request which encountered the error receives a 'LOCKED' response.

User response: If repeated LOCKED responses are causing a problem, note the name of the Transactional VSAM instance and the identifier of the unit of recovery and attempt to find out why the unit of recovery is holding a retained lock. The Transactional VSAM unit of recovery may have failed or suffered backout failure. If the Transactional VSAM application has failed the lock will normally be released if the application is rerun. If the Transactional VSAM application has suffered backout failure you will need to use Transactional VSAM procedures to perform backout failure retry in order to release the lock.

Module: DFHFCS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *termid*
5. *userid*
6. *tranid*
7. *trannum*

8. *dsname*
9. *X'urid'*
10. *TVSInstance*

Destination: CSFL

DFHFC0200 *date time applid {RLS | Non-RLS} file filename has been allocated to data set dataset. Module module.*

Explanation: This message provides a record of the dynamic allocation of the file *filename* to the data set *dataset*.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHFCS, DFHFCRO

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*RLS*,
2=*Non-RLS*

5. *filename*
6. *dataset*
7. *module*

Destination: CSFL

DFHFC0201 *date time applid {RLS | Non-RLS} file filename has been deallocated. Module module.*

Explanation: This message provides a record of the dynamic deallocation of the file *filename*.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHFCS, DFHFCRO

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*RLS*,
2=*Non-RLS*

5. *filename*
6. *module*

Destination: CSFL

DFHFC0202 *date time applid terminal userid tranid*
Resource definition for FILE filename has been added.

Explanation: This message provides the system with a record of the dynamic addition of resource definition, *filename*.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHFCMT.

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *terminal*
5. *userid*
6. *tranid*
7. *filename*

Destination: CSFL

DFHFC0203 *date time applid terminal userid tranid*
Resource definition for FILE filename has been deleted.

Explanation: This message provides a record of the dynamic deletion of resource definition *filename*.

This occurs when a file, which already exists in the system, is being installed using RDO. It should be followed by message DFHFC0202 indicating that the new file definition has been added.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHFCMT.

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *terminal*
5. *userid*
6. *tranid*
7. *filename*

Destination: CSFL

DFHFC0204 *date time applid terminal userid tranid*
Resource definition for FILE filename has been updated.

Explanation: This message provides a record of updates to a resource definition other than OPEN, CLOSE, ENABLE and DISABLE.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHFCMT.

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *terminal*
5. *userid*
6. *tranid*
7. *filename*

Destination: CSFL

DFHFC0205 *date time applid terminal userid tranid*
SHRCTL block for LSR pool lsrpool has been updated.

Explanation: This message provides a record of the updates to a SHRCTL block.

A SHRCTL block exists for VSAM LSR pools 1-255 and is updated by an RDO install of an LSRPOOL object.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHFCRL.

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *terminal*
5. *userid*
6. *tranid*
7. *lsrpool*

Destination: CSFL

DFHFC0206 *date time applid terminal userid tranid*
Resource definition for FILE filename has been added.

Explanation: This message provides the system with a record of the dynamic addition of a remote file *filename*.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHAFMT.

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *terminal*
5. *userid*

6. *trandid*
7. *filename*

Destination: CSFL

DFHFC0207 *date time applid terminal userid trandid*
Resource definition for FILE *filename* has been deleted.

Explanation: This message provides a record of the dynamic deletion of a remote file *filename*.

This occurs when a remote file, which already exists in the system, is being deleted using RDO.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHAFMT.

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *terminal*
5. *userid*
6. *trandid*
7. *filename*

Destination: CSFL

DFHFC0208I *applid* LSR pool *n* is being built dynamically by CICS because all of the necessary parameters have not been supplied. Either there is no LSRPOOL definition or it is incomplete. The following are not defined: 'CISIZE' 'STRINGS' 'MAXKEYLENGTH'. A delay is possible.

Explanation: If one or more of the parameters, CI size, strings and maxkeylength are not defined for a LSR pool, either because there is no LSRPOOL definition or it is incomplete, then CICS will calculate the size by using information from the VSAM Catalog for data sets allocated to this LSR pool.

System action: CICS will issue SHOWCATS to obtain the information necessary to calculate the LSR pool size. If any data sets have been migrated the SHOWCAT could take longer than expected.

User response: If there are severe delays due to SHOWCAT processing, you will have to wait for migrated data sets to be recalled, and for the calculation of the LSR pool size to complete. If you wish to avoid similar problems in the future, consider defining the LSR pool explicitly. The missing parameters are contained in this message.

Normally, you will not experience delays, in which case no user action is required.

You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter, MSGLV=0.

Module: DFHFCL

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *n*
3. 'CISIZE'
4. 'STRINGS'
5. 'MAXKEYLENGTH'

Destination: Console

DFHFC0209I *applid* User exit XFCRLSCO is allowing non-RLS file *filename* to bypass the RLS coexistence checks.

Explanation: User exit XFCRLSCO is active and ran because non-RLS file *filename* is being opened. The user exit replied with a return code of UERCBYP. This return code means that the non-RLS file has read-only access and an RLS file is already open against the same data set. The non-RLS file must stay in read only mode to continue to access the data set while the RLS file is open.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHFCNO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0210I *applid* User exit XFCRLSCO is allowing RLS file *filename* to bypass the RLS coexistence checks.

Explanation: User exit XFCRLSCO is active and ran because RLS file *filename* is being opened. The user exit replied with a return code of UERCBYP. This return code means that a non-RLS file has read-only access and is already open against the same data set. The non-RLS file must stay in read only mode to continue to access the data set while the RLS file is open.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHFCRO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0300 *applid (trandid termid) purge deferred due to incomplete I/O operation on VSAM file 'filename'.*

Explanation: An attempt has been made to purge a transaction using FORCE. Transaction *trandid* is currently waiting for completion of an I/O operation on the VSAM file *filename*. *termid* identifies the terminal running this transaction. The data set name appears in message DFHFC0305 which follows this message.

System action: The transaction waits until the I/O operation is completed before the purge is allowed to take effect. This is done to avoid a risk to data integrity. After the I/O completes the transaction is terminated with transaction abend code AFCY.

User response: If the transaction does not terminate within a few seconds, it may be that the I/O wait is genuine (for example, another CEC has reserved the DASD volume). If this is the case, wait until the I/O situation is relieved before trying again.

Alternatively, there may be a system problem that warrants terminating CICS and using emergency restart to guarantee data integrity. If this is the case, terminate CICS and perform an emergency restart.

Module: DFHFCVR

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *trandid*
3. *termid*
4. *filename*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0301 *applid (trandid termid) purge deferred due to incomplete I/O operation on BDAM file 'filename'.*

Explanation: An attempt has been made to purge a transaction using FORCE. Transaction *trandid* is currently waiting for completion of an I/O operation on the BDAM file *filename*. *termid* identifies the terminal running this transaction. The data set name appears in message DFHFC0305 which follows this message.

System action: The transaction waits until the I/O operation is completed before the purge is allowed to take effect. This is done to avoid a risk to data integrity. After the I/O operation is completed, the transaction is terminated with transaction abend code AFCY.

User response: If the transaction does not terminate within a few seconds, the I/O wait might be genuine (for example, another CEC has reserved the DASD volume). If this is the case, wait until the I/O situation is relieved before trying again.

Alternatively, there may be a system problem that warrants terminating CICS and using emergency restart to guarantee data integrity. If this is the case, terminate

CICS and perform an emergency restart.

Module: DFHFCBD

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *trandid*
3. *termid*
4. *filename*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0302 *applid (trandid termid) CICS terminating. Failure while waiting for I/O operation on VSAM file 'filename'.*

Explanation: A DISASTER type error occurred when the transaction *trandid* was waiting for the completion of an I/O operation on the VSAM file whose file name and data set name appear in message DFHFC0305 which follows this message. *termid* identifies the terminal running this transaction.

System action: CICS is terminated with a system dump (dump code FC0302).

User response: This problem was caused by an earlier error. Look for earlier messages and return codes (for example, from the dispatcher domain) and associated trace entries and dumps.

If the problem cannot be traced to an application error, you will require further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCVR

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *trandid*
3. *termid*
4. *filename*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0303 *applid (trandid termid) CICS terminating. Failure while waiting for I/O operation on BDAM file 'filename'.*

Explanation: A DISASTER type error occurred when transaction *trandid* was waiting for the completion of an I/O operation on BDAM file *filename*.

termid identifies the terminal running this transaction.

System action: CICS is terminated with a system dump (dump code FC0303).

User response: This problem was caused by an earlier error. Look for earlier messages and return codes (for example, from the dispatcher domain) and associated trace entries and dumps.

If the problem cannot be traced to an application error,

you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCBD

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *transid*
3. *termid*
4. *filename*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0304 *applid* Dump taken in *module_name* due to a file control OPEN/CLOSE error.

Explanation: This message is issued after DFHFCFS has made an OPEN or CLOSE request which has completed with an error. The specific error is identified by another message. In most cases the other message appears before this message, but if the error occurs during the building of a shared resources pool, the other message appears after this message.

The failure is identified as one of the following:

- An invalid request (not OPEN or CLOSE) has been sent
- There has been a subtask failure
- There has been a system failure other than "DSNAME NOT FOUND" or "VSAM CATALOG DOMAIN NOT FOUND".
- There has been a failure during shared resources pool building.

System action: A trace entry is made and a dump is taken with dumpcode FC0304.

User response: Locate the fault by examining the trace entry and the dump.

Module: DFHFCL, DFHFCLM, DFHFCLN

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *module_name*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0305 *applid* Message *msgno* file '*filename*' dsname '*dataset*'.

Explanation: This message follows message DFHFC0300, DFHFC0302, DFHFC0307, DFHFC0308 or DFHFC0309. It identifies the VSAM data set name referred to in those messages.

If this message follows DFHFC0300 or DFHFC0302, it is issued from DFHFCVR.

If this message follows DFHFC0308 or DFHFC0309, it is issued from DFHFCRV.

If this message follows DFHFC0307, it is issued from DFHFCVS.

System action: Processing continues in the way specified in the preceding message from the list above, whichever is applicable.

User response: Find the earlier message to which this information refers and follow the user response for that message.

Module: DFHFCVR, DFHFCVS, DFHFCRV

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *msgno*
3. *filename*
4. *dataset*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0307 *applid* I/O error on file '*filename*', component code *X'code*'. File is temporarily disabled.

Explanation: An I/O error was reported by VSAM after a request to update VSAM file *filename*.

The file has been specified with LSR so VSAM has not released the buffers it assigned to process the request. Therefore, CICS must take special action to release them.

The name of the data set associated with the file is in message DFHFC0305 which follows, although the error may have been encountered elsewhere. This is indicated by the value of the component code *X'code*'. Its possible values and the corresponding error locations are as follows.

- *X'00*' or *X'01*'?base cluster.
- *X'02*' or *X'03*'?alternate index.
- *X'04*' or *X'05*'?upgrade set.

System action: Activity against the file is stopped, and the file is closed and then reopened in order to release the VSAM output buffers. Until the close has completed successfully, the file appears 'UNENABLED' to new would-be users and they receive a 'NOTOPEN' response to requests to use the file. The application request which encountered the error receives an 'IOERR' response.

User response: The installation should follow its standard procedure for I/O errors. No special additional action is required to respond to this particular message although the data set name and component code may help in identifying the problem.

Module: DFHFCVS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *X'code'*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0308 *applid tranid termid* **Purge deferred due to incomplete I/O operation on VSAM RLS file *filename***

Explanation: An attempt has been made to purge a transaction using FORCE. Transaction *tranid* is currently waiting for completion of an I/O operation on the VSAM RLS file *filename*. *termid* identifies the terminal running this transaction. The data set name is included in message DFHFC0305 which follows this message.

System action: The transaction waits until the I/O operation is completed before the purge is allowed to take effect. This is done to avoid a risk to data integrity. After the I/O operation is completed, the transaction is terminated with transaction abend code AFCY.

User response: If the transaction does not terminate within a few seconds, the I/O wait might be genuine (for example, another CEC has reserved the DASD volume). If this is the case, wait until the I/O situation is relieved before trying again.

Alternatively, there may be a system problem that warrants terminating CICS and using emergency restart to guarantee data integrity. If this is the case, terminate CICS and perform an emergency restart.

Module: DFHFCRV

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *tranid*
3. *termid*
4. *filename*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0309 *applid tranid termid* **Failure while waiting for I/O operation on VSAM RLS file *filename***

Explanation: A DISASTER type error occurred when the transaction *tranid* was waiting for the completion of an I/O operation on the VSAM RLS file *filename*

System action: CICS returns to VSAM who completes the wait for the I/O operation on CICS behalf. Since VSAM rather than CICS completes the wait for I/O to complete, there may be a significant degradation in CICS performance until the operation completes.

User response: This problem was caused by an earlier error. Look for earlier messages and return codes (for

example, from the dispatcher domain) and associated trace entries and dumps.

If the problem cannot be traced to an application error, you will require further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCRV

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *tranid*
3. *termid*
4. *filename*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0310 *applid tranid termid* **Purge deferred due to incomplete I/O operation on the RLS control ACB.**

Explanation: An attempt has been made to purge a transaction using FORCE. Transaction *tranid* is currently waiting for completion of an I/O operation on the VSAM RLS control ACB.

termid identifies the terminal running this transaction.

System action: The transaction waits until the I/O operation is completed before the purge is allowed to take effect. This is done to avoid a risk to data integrity. After the I/O operation is completed, the transaction is terminated with transaction abend code AFCY.

User response: If the transaction does not terminate within a few seconds, the VSAM wait might be genuine (for example, certain requests may take a fairly long time to complete). If this is the case, wait until the VSAM request has completed before trying again.

Alternatively, there may be a system problem that warrants terminating CICS and using emergency restart to guarantee data integrity. If this is the case, terminate CICS and perform an emergency restart.

Module: DFHFCCA

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *tranid*
3. *termid*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0311 *applid tranid termid* **Failure waiting for I/O operation on the RLS control ACB.**

Explanation: A DISASTER type error occurred when the transaction *tranid* was waiting for the completion of an I/O operation on the VSAM RLS control ACB.

System action: CICS returns to VSAM and VSAM completes the wait for the I/O operation on CICS

behalf. Since VSAM rather than CICS completes the wait for I/O to complete, there may be a significant degradation in CICS performance until the operation completes.

User response: This problem was caused by an earlier error. Look for earlier messages and return codes (for example, from the dispatcher domain) and associated trace entries and dumps.

If the problem cannot be traced to an application error, you will require further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCCA

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *trandid*
3. *termid*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0312 *applid* **Message** *msgno* **data set** *dsname*

Explanation: This message follows message DFHFC0152 or DFHFC0160. It identifies the VSAM data set name referred to in those messages.

System action: Processing continues as specified in either DFHFC0152, or DFHFC0160.

User response: Find the earlier message to which this information refers and follow the user response for that message.

Module: DFHFCCA

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *msgno*
3. *dsname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0313I *applid* **VSAM has returned an error with an RPL feedback - return code : X'rc' component code : X'cc' error code : X'ec' for file : filename and dsname : dataset The data set may be out of synch with its Alternate Indices.**

Explanation: VSAM has returned an error for VSAM file *filename*.

An ILLOGIC response is returned to the application.

This is indicated by the value of the component code X'cc'. Its possible values and the corresponding error locations are as follows:

- X'00' or X'01'?base cluster.
-

X'02' or X'03'?alternate index.

•

X'04' or X'05'?upgrade set.

System action: An ILLOGIC response is returned to the application.

User response: You may need to delete, redefine and re-build your alternate indices based on this file.

Module: DFHFCCVS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'rc'*
3. *X'cc'*
4. *X'ec'*
5. *filename*
6. *dataset*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0314I *applid* **VSAM has insufficient LSR buffers to fully backout the failed request.**

Explanation: VSAM has returned an error for VSAM file mentioned in DFHFC0313 and an error code of X'98'.

An ILLOGIC response is returned to the application.

The error code indicates that VSAM has insufficient LSR buffers to backout the failed request fully.

System action: An ILLOGIC response is returned to the application.

User response: Increase the allocation of LSR buffers. You may also need to delete, redefine and re-build your alternate indices based on this file.

Module: DFHFCCVS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0400 *applid* **This CICS system is not authorized to provide shared access to data tables - reason code X'code'.**

Explanation: CICS is about to open a data table but has been unable to make provision for sharing the table with other CICS systems because a security check for update access to the resource name DFHAPPL.*applid* has failed. The value of the reason code, X'code', provides further information on the reason for the failure of the security check. It has the format X'ffraaaa' where *ff* identifies the authorization check which failed, *rr* gives the register 15 return code from SAF, and *aaaa* is the SAFPRRET value.

The values of X'*ff*' are

X'01'

Access was refused by an AUTH security check.

X'02'

Access was refused by a FASTAUTH security check.

System action: CICS continues normally but no other CICS systems are able to share any data tables it creates until authority is granted and a table is subsequently opened.

User response: Ensure that CICS has the necessary authorization to provide shared access to data tables. Refer to the description of either the AUTH or FASTAUTH macro in the RACF documentation for explanations of the values that were reported in the reason code, X'code', and to determine the changes to the security definitions or setup that are required to allow the CICS system to act as a shared data table server (assuming that this is desired).

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. X'code'

Destination: Console

DFHFC0401 *applid* This CICS system is now authorized to provide shared access to data tables.

Explanation: CICS is about to open a data table. On a previous occasion message DFHFC0400 was issued because authorization checks failed preventing this CICS system from making provision for sharing its data tables with any other CICS system. The check has been retried successfully.

System action: CICS continues normally. Subject to specific authorization checks, other CICS systems are now able to share this system's data tables.

User response: None.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0402 *applid* CICS cannot provide shared access to data tables because CICS is not defined as an MVS subsystem.

Explanation: CICS is about to open a data table but has been unable to make provision for sharing the table with other CICS systems because CICS has not been defined as an MVS subsystem.

System action: CICS continues normally but no other CICS systems are able to share any data tables it creates.

User response: CICS must be defined as an MVS subsystem in order to permit the sharing of data tables between CICS systems.

See the CICS Shared Data Tables Guide for more guidance.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0403 *applid* CICS cannot provide shared access to remote data tables because CICS is not defined as an MVS subsystem.

Explanation: CICS is about to access a remote file resource. However, shared data tables cannot be used to access any remote tables because CICS has not been defined as an MVS subsystem.

If this message is issued on a CICS system at release 3.2.1, it means that the shared data tables module DFHDTINS is installed in the LPA or in the load library used by this CICS system, and has therefore been loaded by mistake.

System action: CICS continues normally and function ships this and subsequent remote file requests.

User response: CICS must be defined as an MVS subsystem in order to permit the sharing of data tables between CICS systems.

If the message was issued by a CICS/ESA 3.2.1 system, check where the DFHDTINS module is located. If DFHDTINS is in the load library specified by this CICS, it should be removed: shared data tables support cannot be installed on a CICS system at a lower level than 3.3. If it is in the link pack area (LPA) of this MVS system, it should be removed: the DFHDTINS module should not be placed in the LPA of an MVS system which contains any CICS regions at release 3.2.1 which might want to use data tables, unless a PTF has been applied to the CICS 3.2.1 regions.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0405 *applid* This CICS system cannot provide shared access to data tables because an earlier job step has used MVS cross-memory services.

Explanation: CICS is prevented from using shared

data tables because of the use of MVS cross-memory services by an earlier job step. CICS has attempted to create an entry table during LOGON as a shared data table server, but this has resulted in an MVS 052 ABEND because a prior jobstep owned space-switching entry tables. (MVS does not allow subsequent job steps to establish a cross-memory environment.)

System action: CICS continues normally but other CICS systems are unable to gain shared access to any data tables that this CICS system creates.

User response: In order to use the shared access to data tables feature, review the sequence of job steps in the job which includes this CICS system.

See the CICS Shared Data Tables Guide and also the explanation of system abend code 052, reason code 0314 in z/OS MVS System Codes for more guidance.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0406 *applid* This CICS system is not authorized for shared access to any data tables owned by the CICS system with applid *applid2* - reason code *X'code'*.

Explanation: A file request for a remote file resource is about to be passed to a CICS system with the specified applid. The remote system has registered as a shared data table server, but this system cannot access any of its tables because a security check for read access to the resource name DFHAPPL.*applid2* has failed, where *applid2* is the applid of the data table owning CICS system. The value of the reason code, *X'code'*, provides further information on the reason for the failure of the bind security check. It has the format *X'ffrraaaa'* where *ff* identifies the authorization check which failed, *rr* gives the register 15 return code from SAF, and *aaaa* is the SAFPRRET value.

The values of *X'ff'* are

X'01'

Access was refused by an AUTH security check.

X'02'

Access was refused by a FASTAUTH security check.

System action: CICS continues normally and function ships this and subsequent requests directed to the specified remote system until authority is granted. Access is retried after about 10 minutes.

User response: If it was intended that this CICS system should be able to access data tables owned by the system *applid2*, refer to the description of either the AUTH or FASTAUTH macro in the RACF

documentation for explanations of the values that were reported in the reason code, *X'code'*, and to determine what changes to the security definitions or setup are required.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *applid2*
3. *X'code'*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0407 *applid* This CICS system is now authorized for shared access to data tables owned by the CICS system with applid *applid2*.

Explanation: The security check which failed earlier and was reported in message DFHFC0406, has now succeeded. This system can now attempt to access shared data tables owned by the CICS system with applid *applid2*.

System action: CICS continues normally. Subject to specific resource authorization checks, shared data tables owned by the remote CICS system can now be accessed by this system.

User response: None.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *applid2*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0408 *applid* This CICS system is not authorized for shared access to remote file *filename* - reason code *X'code'*.

Explanation: A file request to the specified remote file resource has just been processed. The file owning region contains shared data tables. An attempt was made to connect to any data table associated with the file but the connecting region failed the security check for shared access to the file resource. However, function shipped access was not similarly prevented.

This message can be issued whether or not the remote file has an associated data table. This is because it is not possible to determine whether a table exists until cross-memory linkage has been established to the file owning region, and this is only done after a connection attempt has passed all security checks. Once cross-memory linkage has been set up, any further connection attempts can first check whether a table exists. The shared access security check is then only needed when a data table is known to be available.

The value of the reason code, *X'code'*, provides further

information on the reason for the failure of the file security check. It has the format *X'ffrraaaa'*; where *ff* identifies the userid that was refused access, *rr* gives the register 15 return code from SAF, and *aaaa* is the SAFPRRET value.

The values of *X'ff'* are

X'01'

The requesting system's own userid was refused read access to the remote file *filename*.

X'02'

The default userid of the CICS system which owns the remote file *filename* was used in the security check for read access to the file, and access was refused.

System action: CICS continues normally and function ships this and subsequent requests directed to the specified remote file until authority to use shared access is granted. Access is retried after about 10 minutes.

User response: Check whether shared access from this system to the specified file is intended. If it is, use the additional information provided in the reason code to determine what changes to the security definitions or set-up are required.

See the CICS Shared Data Tables Guide for an explanation of the rules determining which userid is used for a file security check.

Module: DFHEIFC

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *X'code'*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0409 *applid* **This CICS system is now authorized for shared access to remote file *filename*.**

Explanation: The security check which failed earlier, and was reported in message DFHFC0408, has now succeeded. This system can now use shared access to the specified table.

System action: CICS continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0410 *applid* **Data table cannot be opened. Data table initialization has failed for reason *X'code'*.**

Explanation: CICS is about to open a data table but has been unable to initialize shared data table services. The value of the reason code, *X'code'*, provides further information about why CICS was unable to initialize shared data table services.

The format of the reason code is either: *X'ffaaaaaa'*, in which *ff* is a value less than *X'80'* that identifies the type of failure, and *aaaaaa* is additional information provided for some of the failures, or when an abnormal termination (abend) has occurred, *X'axxxrrrr'* in which *a* is a value greater than or equal to *X'8'* that categorizes the type of abend, *rrrr* contains any register 15 abend reason code, and *xxx* contains the system or user completion code as three hexadecimal digits.

When *X'code' < X'80000000'*, the values of *X'ff'* are:

X'01'

An unexpected failure occurred. This code is reported when the data tables SVC detects an unexpected error.

X'04'

An error was returned by the MVS RESMGR macro, called to establish an MVS resource manager for end-of-task processing. The first byte of the additional information, *X'aa0000'* contains the low order byte of the register 15 return code from the MVS RESMGR macro.

X'06'

An error was returned by the CICS SVC. The first byte of the additional information, *X'aa0000'* is the register 15 return code from the attempt to call the CICS SVC.

X'08'

An error was returned by the MVS DSPSERV macro. The additional information in the reason code consists of 1 byte containing the register 15 return code followed by 2 bytes containing the middle bytes from the register 0 reason code returned by DSPSERV.

X'09'

An error was returned by the MVS ALESERV macro, called to create an access list entry either for the data space or for references to the primary address space. The additional information in the reason code consists of one byte containing the register 15 return code followed by two bytes containing the ALESERV function code (service type) and qualifier (options) which identify the failing request.

X'0E'

An attempt to serialize the use of shared data table services (thus ensuring that only one TCB per address space can use the services) has failed. The first byte of additional information contains the ENQ return code.

When *X'code'* > X'80000000', the values of *X'a'* are formed from combinations of:

X'8'

An abend was detected.

X'4'

A user abend was detected, in which case *xxx* contains the hexadecimal equivalent of the user completion code (otherwise, *xxx* contains the hexadecimal system completion code).

X'2'

An abend was detected but could not be analyzed fully because no SDWA was available.

X'1'

An asynchronous abend was detected (otherwise, the abend was synchronous or could not be classified because there was no SDWA).

System action: CICS continues normally. This message is followed either by message DFHFC0931 or by DFHFC0932. The following message indicates the action taken for the table involved. A system dump is taken for unexpected errors (*X'ff' = X'01'*) and for abends (if dumps are requested for that abend code).

User response: The response depends on the reason for the failure as indicated in the first byte of the reason code:

X'01'

Use the system dump to help you determine the cause of the problem.

X'04'

Refer to the documentation of the MVS RESMGR macro to interpret the low-order byte of the register 15 return code reported in the reason code.

X'06'

The most likely reason for a failure of the CICS SVC call is that the data tables SVC module DFHDT SVC could not be loaded, in which case the return code value is X'02'. If this is the case, check that the DFHDT SVC module is in the LPA or in an authorized library in the link list of the MVS system. If the module is in the correct location, investigate why it could not be loaded. There might be a hardware fault on the disk.

Another less likely value for the return code is X'06', which implies that DFHDT SVC has been relink-edited and not marked reentrant.

X'08'

Refer to the documentation of the MVS DSPSERV macro to interpret the register 0 and register 15 return codes reported in the additional information part of the reason code.

X'09'

The function code (service type) and qualifier (options) reported in the reason code can be used to determine which ALESERV request was being attempted. Refer to the MVS ALESERV documentation and macro to interpret the function code, qualifier, and register 15 return code reported in the reason code.

X'0E'

This might indicate that the limit on the number of ENQs per address space has been reached, or that another TCB running in this CICS address space has already initialized as a requester of shared data table services.

> X'80'

When the reason code indicates that an abend has been detected, use the additional information provided in the reason code to find out what the abend was, and refer to information on that abend code to determine the cause.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0411 *applid* **Data table cannot be opened. Data table initialization has failed owing to a storage failure - reason code *X'code'*.**

Explanation: CICS is about to open a data table but has been unable to initialize shared data table services because of a failure to obtain storage. The value of the reason code, *X'code'*, provides further information about the type of storage which could not be obtained.

The format of the reason code is *X'tnnnnnn'* in which *tt* identifies the type of storage and, for some of the codes, *nnnnnn* gives the hexadecimal size in bytes of the storage which could not be obtained. For fixed-length storage blocks, the reason code does not usually report the size.

The values of *X'tt'* are:

X'01'

	Private storage from MVS subpool 230 (key 0) for a work area used by the data tables SVC
X'02'	
	Private storage from MVS subpool 0 for the local header block used by a shared data table server
X'03'	
	Private storage from MVS subpool 0 for a pool for data table blocks
X'04'	
	Private storage from MVS subpool 0 for a pool for file blocks
X'08'	
	MVS/ESA data space storage
X'09'	
	Private storage from MVS subpool 230 (key 0) for a region anchor
X'11'	
	Private storage from MVS subpool 0 for a dummy recovery block
X'12'	
	Storage from MVS subpool 252 required to load the DFHDTAM load module
X'13'	
	Private storage from MVS subpool 230 (CICS key) for a parameter list used by the data tables SVC
X'14'	
	Private storage from MVS subpool 230 (key 0) for a new ALET list section

System action: CICS continues normally. This message is followed either by message DFHFC0931 or by DFHFC0932. The following message indicates the action taken for the table involved.

User response: The response depends on the type of storage indicated by the reason code. If it indicates private storage, you should reconsider the various region size parameters which have been specified on the CICS job, or have been set as defaults for the system by IEALIMIT or the IEFUSI installation exit. It might be necessary to take an SDUMP of the CICS job and process it using the VERBEXIT VSMDATA in order to investigate the way in which MVS storage has been allocated to the various subpools.

If it indicates data space storage, check whether the size of data spaces in this MVS system has been limited by use of the IEFUSI installation exit.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0412 *applid* **Data table cannot be opened. Data table initialization has failed owing to a module loading failure - reason code *X'code'*.**

Explanation: CICS is about to open a data table but a module loading failure has prevented the initialization of shared data table services. The value of the reason code, *X'code'*, provides further information about which module was being loaded, and what went wrong with the attempt to load it.

The format of the reason code is *X'mfrraaaa'* in which *m* identifies the module and *f* is a code for the type of failure. For some failures, *rr* contains the register 15 return code from the failing macro call, and *aaaa* might contain additional information.

The value of *X'm'* can be:

X'1'	DFHDTFOR
X'2'	DFHDTAM
X'6'	DFHMRMS

The values of *X'f'* are:

X'1'	module not found by a LOAD, BLDL or CSVQUERY macro call.
X'2'	an error was returned by the MVS LOAD macro. The two bytes <i>X'aaaa'</i> of additional information in the reason code contain the completion code from the LOAD. <i>X'rr'</i> is the register 15 return code.
X'3'	an error was returned by the MVS CSVQUERY macro. <i>X'rr'</i> is the register 15 return code.
X'4'	an error was returned by the MVS BLDL macro. The two bytes <i>X'aaaa'</i> of additional information in the reason code contain the R0 reason code returned by BLDL.
X'5'	the module is not reentrant.
X'6'	

the module had the wrong AMODE.

X'7'

the module had the wrong RMODE.

:note text='Note for CICS/ESA 3.2.1 users'. There is an additional code of X'08000000' which is only seen on a CICS/ESA 3.2.1 system that has DFHDTINS installed in the LPA or in its load library, and has mistakenly loaded this module.

System action: CICS continues normally. This message is followed either by message DFHFC0931 or by DFHFC0932. The following message indicates the action taken for the table involved.

User response: The response depends on the reason for the failure as indicated in the second hex digit of the reason code:

X'1'

Use the first hex digit to determine which module could not be found, and ensure that it is in the correct library.

X'2'

Refer to the documentation of the MVS LOAD macro to interpret the return and completion codes given in the reason code. There might also be a message from the MVS LOAD which explains the reason for the failure.

X'3'

Refer to the documentation of the MVS CSVQUERY macro to interpret the return code given in the second byte of X'code'.

X'4'

This indicates an I/O error or a storage allocation failure. Refer to the documentation of the MVS BLDL macro to interpret the values in the reason code X'code'.

X'5', X'6', X'7'

Use the first digit of the reason code to determine the name of the module, then check the status of that module. These errors imply that it is either not the module which was supplied with CICS or that it has become corrupted.

:note text='Note for CICS/ESA 3.2.1 users'. If the reason code was X'08000000', the shared data tables module DFHDTINS has been incorrectly installed in a library which is used by this CICS/ESA 3.2.1 system. If DFHDTINS is in the load library specified by this CICS, it should be removed: shared data tables support cannot be installed on a CICS system at a lower level than 3.3. If it is in the link pack area (LPA) of this MVS system, it should be removed: the DFHDTINS module should not be placed in the LPA of an MVS system

which contains any CICS regions at release 3.2.1 which might want to use data tables, unless a PTF has been applied to the CICS 3.2.1 regions

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0415 *applid* Remote data tables cannot be accessed. Shared data table initialization has failed for reason X'code'.

Explanation: CICS is about to access a remote file resource which may have an associated shared data table. However, shared data tables cannot be used to access any remote tables because CICS has been unable to initialize data table services. Note that if CICS finds module DFHDTINS in the STEPLIB concatenation or in the LPA it will assume that shared data tables is required and will thus try to initialize it. The value of the reason code, X'code', provides further information about why this CICS region was unable to perform the initialization required to act as a requester of shared data table services.

The format of the reason code is either: X'ffaaaaaa' in which *ff* is a value less than X'80' that identifies the type of failure, and *aaaaaa* is additional information provided for some of the failures; or, when an abnormal termination (ABEND) has occurred, X'axxxxxrrr' in which *a* is a value greater than or equal to X'8' that categorizes the type of abend, *rrrr* contains any register 15 abend reason code, and *xxx* contains the system or user completion code as three hexadecimal digits.

When X'code' < X'80000000', the values of X'ff' are:

X'01'

An unexpected failure occurred. This code is reported when the data tables SVC detects an error which should never occur.

X'06'

An error was returned by the CICS SVC. The first byte of the additional information, *aa0000*, is the register 15 return code from the attempt to call the CICS SVC.

X'0E'

An attempt to serialize the use of shared data table services (thus ensuring that only one TCB per address space can use the services) has failed. The first byte of additional information contains the ENQ return code.

When X'code' > X'80000000', the values of X'a' are formed from combinations of:

X'8'

An abend was detected.

X'4'

A user abend was detected, in which case *xxx* contains the hexadecimal equivalent of the user completion code (otherwise, *xxx* contains the hexadecimal system completion code).

X'2'

An abend was detected but could not be analyzed fully because no SDWA was available.

X'1'

An asynchronous abend was detected (otherwise, the abend was synchronous or could not be classified because there was no SDWA).

System action: CICS continues normally and function ships this and subsequent remote file requests. Initialization is retried after about 10 minutes. A system dump is taken for unexpected errors (X'ff' =X'01') and for abends (if dumps are requested for that abend code).

User response: The response depends on the reason for the failure as indicated in the first byte of the reason code:

X'01'

Use the system dump to help you determine the cause of the problem.

X'06'

The most likely reason for a failure of the CICS SVC call is that the data tables SVC module DFHDT SVC could not be loaded, in which case the return code value is X'02'. If this is the case, check that the DFHDT SVC module is in the LPA or in an authorized library in the link list of the MVS system. If the module is in the correct location, then investigate why it could not be loaded; possibly there might be a hardware fault on the disk. Another less likely value for the return code is X'06', which implies that DFHDT SVC has been relink-edited and not marked reentrant.

X'0E'

This might indicate that the limit on the number of ENQs per address space has been reached, or that another TCB running in this CICS address space has already initialized as a requester of shared data table services.

> X'80'

When the reason code indicates that an abend has been detected, use the additional

information provided in the reason code to find out what the abend was, and refer to information on that abend code to determine the cause.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0416 *applid* Remote data tables cannot be accessed. Shared data table initialization has failed owing to a storage failure - reason code *X'code'*.

Explanation: CICS is about to access a remote file resource. However, a failure to get storage has prevented CICS from initializing shared data table services. The value of the reason code, *X'code'*, provides further information about the type of storage which could not be obtained:

The format of the reason code is *X'tnnnnnnn'* in which *tt* identifies the type of storage and, for some of the codes, *nnnnnn* gives the hexadecimal size in bytes of the storage which could not be obtained. For storage blocks whose length is fixed, the reason code does not usually report the size.

The values of *X'tt'* are:

X'01'

Private storage from MVS subpool 253 (below the 16MB line) for a work area required by module DFHQSSS

X'02'

Private storage from MVS subpool 0 for the shared data table header block required for this CICS to act as a data tables requester

X'09'

Private storage from MVS subpool 230 (key 0) for a region anchor

X'0A'

ECSA storage from subpool 241 (key 0) for a qualified subsystem block

X'0B'

ECSA storage from MVS subpool 241 (key 0) for a system anchor

X'0E'

Private storage from MVS subpool 230 (key 0) for a connect header block

System action: CICS continues normally and function ships this and subsequent remote file requests. Initialization is retried after about 10 minutes.

User response: The response depends on the type of storage indicated by the reason code.

If it indicates private storage, you should reconsider the various region size parameters which have been specified on the CICS job or have been set as defaults for the system by IEALIMIT or the IEFUSI installation exit. It might be necessary to take an SDUMP of the CICS job and process it using the VERBEXIT VSMDATA in order to investigate the way in which MVS storage has been allocated to the various subpools.

If it indicates ECSA (extended common service area) storage, you should review the CSA size specified in system parameter list IEASYSxx, or by use of the CSA override on initialization of the MVS system. You should also review the size of the ESQA, since the system might have started to use ECSA storage if the ESQA storage is depleted.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0417 *applid* Remote data tables cannot be accessed. Shared data table initialization has failed owing to a module loading failure - reason code *X'code'*.

Explanation: CICS is about to access a remote file resource. However, shared data tables cannot be used to access any remote tables because a module loading failure prevents CICS from initializing data table services.

The value of the reason code, *X'code'*, provides further information about which module was being loaded, and what went wrong with the attempt to load it.

The format of the reason code is *X'mfrraaaa'* in which *m* identifies the module and *f* is a code for the type of failure. For some failures, *rr* contains the register 15 return code from the failing macro call, and *aaaa* might contain additional information.

The value of *X'm'* can be:

X'3'

DFHDTAOR

X'4'

DFHDTCV

The values of *f* are:

X'1'

module not found by LOAD

X'2'

an error was returned by the MVS LOAD macro. The two bytes *X'aaaa'* of additional information in the reason code contain the completion code from the LOAD. *X'rr'* contains the register 15 return code

X'5'

the module is not reentrant.

X'6'

the module had the wrong AMODE.

System action: CICS continues normally and function ships this and subsequent remote file requests. Initialization is retried after about 10 minutes.

User response: The response depends on the reason for the failure as indicated in the second hex digit of the reason code:

X'1'

Use the first hex digit to determine which module could not be found, and ensure that it is in the correct library.

X'2'

Refer to the documentation of the MVS LOAD macro to interpret the return and completion codes reported in the reason code. There might also be a message from the MVS LOAD which explains the reason for the failure.

X'5', X'6'

Use the first digit of the reason code to determine the name of the module, then check the status of that module. This error implies that it is either not the module which was supplied with CICS or that it has become corrupted.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0420 *applid* Shared access to data tables cannot be provided by this CICS system because it has not been registered as a shared data table server - reason code *X'code'*.

Explanation: CICS is about to open a data table but has been unable to do so because this CICS system has not been registered as a shared data table server. The value of the reason code, *X'code'*, provides further information about why this CICS system was unable to register (LOGON) as a shared data table server.

The format of the reason code is either: *X'ffaaaaaa'* in which *ff* is a value less than *X'80'* that identifies the

type of failure, and *aaaaaa* is additional information provided for some of the failures; or, when an abnormal termination (ABEND) has occurred, *X'axxxxxrrrr'* in which *a* is a value greater than or equal to *X'8'* that categorizes the type of ABEND, *rrrr* contains any register 15 ABEND reason code, and *xxx* contains the system or user completion code as three hexadecimal digits.

When *X'code' < X'80000000'*, the values of *X'ff'* are:

X'01'

This code is reported when the data tables SVC detects an unexpected error.

X'02'

Another region within the MVS image with the same APPLID as this region is already registered (logged on) as a shared data tables server.

X'03'

DFHDTRM has supplied the data tables SVC with an invalid address for the PC vector, or the PC vector specifies an invalid number of entry table entries (ETEs). In the latter case, *X'aaaaaa'* contains the number of ETEs that were requested.

X'04'

A failure occurred when attempting to establish an MVS resource manager for end-of-memory processing. The first byte of the additional information, *X'aa0000'* contains the low order byte of the register 15 return code from the MVS RESMGR macro.

X'05'

A failure occurred when attempting to make the server address space permanently non-swappable. The additional information, *X'aaaaaa'*, contains the low order 3 bytes of the code posted in an ECB that was specified when the SYSEVENT TRANSWAP macro was issued.

X'06'

An error was returned by the CICS SVC. The first byte of the additional information, *X'aa0000'* is the register 15 return code from the attempt to call the CICS SVC.

X'0D'

An error occurred when issuing an MVS ENQ to ensure that, at any given time, only one server per MVS system can be active for a given APPLID. The first byte of the additional information, *X'aa0000'* contains the return code from ENQ.

X'10'

An attempt to create the environment for shared data tables connect security checks has found that the security environment has already been set up.

X'11'

There is a disparity between the actual version of the CICS security block and the version which was used to assemble the shared data tables module DFHDTXS.

When *X'code' > X'80000000'*, the values of *X'a'* are formed from combinations of:

X'8'

An ABEND was detected.

X'4'

A user ABEND was detected, in which case *xxx* contains the hexadecimal equivalent of the user completion code (otherwise, *xxx* contains the hexadecimal system completion code).

X'2'

An ABEND was detected but could not be analyzed fully because no SDWA was available.

X'1'

An asynchronous ABEND was detected (otherwise, the abend was synchronous or could not be classified because there was no SDWA).

System action: CICS continues normally and attempts to open the table for local use only. A system dump is taken for unexpected errors (*X'ff' = X'01'*) and for ABENDs (if dumps are requested for that ABEND code).

User response: The response depends on the reason for the failure as indicated in the first byte of the reason code:

X'01'

Use the system dump to help you determine the cause of the problem.

X'02'

There cannot be more than one region with a given APPLID acting as a shared data table server within the same MVS image.

X'03'

This error might indicate that some corruption of the system has occurred, or that there is an error in CICS code.

X'04'

Refer to the documentation of the MVS RESMGR macro to interpret the return code reported in the additional information part of the reason code.

X'05'

Refer to the documentation of the MVS SYSEVENT macro to interpret the ECB contents reported in the additional information part of the reason code.

X'06'

Server initialization should have been completed before LOGON is issued, so CICS SVC errors associated with the loading of the data tables SVC module DFHDT SVC should not be encountered. Therefore this error probably indicates a logic problem or corruption of your system.

X'0D'

Refer to the documentation of the MVS ENQ macro to interpret the return code reported in the additional information part of the reason code.

X'10'

This error might indicate that some corruption of the system has occurred, or that there is an error in CICS code.

X'11'

This error might indicate that service has been applied which requires PTFs to both base CICS and the shared data tables code, and only one has been correctly updated, or that some corruption of the system has occurred, or that there is an error in CICS.

> X'80'

When the reason code indicates that an ABEND has been detected, use the additional information provided in the reason code to find out what the ABEND was, and refer to information on that ABEND code to determine the cause.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0421 *applid* Shared access to data tables cannot be provided by this CICS system because a storage failure has prevented it from registering as a shared data table server - reason code *X'code'*.

Explanation: CICS is about to open a data table but cannot do so because a failure to acquire storage has prevented the register of this CICS system as a shared data table server. The value of the reason code, *X'code'*, provides further information about the type of storage which could not be obtained:

The format of the reason code is *X'ttnnnnnn'* in which *tt* identifies the type of storage and, for some of the codes, *nnnnnn* gives the hexadecimal size in bytes of the storage which could not be obtained. For storage blocks whose length is fixed, the reason code does not usually report the size.

The values of *X'tt'* are:

X'01'

private storage from MVS subpool 253 (below the 16MB line) for a work area for module DFHQSSS or from MVS subpool 230 (key 0) for a work area used by the data tables SVC LOGON processing

X'0A'

ECSA storage from MVS subpool 241 (key 0) for a qualified subsystem block

X'0B'

ECSA storage from MVS subpool 241 (key 0) for a system anchor

X'0C'

ECSA storage from MVS subpool 241 (key 0) for a server element

X'0D'

ECSA storage from MVS subpool 241 (key 0) for a security block

System action: CICS continues normally and attempts to open the table for local use only.

User response: The response depends on the type of storage indicated by the reason code.

If it indicates private storage then you should probably reconsider the various region size parameters which have been specified on the CICS job, or have been set as defaults for the system by IEALIMIT or the IEFUSI installation exit. It might be necessary to take an SDUMP of the CICS job and process it using the VERBEXIT VSMDATA in order to investigate the way in which MVS storage has been allocated to the various subpools.

If it indicates ECSA (extended common service area) storage, you should review the CSA size specified in system parameter list IEASYSxx, or by use of the CSA override on initialization of the MVS system. You should also review the size of the ESQA, since the system might have started to use ECSA storage if the ESQA storage is depleted.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0422 *applid* Shared access to data tables cannot be provided by this CICS system because a module loading failure has prevented it from registering as a shared data table server - reason code *X'code'*.

Explanation: CICS is about to open a data table but cannot do so because a module loading failure has prevented the register of this CICS system as a shared data table server.

The value of the reason code, *X'code'*, provides further information about which module was being loaded, and what went wrong with the attempt to load it.

The format of the reason code is *X'mfrraaaa'* in which *m* identifies the module and *f* is a code for the type of failure. For some failures, *rr* contains the register 15 return code from the failing macro call, and *aaaa* might contain additional information.

The value of *X'm'* can be:

X'5'

DFHDTXS

The values of *X'f'* are:

X'1'

module not found by LOAD

X'2'

an error was returned by the MVS LOAD macro. The two bytes *X'aaaa'* of additional information in the reason code contain the completion code from the LOAD. *X'rr'* contains the register 15 return code.

X'5'

the module is not reentrant.

X'6'

the module had the wrong AMODE.

System action: CICS continues normally and attempts to open the table for local use only.

User response: The response depends on the reason for the failure as indicated in the second hex digit of the reason code:

X'1'

Use the first hex digit to determine which module could not be found, and ensure that it is in the correct library.

X'2'

Refer to the documentation of the MVS LOAD macro to interpret the return and completion codes given in the reason code. There might also be a message from the MVS LOAD which explains the reason for the failure.

X'5', X'6'

Use the first digit of the reason code to determine the name of the module, then check the status of that module. This error implies that it is either not the module which was supplied with CICS or that it has become corrupted in some way.

Module: DFHFCFS**Message inserts:**

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0430 *applid* Data table open request for file *filename* has failed for reason *X'code'*.

Explanation: CICS has attempted to create a data table for file resource *filename* but has been unable to do so.

System action: CICS continues normally. This message is followed either by message DFHFC0931 or by DFHFC0932. The following message indicates the action taken for the specified table.

User response: This indicates an internal error or a corruption of your system. You may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCFS**Message inserts:**

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *X'code'*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0431 *applid* Data table open request for file *filename* has failed owing to a storage failure - reason code *X'code'*.

Explanation: CICS has attempted to create a data table for file resource *filename* but has been unable to do so owing to a failure to get storage. There is insufficient storage above the 16MB line or within the appropriate data space and the value of the reason code, *X'code'*, provides further information about the type of storage which could not be obtained.

The format of the reason code is *X'tnnnnnnn'* in which *tt* identifies the type of storage and, for some of the codes, *nnnnnn* gives the hexadecimal size in bytes of the storage which could not be obtained. For storage

DFHFC0435

blocks whose length is fixed, the reason code does not usually report the size.

The values of *X'tt'* are:

X'03'

private storage from MVS subpool 0 for a data table block

X'04'

private storage from MVS subpool 0 for a file block

X'05'

data space storage from data space DFHDT001 for a pool of backout cells (the pool is created if the file being opened is the first recoverable user-maintained table to be opened in this CICS run)

X'06'

data space storage from data space DFHDT001 for a pool of table entry descriptor blocks, or for a descriptor block to be used when loading the table

X'07'

data space storage from data space DFHDT002 for data table index storage

X'08'

data space storage from data space DFHDT003 upwards for a pool of data table records

System action: CICS continues normally. This message is followed either by message DFHFC0931 or by DFHFC0932. The following message indicates the action taken for the table involved.

User response: The response depends on the type of storage indicated by the reason code.

If it indicates private storage then you should probably reconsider the various region size parameters which have been specified on the CICS job, or have been set as defaults for the system by IEALIMIT or the IEFUSI installation exit. It might be necessary to take an SDUMP of the CICS job and process it using the VERBEXIT VSMDATA in order to investigate the way in which MVS storage has been allocated to the various subpools.

If it indicates data space storage then check whether the size of data spaces in this MVS system has been limited by use of the IEFUSI installation exit.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *X'code'*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0435 *applid* **Data table access request for remote file *filename* has failed for reason *X'code'*.**

Explanation: An error has occurred while the requesting region was attempting to establish a connection to the remote file *filename* owned by the serving region. The value of the reason code, *X'code'*, provides further information about why CICS was unable to connect to the remote file.

The format of the reason code is either: *X'ffaaaaaa'* in which *ff* is a value less than *X'80'* that identifies the type of failure, and *aaaaaa* is additional information provided for some of the failures; or, when an abnormal termination (ABEND) has occurred, *X'axxxrrrr'* in which *a* is a value greater than or equal to *X'8'* that categorizes the type of ABEND, *rrrr* contains any register 15 ABEND reason code, and *xxx* contains the system or user completion code as three hexadecimal digits.

When *X'code' < X'80000000'*, the values of *X'ff'* are:

X'01'

An unexpected failure occurred. This code is reported when the data tables SVC detects an error which should never occur.

X'06'

An error was returned by the CICS SVC. The first byte of the additional information, *aa0000*, is the register 15 return code from the attempt to call the CICS SVC.

X'07'

The connection index returned by the data tables SVC exceeds the maximum value supported by the calling module ($2^{20} - 1$).

X'0A'

The scan of the chain of files owned by the serving region has failed because there is a permanently invalid entry on the chain which indicates that the chain has become damaged.

X'0B'

The number of connections by this requesting CICS region to the remote file is already at the allowed maximum ($2^{32} - 1$).

X'0C'

The vector which records details of all connections to shared data tables by this requesting CICS region needs expanding, but this would cause it to equal or exceed a size of 16MB.

X'0F'

An attempt to serialize with termination of the server has failed because the number of ENQs has reached the address space limit. The first byte of the additional information, *X'aa0000'*, contains the return code from the ENQ.

When *X'code' > X'80000000'*, the values of *X'a'* are formed from combinations of:

X'8'

An ABEND was detected.

X'4'

A user ABEND was detected, in which case *xxx* contains the hexadecimal equivalent of the user completion code (otherwise, *xxx* contains the hexadecimal system completion code).

X'2'

An ABEND was detected but could not be fully analyzed because no SDWA was available.

X'1'

An asynchronous ABEND was detected (otherwise, the abend was synchronous or could not be classified because there was no SDWA).

System action: CICS continues normally and function ships this and subsequent remote file requests. Use of shared tables is retried after about 10 minutes. A system dump is taken for unexpected errors (*X'ff' = X'01'*) and for ABENDs (if dumps are requested for that ABEND code).

User response: The response depends on the reason for the failure as indicated in the first byte of the reason code:

X'01'

Use the system dump to help you determine the cause of the problem.

X'06'

Requester initialization should have been completed before CONNECT is issued, so CICS SVC errors associated with the loading of the data tables SVC module DFHDT SVC should not be encountered. Therefore this error probably indicates a logic problem or corruption of your system.

X'07'

Some changes to your system configuration should be made, as this requesting region is trying to access too many shared data tables owned by other regions. It is necessary either to reduce the number of remote files being used, or to split the requesting CICS region into a number of smaller regions.

X'0A'

This indicates corruption of subpool 0 storage in the server region.

X'0B'

This indicates that either the requesting region contains more than $2^{32} - 1$ remote file definitions, all of which refer to the same file in the server region, or that storage has been corrupted.

X'0C'

Same response as X'07'.

X'0F'

Refer to the documentation of the MVS ENQ macro to interpret the return code reported in the additional information part of the reason code.

> X'80'

When the reason code indicates that an ABEND has been detected, use the additional information provided in the reason code to find out what the ABEND was, and refer to information on that ABEND code to determine the cause.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *X'code'*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0436 *applid* **Data table access request for remote file *filename* has failed because of a storage failure - reason code *X'code'*.**

Explanation: CICS has attempted to access the remote file resource *filename* but cannot do so because of a failure to get storage.

The value of the reason code, *X'code'*, provides further information about the type of storage which could not be obtained:

The format of the reason code is *X'tnnnnnn'* in which *tt* identifies the type of storage and, for some of the codes, *nnnnnn* gives the hexadecimal size in bytes of the storage which could not be obtained. For storage blocks whose length is fixed, the reason code does not usually report the size.

The values of *X'tt'* are:

X'01'

Private storage from MVS subpool 230 (key 0) for a work area used by module DFHDTXS or for a work area used by data tables SVC CONNECT processing.

X'0F'

Private storage from MVS subpool 230 (key 0) for a connect vector

System action: CICS continues normally and function ships this and subsequent remote file requests. Use of shared tables is retried after about 10 minutes.

User response: The response depends on the type of storage indicated by the reason code.

As it indicates private storage, you should probably reconsider the various region size parameters which have been specified on the CICS job, or have been set as defaults for the system by IEALIMIT or the IEFUSI installation exit. It might be necessary to take an SDUMP of the CICS job and process it using the VERBEXIT VSMDATA in order to investigate the way in which MVS storage has been allocated to the various subpools.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *X'code'*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0440 *applid* Data table close request for file *filename* has failed for reason *X'code'*.

Explanation: CICS has attempted to close a data table for file resource *filename* but has been unable to do so.

System action: CICS continues normally. The table is treated as having been closed.

A system dump is taken for unexpected errors (*X'ff'* = *X'01'*) and for abends (if dumps are requested for that abend code).

User response: The response depends on the reason for the failure as indicated in the first byte of the reason code:

X'01'

Use the system dump to help you determine the cause of the problem.

X'06'

Server initialization should have been completed before LOGON is issued, so CICS SVC errors associated with the loading of the data tables SVC module DFHDTXSV should not be encountered. Therefore this error probably indicates a logic problem or corruption of your system.

X'09'

The function code (service type) and qualifier (options) reported in the reason code can be used to determine which ALESERV request was being attempted. Refer to the MVS ALESERV documentation and macro to interpret the function code, qualifier, and register 15 return code reported in the reason code.

> X'80'

When the reason code indicates that an ABEND has been detected, use the additional information provided in the reason code to find out what the ABEND was, and refer to information on that abend code to determine the cause.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *X'code'*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0441 *applid* Data table close request for file *filename* has failed owing to a storage failure - reason code *X'code'*.

Explanation: CICS has attempted to close a data table for file resource *filename* but has been unable to do so owing to a failure to release storage.

The format of the reason code is *X'tnnnnnnn'* in which *tt* identifies the type of storage and, for some of the codes, *nnnnnn* gives the hexadecimal size in bytes of the storage which could not be obtained. For storage blocks whose length is fixed, the reason code does not usually report the size.

The values of *X'tt'* are:

X'14'

private storage from MVS subpool 230 (key 0) for a new ALET list section

System action: CICS continues normally. The table is treated as having been closed.

User response: You should probably reconsider the various region size parameters which have been specified on the CICS job, or have been set as defaults for the system by IEALIMIT or the IEFUSI installation exit. It may be necessary to take an SDUMP of the CICS job and process it using the VERBEXIT VSMDATA in order to investigate the way in which MVS storage has been allocated to the various subpools.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *X'code'*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0445 *applid* **Data table disconnect request for remote file *filename* has failed for reason code.**

Explanation: CICS has attempted to disconnect from the remote data table *filename* but has been unable to do so.

An error has occurred while the requesting region was attempting to break the connection to the remote file *filename* owned by the serving region. The value of the reason code, *X'code'*, provides further information about why CICS was unable to disconnect from the remote file.

The format of the reason code is either: *X'ffaaaaaa'* in which *ff* is a value less than *X'80'* that identifies the type of failure, and *aaaaaa* is additional information provided for some of the failures; or, when an abnormal termination (ABEND) has occurred, *X'axxxxxrrrr'* in which *a* is a value greater than or equal to *X'8'* that categorizes the type of ABEND, *rrrr* contains any register 15 ABEND reason code, and *xxx* contains the system or user completion code as three hexadecimal digits.

When *X'code' < X'80000000'*, the values of *X'ff'* are:

X'01'

An unexpected failure occurred. This code is reported when the data tables SVC detects an error which should never occur.

X'06'

An error was returned by the CICS SVC. The first byte of the additional information, *aa0000*, is the register 15 return code from the attempt to call the CICS SVC.

When *X'code' > X'80000000'*, the values of *X'a'* are formed from combinations of:

X'8'

An ABEND was detected.

X'4'

A user ABEND was detected, in which case *xxx* contains the hexadecimal equivalent of the user completion code (otherwise, *xxx* contains the hexadecimal system completion code).

X'2'

An ABEND was detected but could not be analyzed fully because no SDWA was available.

X'1'

An asynchronous ABEND was detected (otherwise, the abend was synchronous or could not be classified because there was no SDWA).

System action: CICS continues normally. The table is treated as having been disconnected from the requesting CICS system. A system dump is taken for unexpected errors (*X'ff' = X'01'*) and for ABENDs (if dumps are requested for that ABEND code).

User response: The response depends on the reason for the failure as indicated in the first byte of the reason code:

X'01'

Use the system dump to help you determine the cause of the problem.

X'06'

Requester initialization should have been completed before DISCONNECT is issued, so CICS SVC errors associated with the loading of the data tables SVC module DFHDTSVC should not be encountered. Therefore this error probably indicates a logic problem or corruption of your system.

> X'80'

When the reason code indicates that an ABEND has been detected, use the additional information provided in the reason code to find out what the ABEND was, and refer to information on that ABEND code to determine the cause.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *code*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0446 *applid* **Data table disconnect request for remote file *filename* has failed because of a storage failure - reason code *X'code'*.**

Explanation: CICS has attempted to disconnect from the remote data table *filename* but has been unable to do so owing to a failure to release storage.

System action: CICS continues normally. The table is treated as having been disconnected from the requesting CICS system.

User response: This indicates an internal error or a corruption of the system. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *X'code'*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0490 *applid* **Unable to use data table for file *filename*.**

Explanation: The data set to which file *filename* relates has an associated data table but CICS is unable to make use of the table data owing to a lack of storage.

System action: CICS continues normally. Performance of read-only accesses to the file is degraded because records cannot be retrieved from the table.

User response: Ensure that there is sufficient storage in the CICS region outside the EDSA.

See the CICS Shared Data Tables Guide for further guidance.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0500 *applid* **RLS OPEN of file *filename* failed. VSAM has returned code *X'eeee'* in R15 and reason *X'cccc'*.**

Explanation: While CICS was opening file *filename*, the CICS file control RLS open/close routine received a nonzero return code from VSAM.

System action: CICS continues processing with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use RLS files is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User response: For the meaning of the VSAM return code, see z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets.

Module: DFHFCRO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *X'eeee'*
4. *X'cccc'*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0501 *applid* **RLS OPEN of file *filename* failed. VSAM has returned code 16 in R15. RLS access has been disabled.**

Explanation: While CICS was opening file *filename*, the CICS file control open/close routine received a return code of 16 in register 15. This means that the RLS VSAM server is currently unavailable so file control has disabled RLS access.

System action: CICS continues processing with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use RLS files is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

CICS file control reenables RLS access when the RLS VSAM server restarts.

User response: None.

Module: DFHFCRO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0502 *applid* **RLS OPEN of file *filename* failed. Access type switch to RLS attempted while other files open for the same data set have non-RLS access type.**

Explanation: While CICS was opening file *filename*, the CICS file control RLS open/close routine detected that the access type for the file has been changed to RLS but there are still other files open for the data set with non-RLS access type. The file cannot be opened until all the other files have closed.

System action: CICS continues processing with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use the file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User response: Close all the other files or change access of this file back to non-RLS. Files for the same data set should have the same access type.

Module: DFHFCRO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0503 *applid* **Non-RLS OPEN of file *filename* failed. Access type switch to non-RLS attempted while other files open for the same data set have RLS access type.**

Explanation: While CICS was opening file *filename*, the CICS file control open/close routine detected that the access type for the file has been changed to non-RLS

but there are still other files open for the data set with RLS access type. The file cannot be opened until all the other files have closed.

System action: CICS continues processing with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use the file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User response: Close all the other files or change access of this file back to RLS. Files for the same data set should have the same access type.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0504 *applid* RLS OPEN of file *filename* failed.
The VSAM SHOWCB macro has detected a RLS VSAM server failure.
RLS access has been disabled.

Explanation: While CICS was opening file *filename*, the CICS file control RLS open/close routine received a return code of X'1A' in register 15. This means that the RLS VSAM server is not available so file control has disabled RLS access. The return code was returned by the SHOWCB macro when CICS was attempting to find the reason for the open failure that had just been detected.

System action: CICS continues processing with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use RLS files is sent a NOTOPEN condition. CICS reenables RLS access when the RLS VSAM server restarts.

User response: None.

Module: DFHFCRO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0505 *applid* RLS CLOSE of file *filename* failed.
The VSAM SHOWCB macro has detected a RLS VSAM server failure.
RLS access has been disabled.

Explanation: While CICS was closing file *filename*, the CICS file control RLS open/close routine received a return code which indicates that the RLS VSAM server is unavailable. Consequently file control has disabled and closed down RLS access. This does not affect the rest of the close processing. The return code is returned by the SHOWCB macro which is invoked during CICS close.

System action: CICS continues processing with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any subsequent close requests for other files which are issued while the server is unavailable also receive the error return code but do not issue this message. CICS reenables RLS access when the RLS VSAM server restarts.

User response: None.

Module: DFHFCRO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0507 *applid* RLS OPEN of file *filename* failed.
Callable service IGWARLS is not present.

Explanation: Callable service IGWARLS is required by file control for processing files which have update SERVREQs and are using the VSAM catalog as a repository for data set recovery attributes. CICS expects to find IGWARLS in the LPA. IGWARLS resides in library SYS1.CSSLIB. If SYS1.CSSLIB is not in the LPA concatenation, RLS files with update SERVREQs cannot be opened.

System action: CICS continues processing with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use RLS files is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User response: If you intend to use RLS access for files with UPDATE SERVREQs, ensure that SYS1.CSSLIB is included in the LPA concatenation.

Module: DFHFCRO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0508 *applid* RLS OPEN of file *filename* failed.
VSAM has returned code X'AA' in register 15. RLS access has been disabled.

Explanation: While CICS was opening file *filename*, the CICS file control open/close routine received a return code of X'AA' in register 15. This means that the RLS VSAM server is currently unavailable so file control has disabled RLS access.

System action: CICS continues processing with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use RLS files is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

CICS file control reenables RLS access when the RLS VSAM server restarts.

User response: None.

Module: DFHFCRO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0510 *applid* {RLS | Non-RLS} **OPEN of file *filename* failed because the data set is unavailable. Module *module*.**

Explanation: An attempt to open file *filename* failed because CICS has internally marked the data set as unavailable. This is the result of an earlier EXEC CICS SET DSNAME UNAVAILABLE command, or CEMT equivalent. This prevents the opening of new RLS and non-RLS files against the data set.

System action: CICS continues processing with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transactions attempting to use the data set from this CICS region are sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User response: Ensure that an EXEC CICS SET DSNAME AVAILABLE command (or the CEMT equivalent) is issued before attempting to open the file.

Module: DFHFCFS, DFHFCRO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*RLS*,
2=*Non-RLS*

3. *filename*
4. *module*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0511 *applid* **RLS OPEN of file *filename* failed. This CICS has other files open for the data set (or its associated base) with non-RLS access mode. The data set name is *dsname*.**

Explanation: While CICS was opening file *filename*, the CICS file control RLS open/close routine detected that this region has other files open for the data set *dsname*, or its associated base data set, in non-RLS access mode. The file cannot be opened in RLS access mode until all the other non-RLS mode files have closed, even if these files are accessing the data set in read-only mode. This constraint is to ensure a consistent view of this data set from within each CICS region.

System action: CICS continues processing with file

filename closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use the file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User response: Close all the other files or change access of this file to non-RLS mode. Files accessing the same base data set from within a given CICS region must all have the same access mode. This includes access via a path data set.

Module: DFHFCRO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *dsname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0512 *applid* **Non-RLS OPEN of file *filename* failed. This CICS has other files open for the data set (or its associated base) with RLS access mode. The data set name is *dsname*.**

Explanation: While CICS was opening file *filename*, the CICS file control non-RLS open/close routine detected that this region has other files open for the data set *dsname*, or its associated base data set, in RLS access mode. This file cannot be opened in non-RLS access mode until all the other RLS mode files have closed, even if this file is opening the data set in read-only mode. This constraint is to ensure a consistent view of this data set from within each CICS region.

System action: CICS continues processing with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use the file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User response: Close all the other files or change access of this file to RLS mode. Files accessing the same base data set from within a given CICS region must all have the same access mode. This includes access via a path data set.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *dsname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0513 *applid* **Non-RLS OPEN of file *filename* has failed. CICS has unresolved RLS recovery work for the data set (or its associated base). The data set name is *dsname*.**

Explanation: While CICS was opening file *filename*, the CICS file control non-RLS open/close routine detected

that this region has unresolved recovery work for the data set *dsname*, or its associated base data set, which requires the base data set and any associated path data sets to be accessed in RLS mode. This file cannot be opened until all the RLS recovery work has been resolved. This constraint ensures that any automatic resolution of the recovery work is not impeded by non-RLS accesses to the data set.

System action: CICS continues processing with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use the file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User response: Use the INQUIRE UOWDSNFAIL command to investigate the RLS recovery work, and take action to resolve it. This may involve retrying backout-failed units of work and resynchronising indoubt-failed units of work. See the CICS Recovery and Restart Guide for more information on unit of work failures and their resolution.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *dsname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0517 *applid* {RLS | Non-RLS} OPEN of file *filename* failed. An error was detected when reading the VSAM catalog.

Explanation: As part of processing a request to OPEN a file, CICS requires to obtain information from the VSAM catalog. The attempt to obtain catalog information has failed.

System action: The file open request fails. CICS has previously issued message DFHFC0519 giving information about the earlier catalog inquiry failure.

Any transaction attempting to use file *filename* is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User response: See the response to message DFHFC0519.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=RLS,
2=Non-RLS

3. *filename*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0518 *applid* File Control is using an extended addressing ESDS dataset.

Explanation: File Control has opened at least one file which refers to an extended addressing ESDS.

System action: None. The message is informational.

User response: Forward recovery log records and file journal records written for files which refer to addressing ESDS data sets have a new format.

If the dataset is forward recoverable, ensure that you are using a forward recovery utility that is capable of handling the new format forward recovery log records. If you use file journalling, ensure that all journal reading utilities are capable of reading the new format journal records.

To determine which files reference extended addressing ESDS data sets, use the operator command CEMT INQ FILE(*) EXTENDED.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0519 *applid* Call to VSAM Catalog utility IGGCSI00 for dataset *dsname* failed. Return code X'rrrr' Reason code X'cccc'.

Explanation: As part of processing a request to OPEN a file, CICS called program IGGCSI00 in order to obtain information about data set *dsname* from the VSAM catalog. The call to IGGCSI00 failed. The return code from IGGCSI00 was *rrrr* and the reason code was *cccc*.

System action: The file open request fails. CICS will subsequently issue message DFHFC0517 indicating the name of the file that failed to open. Any transaction attempting to use this file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User response: Check that the resource definition for the file specifies the correct DSNAME. If DSNAME is correctly specified, see the explanation of the IGGCSI00 return and reason codes in z/OS DFSMS Managing Catalogs.

Module: DFHFCVC

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *dsname*
3. X'rrrr'
4. X'cccc'

Destination: Console

DFHFC0520 *applid {RLS | Non-RLS}* **OPEN of file *filename* failed. IGWARLS call returned codes *X'rrrr'*, *X'cccc'* and problem determination *X'ddddddd'* to module *module*.**

Explanation: While CICS was opening file *filename* and retrieving information from the VSAM catalog using callable service IGWARLS, the CICS file control open/close routine in module *module* detected an error. The return code and reason code from IGWARLS are respectively *rrrr* and *cccc*. *ddddddd* is any available problem determination information.

System action: CICS continues processing with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Use the IGWARLS reason code to determine the cause of the problem. For the meaning of the IGWARLS reason code, see z/OS DFSMSdfp Advanced Services.

If you cannot resolve the problem or the problem recurs, there may be a more severe error. In this case, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCFS, DFHFCRO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*RLS*,
2=*Non-RLS*

3. *filename*
4. *X'rrrr'*
5. *X'cccc'*
6. *X'ddddddd'*
7. *module*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0521 *applid RLS* **OPEN of file *filename* failed. Undefined LOG parameter is invalid for an RLS file with update type SERVREQs.**

Explanation: While CICS was opening file *filename* and retrieving information from the VSAM catalog using callable service IGWARLS, the CICS file control open/close routine detected that the LOG parameter for the sphere is undefined. LOG must be specified for a file that has RLS access type and update type servreqs.

System action: CICS continues processing with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User response: Use IDCAMS ALTER to set the LOG parameter for the sphere.

Module: DFHFCRO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0522 *applid {RLS | Non-RLS}* **OPEN of file *filename* failed. IGWARLS call has returned that the LOG parameter is set to ALL but LOGSTREAMID has not been specified. Module *module*.**

Explanation: While CICS was opening file *filename* and retrieving information from the VSAM catalog using callable service IGWARLS, the CICS file control open/close routine in module *module* detected that the LOG(ALL) has been specified without LOGSTREAMID.

System action: CICS continues processing with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User response: If forward recovery is required, use IDCAMS ALTER to add a LOGSTREAMID for the sphere. Otherwise, remove the forward recovery setting.

Module: DFHFCFS, DFHFCRO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*RLS*,
2=*Non-RLS*

3. *filename*
4. *module*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0523 *applid RLS* **OPEN of file *filename* failed. The LOGSTREAMID for forward recovery is the same as the system log. Module *module*.**

Explanation: While CICS was opening file *filename*, the CICS file control open/close routine in module *module* detected that the LOGSTREAMID for forward recovery is the same as that for the system log. The forward recovery LOGSTREAMID must be different from the system log.

System action: CICS continues processing with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User response: Use IDCAMS ALTER to change the LOGSTREAMID for forward recovery for the sphere. Ensure that it is different from the system log.

Module: DFHFCRO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *module*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0524 *applid* An attempt to write a log record failed because the record length was greater than the maximum supported by that log. **Module** *module*.

Explanation: An attempt to write a log record, as part of a file update operation, has failed because the length of the data in the record was greater than the maximum supported by the associated log stream.

System action: A trace entry is made and a dump is taken with a dumpcode of FC0524.

User response: Redefine the log stream using a structure which has a MAXBUFSIZE larger than that of the file update record size.

Module: DFHFCLJ

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *module*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0525 *applid* {RLS | Non-RLS} OPEN of file *filename* failed because the forward recovery or replication log stream could not be opened. **Module** *module*

Explanation: While CICS was opening file *filename*, the CICS file control open/close routine in module *module* detected that the forward recovery or replication log stream for the sphere could not be opened. An internal call to the CICS logger has returned an error.

System action: CICS continues processing with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User response: Check for an IXGxxxx message with the name of the logstream. Refer to the appropriate z/OS MVS System Messages, Volume 1 (ABA-ASA) manual and also the z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference (Volume 1). If this does not help, you will need further assistance

from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the Troubleshooting and support section for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCFS,DFHFCRO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=RLS,
2=Non-RLS

3. *filename*
4. *module*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0526 *applid* An error occurred on the request to the CICS log manager to close the forward recovery log stream for file *filename*. **Module** *module*.

Explanation: While CICS was processing file *filename*, the CICS file control open/close routine in module *module* detected that a request to close the forward recovery log stream for the associated sphere returned an error.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCFS, DFHFCRO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *module*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0527 *applid* Recovery attributes for file *filename* have been overridden by new settings found on the catalog.

Explanation: While CICS was opening file *filename*, the CICS file control open/close routine detected that the recovery settings for the sphere have changed.

System action: Processing continues. The new recovery settings are assumed for the sphere.

User response: Ensure that the change is as required.

Module: DFHFCRO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0528 *applid* RLS OPEN of file *filename* failed. Recovery attributes on the catalog have changed while there are other files still open for the sphere.

Explanation: While CICS was opening file *filename* and retrieving information from the VSAM catalog using callable service IGWARLS, the CICS file control open/close routine detected that the recovery attributes on the catalog have changed. There are currently other files open for the sphere which have assumed the previous recovery attributes. Further opens will fail until all files have closed or the recovery attributes are returned to their previous settings. Recovery attributes on the catalog should not be changed without first quiescing the associated sphere in all CICS systems that use it.

System action: CICS continues processing with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User response: Quiesce the sphere and start again with the new settings.

Module: DFHFCRO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0529 *applid* Recovery attributes for file *filename* have been reset as there has been a switch of access type. Module *module*.

Explanation: While CICS was opening file *filename*, the CICS file control open/close routine in module *module* detected that the access type had been changed from RLS to non-RLS VSAM or vice versa. This has the effect of clearing out existing recovery attributes and starting again.

System action: Processing continues. The new recovery settings are assumed for the sphere.

User response: None.

Module: DFHFCRO, DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *module*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0530 *applid* {RLS | Non-RLS} OPEN of file *filename* failed. The automatic journal is the same stream as the system log. Module *module*.

Explanation: While CICS was opening file *filename*, the CICS file control open/close routine in module *module* detected that the automatic journal for the file is the same stream as that for the system log. This is not allowed so an internal call to the CICS logger has returned an error.

System action: CICS continues processing with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User response: Ensure that the stream given in the FCTE for automatic journaling is different from the system log.

Module: DFHFCFS, DFHFCRO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=RLS,
2=Non-RLS

3. *filename*
4. *module*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0531 *date time applid* Automatic journal *journalname* *journalname*, opened for file *filename* is not of type MVS. Module *module*.

Explanation: While CICS was opening file *filename*, the CICS file control open/close routine in module *module* detected that the stream specified for the automatic journal, *journalname*, was not of type MVS. For example, it might be a dummy log, or you might be journaling to an SMF data set. This message informs you of this in case the journal type is not what you intended. *journal* is the number specified for JOURNAL on the file definition.

System action: CICS continues processing.

User response: Ensure that the stream type for the automatic journal is correct.

Module: DFHFCN, DFHFCRO

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *journal*
5. *journalname*

6. *filename*
7. *module*

Destination: CSFL

DFHFC0532 *applid* {RLS | Non-RLS} **OPEN of file *filename* failed because the automatic journal could not be opened. Module *module*.**

Explanation: While CICS was opening file *filename*, the CICS file control open/close routine in module *module* detected that the automatic journal for the file could not be opened. An internal call to the CICS logger has returned an error.

System action: CICS continues processing with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User response: This is likely to be an internal CICS error. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCFS, DFHFCRO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=RLS,
2=Non-RLS

3. *filename*
4. *module*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0533 *applid* **An error occurred on the request to the CICS log manager to close the automatic journal for file *filename*. Module *module*.**

Explanation: While CICS was processing file *filename*, the CICS file control open/close routine in module *module* detected that a request to close the automatic journal returned an error.

System action: CICS continues processing.

User response: This is likely to be an internal CICS error. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCFS, DFHFCRO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *module*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0534 *applid* **Recovery attributes for file *filename* previously taken from the VSAM catalog have been overridden by new settings from the FCTE. Module *module*.**

Explanation: While CICS was opening file *filename*, the CICS file control open/close routine in module *module* detected that the recovery settings for the sphere have been changed to undefined. For a non-RLS VSAM file, recovery attributes from the FCTE now take effect.

System action: Processing continues. The new recovery settings are assumed for the file.

User response: Ensure that this change to the recovery attributes is correct.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *module*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0535 *applid* **Recovery attributes for file *filename* previously taken from the VSAM catalog have been overridden by new settings from the VSAM catalog. Module *module*.**

Explanation: While CICS was opening file *filename*, the CICS file control open/close routine in module *module* detected that the recovery settings for the sphere on the VSAM catalog have changed. The new recovery attributes now take effect because there are no other files open for the data set.

System action: Processing continues. The new recovery settings are assumed for the file.

User response: Ensure that this change to the recovery attributes is correct.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *module*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0536 *applid* **Recovery attributes for file *filename* previously taken from the FCTE have been overridden by new settings from the VSAM catalog. Module *module*.**

Explanation: While CICS was opening file *filename*, the CICS file control open/close routine in module *module*

detected that the recovery settings for the sphere on the VSAM catalog are no longer undefined. The new recovery attributes now take effect because there are no other files open for the data set.

System action: Processing continues. The new recovery settings are assumed for the file.

User response: Ensure that this change to the recovery attributes is correct.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *module*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0537 *applid* OPEN of file *filename* failed. The request to write a tie up record for the OPEN failed.

Explanation: While CICS was opening file *filename*, a request to write a tie up record for the OPEN failed. CICS has closed the file again and failed the OPEN request.

System action: CICS continues processing with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User response: This is likely to be an internal CICS error. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0539 *applid* {RLS | Non-RLS} OPEN of file *filename* failed. IGWARLS call has returned that the LOG parameter is not set to ALL but the BWO setting has been defined as TYPECICS. Module *module*.

Explanation: While CICS was opening file *filename* and retrieving information from the VSAM catalog using callable service IGWARLS, the CICS file control open/close routine in module *module* detected that BWO has been set to TYPECICS but LOG(ALL) has not been specified.

System action: CICS continues processing with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User response: If BWO(TYPECICS) is required, specify LOG(ALL). Alternatively, the setting BWO(NO) is recommended.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=RLS,
2=Non-RLS

3. *filename*
4. *module*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0540 *applid* The BWO setting for file *filename* has not been explicitly set to NO or TYPECICS and is assumed to be BWO(NO). Module *module*.

Explanation: While CICS was opening file *filename*, the CICS file control open/close routine in module *module* detected that the BWO setting for the sphere on the VSAM catalog had not been explicitly specified as either BWO(TYPECICS) or BWO(NO). The setting is assumed to be BWO(NO).

System action: Processing continues. The BWO(NO) setting is assumed for the file.

User response: If you require to use backup while open, use the ALTER function of access method services to set BWO(TYPECICS) for this data set. If you do not require to backup while open, you do not need to take any action, but you may wish to use the ALTER function of access method services to explicitly set BWO(NO).

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *module*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0541 *applid* RLS OPEN of file *filename* failed. RLS is not supported.

Explanation: While CICS was opening file *filename* the CICS file control open/close routine in module *module* detected that RLS was not supported. Either this CICS system is running with system initialization parameter RLS=NO or the level of VSAM does not support RLS.

System action: CICS continues processing with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use RLS files is sent a

NOTOPEN condition. Determine why RLS access is not supported.

User response:

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0542 *date time applid* **Forward recovery log ID *fwdrecovlog*, journalname *journalname* opened for file *filename* is not of type MVS. Module *module*.**

Explanation: While CICS was opening file *filename*, the CICS file control open/close routine in module *module* detected that the forward recovery log, *journalname*, was not of type MVS. For example, it might be a dummy log, or you might be logging to an SMF data set. This message informs you of this in case the log type is not what you intended.

fwdrecovlog is the forward recovery log ID specified in the file definition. If the forward recovery log stream is specified in the VSAM catalog rather than in the file definition, it must be of type MVS, so this message can be issued only when the forward recovery log is specified in the file definition.

System action: CICS continues processing.

User response: Correct the definition of the forward recovery log if it was not what you had intended.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *fwdrecovlog*
5. *journalname*
6. *filename*
7. *module*

Destination: CSFL

DFHFC0543 *applid* **Non-RLS OPEN of file *filename* failed. Log stream name attributes conflict with those on the VSAM data set. Base data set *dsname***

Explanation: An attempt was made to open a file *filename* for update processing. (SERVREQ=ADD, DELETE or UPDATE set), CICS detected that the recovery attributes, FWDRECOVLOG, on the file were inconsistent with LOGREPLICATE and LOGSTREAMID for the VSAM data set. The file was not opened.

System action: CICS continues processing with file *filename* closed and not enabled.

User response: Ensure that when using LOGREPLICATE for the VSAM data set and recovery attributes from the file definition, that the LOGSTREAMID matches the stream name that is generated from the FWDRECOVLOG attribute, on the file definition.

Alternatively specify all the recovery settings on the VSAM data set.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *dsname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0555 *applid* **One or more data sets are in lost locks status. CICS will perform lost locks recovery.**

Explanation: CICS had one or more data sets open in RLS access mode at the time of a failure of the coupling facility lock structure from which SMSVSAM was not able to recover transparently. As a result, the RLS locks held by CICS for those data sets have been lost.

SMSVSAM has informed CICS that one or more data sets are in a lost locks state with respect to this CICS. CICS must therefore perform lost locks recovery for those data sets.

This can occur on a CICS warm or emergency restart, and on a dynamic RLS restart. On a CICS cold or initial start, if there are any data sets with lost locks status, that status is cleared with respect to this CICS.

System action: The data sets with lost locks status are marked as being unavailable for general use. Units of work that attempt to access such data sets abend with an AFCU abend code.

CICS performs lost locks recovery for the data sets. For each data set, lost locks recovery involves waiting until all units of work that had made uncommitted updates to the data set have completed. These units of work are allowed to access the data set, in order to perform their recovery. When CICS has completed lost locks recovery for a data set, it reports this fact to SMSVSAM. When all CICS regions that had been accessing the data set have completed their lost locks recovery, then the data set is made available for general use again. Note that a data set becomes available for general use as soon as its lost locks recovery has been completed; it does not have to wait for all data sets to be recovered.

CICS takes the following actions to expedite lost locks recovery:

-

Backout-failed and commit-failed units of work are driven for retry

•

On a dynamic RLS restart, inflight transactions that had updated the data set are purged (on a warm or emergency restart, inflight units of work are automatically backed out).

User response: Lost locks recovery normally completes automatically without requiring any action from the user. However, if there are shunted units of work which had updated a data set with lost locks status, these prevent lost locks recovery from completing until they are resolved. Use the INQUIRE UOWDSNFAIL command to investigate these shunted units of work.

If lost locks recovery appears to be taking a long time, you can compare the output obtained by issuing the IDCAMS SHCDS LISTSUBSYS(ALL) command at different intervals, to determine what progress has been made.

See the CICS Recovery and Restart Guide for guidance on resolving shunted units of work which hold RLS retained locks.

Module: DFHFCRR

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0556 *applid* Unexpected notification of completion of lost locks recovery for data set *dsname*.

Explanation: CICS has received a notification from SMSVSAM that lost locks recovery has completed for data set *dsname*, but CICS still has outstanding lost locks recovery work for that data set. This notification has therefore been issued out of sequence.

System action: CICS continues processing. The data set remains in a lost locks state, and CICS continues with its lost locks recovery. New file control requests against the data set will continue to be rejected with AFCU abends. When all CICS regions have completed their lost locks recovery for the data set, then a valid notification will be received and CICS will remove the data set from the lost locks state.

There will be an instance of this message on each CICS system for each data set when an unexpected notification is received.

User response: Lost locks recovery processing should complete normally without any user intervention.

However, this message is an indication of a probable logic error in SMSVSAM, so you should take dumps of all the SMSVSAM servers and their associated data spaces in the sysplex. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCRR

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *dsname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0557 *applid* CICS is in the process of recovering data sets that require lost locks processing, *count* of *total* completed.

Explanation: CICS is in the process of recovering lost locks. This message displays the number of data sets that have already been recovered and total number of data sets that require lost locks processing.

System action: CICS processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHFCRR.

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *count*
3. *total*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0560 *applid* The register of the RLS control ACB has failed because the SMSVSAM server is not available. VSAM macro IDAREGP return code *X'rrrr'*, reason code *X'cccc'*.

Explanation: While CICS was initializing file control, the call to VSAM to register the control ACB for RLS processing returned an error. The codes returned mean that the SMSVSAM server address space is not available.

System action: CICS continues processing but all RLS access is disabled. Any transaction attempting to use RLS files is sent a NOTOPEN condition. CICS reenables RLS access when the SMSVSAM server restarts.

User response: The SMSVSAM server address space should restart itself. If it does not, restart the SMSVSAM server address space manually. If the SMSVSAM server address space fails to restart, there may be a more severe error. In this case, you need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCCA

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'rrrr'*
3. *X'cccc'*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0562 *applid* The RLS control ACB has been successfully registered by CICS.

Explanation: This message provides a record of the register of the RLS control ACB by CICS.

System action: CICS processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHFCCA.

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0563 *applid* The RLS control ACB has been successfully unregistered by CICS.

Explanation: This message provides a record of the unregister of the RLS control ACB by CICS.

System action: CICS processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHFCCA.

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0564 *applid* The register of the RLS control ACB has failed. VSAM macro IDAREGP return code X'rrrr', reason code X'cccc', error data X'dddd'.

Explanation: While CICS was initializing access to VSAM RLS, the call to VSAM to register the RLS control ACB returned an error.

System action: CICS continues processing but all RLS access is disabled. Any transaction attempting to use RLS files is sent a NOTOPEN condition. Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Use the VSAM codes to determine the cause of the problem. For the meaning of the VSAM codes, see z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets.

If you cannot resolve the problem or the problem recurs, there may be a more severe error. In this case, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCCA

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. X'rrrr'
3. X'cccc'

4. X'dddd'

Destination: Console

DFHFC0565 *applid* The unregister of the RLS control ACB has failed. VSAM macro IDAUNRP return code X'rrrr', reason code X'cccc', error data X'dddd'.

Explanation: While CICS was quiescing RLS access the call to VSAM to unregister the RLS control ACB returned an error.

System action: CICS continues processing and all RLS access is disabled. Any transaction attempting to use RLS files is sent a NOTOPEN condition. Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Use the VSAM codes to determine the cause of the problem. For the meaning of the VSAM codes, see z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets.

If you cannot resolve the problem or the problem recurs, there may be a more severe error. In this case, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCCA

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. X'rrrr'
3. X'cccc'
4. X'dddd'

Destination: Console

DFHFC0566 *applid* The register of the RLS control ACB has failed. VSAM macro IDAREGP return code X'rrrr', reason code X'cccc'.

Explanation: While CICS was initializing access to VSAM RLS, the call to VSAM to register the RLS control ACB returned an error.

System action: CICS continues processing but all RLS access is disabled. Any transaction attempting to use RLS files is sent a NOTOPEN condition. Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Use the VSAM codes to determine the cause of the problem. For the meaning of the VSAM codes, see z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets.

If you cannot resolve the problem or the problem recurs, there may be a more severe error. In this case, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem

support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCCA

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'rrrr'*
3. *X'cccc'*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0567 *applid* The unregister of the RLS control ACB has failed. VSAM macro IDAUNRP return code *X'rrrr'*, reason code *X'cccc'*.

Explanation: While CICS was quiescing RLS access, the call to VSAM to unregister the RLS control ACB returned an error.

System action: CICS continues processing and all RLS access is disabled. Any transaction attempting to use RLS files is sent a NOTOPEN condition. Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Use the VSAM codes to determine the cause of the problem. For the meaning of the VSAM codes, see z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets.

If you cannot resolve the problem or the problem recurs, there may be a more severe error. In this case, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCCA

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'rrrr'*
3. *X'cccc'*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0568I *applid* File control dynamic RLS restart has started.

Explanation: File control dynamic RLS restart has started.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Module: DFHFCRR

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0569I *applid* File control dynamic RLS restart has ended.

Explanation: File control dynamic RLS restart has completed successfully.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Module: DFHFCRR.

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0570 *applid* File control RLS access has been enabled.

Explanation: RLS access is now available.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHFCRR.

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0571 *applid* RLS access cannot be restarted.

Explanation: An error has occurred while attempting to restart CICS access to VSAM RLS, either at startup, or during a dynamic RLS restart which took place when the VSAM RLS server became available while CICS was running. Because of this error, it may not be possible to access VSAM RLS again during this CICS run.

Access is made available again only if the VSAM RLS server in this MVS system fails causing CICS to perform dynamic RLS restart processing when it restarts, or if you choose to deliberately recycle the RLS server to trigger a dynamic restart.

System action: CICS continues, but with access to VSAM RLS disabled (unless an offsite restart is being performed). Other CICS functions, including access to non-RLS VSAM files, should continue.

At the time the error affecting RLS restart is detected, CICS issues one or more messages and takes a system dump.

This error might also affect other aspects of this CICS system, for example if it is due to the corruption of internal CICS control structures.

If an **offsite restart** is being performed; that is, if OFFSITE=YES was specified as a system initialization override, then CICS does not continue, but is terminated with a system dump. When RLS offsite

recovery is required, then there is no value in continuing without RLS, because it will be needed in order for the offsite restart to be able to complete. Until all CICS systems complete their offsite recovery work, including this one, no other CICS system in the CICSplex will be allowed to perform new RLS work either.

User response: If you do not need access to any VSAM RLS files from this CICS system, you can allow CICS to continue. For example, this CICS system might never open files in RLS access mode, or you might prefer to continue without RLS access in order to continue this CICS run.

If you do need to access VSAM RLS files from this CICS, consider shutting CICS down and restarting it, or recycling the VSAM RLS server. However, be aware that recycling the server causes all CICS systems in this MVS to go through dynamic RLS restart processing, which implicitly closes all files that were open in RLS access mode.

To determine the cause of the original error, examine the messages and the system dump that were issued when the error was detected.

If you are performing an **offsite restart**, then restart CICS with OFFSITE=YES still specified as a system initialization override.

Module: DFHFCRR.

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0574 *applid* **RLS offsite recovery will be performed. Normal RLS access is not allowed.**

Explanation: OFFSITE=YES has been specified as a SIT override, and RLS is supported by this CICS (RLS=YES has been specified and the level of DFSMS/MVS supports RLS). This message is issued during file control initialization to indicate that RLS offsite recovery processing is to be carried out during this CICS run.

System action: RLS access is not allowed until after this CICS has performed its RLS recovery work. Only tasks performing the recovery work are allowed RLS access. Message DFHFC0575 is issued when RLS recovery has been completed by this CICS. RLS access for normal work is not allowed until this CICS has issued message DFHFC0575 and received the reply GO. The description of message DFHFC0575 explains when it is safe to reply to the message.

User response: Wait for message DFHFC0575 to be issued. If this does not happen shortly after CICS restart has completed, there are probably some backout failed or indoubt failed units of work which had updated RLS data sets, and which are now delaying

the completion of RLS recovery. In this case you should use the INQUIRE UOWDSNFIL command to determine the causes of such failures, and to resolve them.

If some of the failures cannot be resolved cleanly, you may decide to force indoubt units of work and to reset locks for backout failed units of work. See the CICS Recovery and Restart Guide for guidance on resolving RLS retained locks.

If CICS terminates for any reason before message DFHFC0575 is issued, specify OFFSITE=YES on the restart.

OFFSITE=YES must be specified on all restarts until the offsite recovery has completed and you have responded to message DFHFC0575.

Module: DFHFCRP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0575D *applid* **Reply GO only after all CICS regions have completed offsite recovery and issued this message.**

Explanation: This message is issued when a CICS system is participating in an offsite recovery of a CICSplex.

The message is issued when this CICS system has completed all of its RLS recovery work. CICS has backed out or committed all units of work which had made updates to data sets open in RLS mode, and which were either inflight or shunted at the time of the disaster at the primary site (or, more exactly, which were in that state at the common point in time to which the CICS system logs have been pruned).

System action: CICS processing continues, but the system task which issued this message waits for your reply. RLS access is not allowed for user applications until the reply is received, after which CICS allows new RLS work to run. The User Response explains when it is safe for you to reply.

User response: The message indicates that RLS recovery work has been completed by a particular CICS region. Replying to it indicates that all RLS recovery for the offsite CICSplex has been completed. Do not reply until all CICS regions in the CICSplex have issued this message. When this has happened, you should reply GO. When you next restart this CICS region after having replied GO, you should revert to the default value of NO for the system initialization parameter OFFSITE.

GO is the only reply allowed. If you supply any other response, the message is reissued with a new reply number.

If you suspect that there will be a problem getting

some of the CICS regions in the CICSplex to complete their RLS recovery work, and would therefore prefer to shut this CICS down in the meantime, you can use the master terminal to do so. You must specify OFFSITE=YES when you restart the CICS region because offsite recovery for the CICSplex has not been completed. Remember that OFFSITE=YES must be specified on all restarts until the offsite recovery has completed and you have responded to message DFHFC0575.

Module: DFHFCOR

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *GO*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0577 *applid* **RLS offsite recovery is now complete. RLS access is allowed.**

Explanation: This message is issued when a CICS system is participating in an offsite recovery of a CICSplex.

The message is issued when the reply GO has been supplied to message DFHFC0575.

System action: CICS allows user applications to access RLS because it is assumed that a reply of GO means that all CICS systems in the CICSplex have completed their RLS recovery work, and it is therefore safe to allow sharing of RLS data sets.

User response: Once you have received this message, you can recode your SIT overrides so that OFFSITE=NO is specified when this CICS is next restarted.

Module: DFHFCOR

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0600 *date time applid* **BUNDLE bundlename has successfully installed FILE filename as {Enabled | Disabled}.**

Explanation: The CICS bundle *bundlename* has successfully installed FILE *filename*

System action: CICS continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHFCBU

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *bundlename*

5. *filename*

6. Value chosen from the following options:

- 1=*Enabled*,
- 2=*Disabled*

Destination: CSFL

DFHFC0601 *date time applid* **BUNDLE bundlename has failed to install FILE filename because {the definition is invalid | of an installation failure | the file name cannot begin with 'DFH' | an internal error occurred}.**

Explanation: The CICS bundle *bundlename* has failed to install FILE *filename* The reason for the error is also given.

System action: The BUNDLE resource is disabled and the FILE is not created.

User response: Investigate and correct the cause of the failure. Check previous messages for more information and ensure a FILE with the same name does not already exist. Discard and reinstall the BUNDLE resource.

Module: DFHFCBU

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *bundlename*
5. *filename*
6. Value chosen from the following options:

- 1=*the definition is invalid*,
- 2=*of an installation failure*,
- 3=*the file name cannot begin with 'DFH'*,
- 4=*an internal error occurred*

Destination: CSFL

DFHFC0602 *date time applid* **File name was not specified or is too long in BUNDLE bundlename.**

Explanation: The CICS bundle *bundlename* has failed to install a FILE because the resource name was not specified or was too long.

System action: The BUNDLE resource is disabled and the FILE is not created.

User response: Correct the name of the file resource in the bundle manifest file. Discard and reinstall the BUNDLE resource.

Module: DFHFCBU

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *bundlename*

Destination: CSFL

DFHFC0920 *applid* **Open of empty file *filename* failed.**
VSAM codes - *eeee,rrrr,cccc*

Explanation: CICS file control issued an OPEN command for VSAM file *filename* but the command failed with VSAM return code *cccc*. The CICS internal error code *eeee* has a value of 8509 and *rrrr* is the return code in register 15.

This failure is probably caused by the file not being loaded before use by CICS.

System action: CICS continues processing with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

VSAM issues a console error message.

User response: Check whether the file has been loaded before being accessed by CICS. This condition is probably the result of a user error in passing an empty file to CICS.

For the meaning of the VSAM return code, see z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *eeee*
4. *rrrr*
5. *cccc*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0931 *applid* **OPEN of data table *name* failed for reason *n*.**

Explanation: CICS was unable to OPEN the user-maintained data table *name* for reason *n*, where *n* may have one of the following values:

1

The data table support initialization module DFHDTINS could not be loaded.

2

Initialization of data table support has failed. This message is preceded by one of messages

DFHFC0410, DFHFC0411 or DFHFC0412 which identifies the reason for the failure.

3

The source data set for the data table is not a KSDS base data set.

4

The data table OPEN module DFHDTST has reported an error. This message is preceded by one of messages DFHFC0430 or DFHFC0431 which identifies the error.

6

The file definition for the data table allows neither read nor browse access.

System action: The data table remains closed and is DISABLED. CICS processing continues.

User response: The appropriate user response depends on the reason code *n* as follows:

1

Check that module DFHDTINS is present in the library.

2

See the user action for the preceding message (which will be one of DFHFC0410, DFHFC0411 or DFHFC0412).

3

Check whether the data table has been associated with the intended source data set.

4

See the user action for the preceding message (which will be one of DFHFC0430 or DFHFC0431).

6

Change the SERVREQs in the file definition. There is no benefit in using data tables support for a file which cannot be read or browsed.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *name*
3. *n*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0932 *applid* **OPEN of data table *name* was incomplete for reason *n*.**

Explanation: CICS was unable to treat *name* as a CICS-maintained data table for reason *n*.

DFHFC0933 • DFHFC0937

System action: The data table's source data set is opened for access as a normal VSAM data set, and no main storage table is built. CICS processing continues.

User response: The appropriate user response depends on the reason code *n*. Refer to message DFHFC0931 for a list of reason codes and their appropriate user responses.

Urgent action is probably not necessary when this message occurs, as no function has been lost. However, READ performance may be adversely affected.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *name*
3. *n*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0933 *applid* MVS FREEMAIN failure detected during CLOSE of data table *name*.

Explanation: An MVS FREEMAIN, issued while CICS was attempting to release the storage associated with data table *name*, returned the error response R15=4. Some storage in the CICS address space has not been freed. The error is probably the result of some earlier overwriting of data table control areas.

System action: CICS closes data table *name*. CICS processing continues.

User response: This condition does not adversely affect the data tables function. However, if the problem recurs take a system dump (SDUMP) as soon as possible after the appearance of this message. For example, by means of a CEMT PERFORM SNAP command.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *name*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0935 *applid* SHAREOPTIONS of the source for data table *name* allow inconsistencies between table and source.

Explanation: The cross region SHAREOPTION for the source data set associated with the data table *name* is 3 or 4, or the SHAREOPTION is 2 and the table is being opened only for read access. It is possible for another job in this MVS system to update the source without notifying CICS. The result of this is that the data table may no longer match the source data set.

System action: Opening and loading of the data table continues normally. CICS processing continues.

User response: Check that the SHAREOPTION is specified correctly and that the DISP parameter is correct.

Note that source data set changes are reflected in the data table only when the changes are made by the CICS system which owns the table.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *name*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0936 *applid* Initiation of loading of data table *name* has failed.

Explanation: An attempt to initiate the table loading transaction for the data table *name* has failed.

System action: CICS processing continues. The effect this has is that the table always appears to be in the process of being loaded and the load completion exit, XD TLC, is not invoked.

One consequence of this is that the table is effectively **demand loaded**. This means that an entry is only made in the table when a transaction refers to it explicitly. A further consequence is that, for user maintained tables, API requests (other than READ) always result in a LOADING condition.

User response: Take remedial action after determining the cause of the failure from the trace of the OPEN request and from any related messages and dumps. It may be that the system action of leaving the table open, but not loaded, adversely affects your application. For example, if the application depends on being able to update a user maintained table as soon as loading is complete. If so, closing and reopening the data table may be successful as an immediate response, if the problem was simply a temporary lack of resources.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *name*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0937 *applid* OPEN of *name1* as a data table was not possible. The file has been opened and will use data table *name2* which has the same source.

Explanation: File *name1* could not be opened as a CICS-maintained data table (CMT) because another CMT *name2* is already open for the source data set specified in the file definition of *name1*. However, *name1* is still able to benefit from shared data tables support by accessing the already open CMT.

System action: *name1* is opened as a normal CICS file, and therefore automatically uses the existing data table *name2* whenever possible.

User response: This is not normally a problem, but you should ensure that the data table *name2* has the required characteristics in terms of its maximum number of records and in the behavior of any data table user exits that refer to it.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *name1*
3. *name2*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0940 I *date time applid* CICS data table load has started for data table *name*.

Explanation: CICS file control has detected that an open request has been issued for data table *name*, and a task has been attached to load the data table.

System action: CICS processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHDTLX

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *name*

Destination: CSFL

DFHFC0941 I *date time applid* CICS data table load has completed successfully for data table *name*.

Explanation: The task that was attached to load the data table *name* has successfully completed loading.

System action: The user exit XDTLC is invoked, if enabled, with the parameter UEPDTORC set to indicate a successful load. CICS processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHDTLX

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *name*

Destination: CSFL

DFHFC0942 E *date time applid* CICS data table load has terminated abnormally for data table *name*, reason code = X'xx'.

Explanation: The CICS task that is loading data table *name* has received a reason code X'xx', where X'xx' has one of the following values:

X'FB'

CICS file control has requested that the data table load be abandoned. This may occur, for example, if a close request has been made against the data table

X'FD'

an attempt has been made to add more entries to the data table than the maximum specified in the table definition

X'FE'

a shortage of virtual storage has been reported by the add entry (from DASD) service, due to a failure to get storage for the record. DFHDTUP trace entry AB 0B26 gives further information on the function, response and reason code, error code, and qualifier flags, associated with the failing request

System action: The user exit XDTLC is invoked, if enabled, unless file control has requested that the load be abandoned (reason code X'FB'). The value of the UEPDTORC parameter passed to the exit indicates that loading completed abnormally. No more records are loaded into the data table. The user exit may ask for the file to be closed.

If the table is CICS-maintained, provided that the user exit has NOT requested that the file be closed, those records which were not added are retrieved from the source data set to satisfy API requests.

If the table is user-maintained, requests to access any record which was not added results in a "not found" response code. If the table has been closed, then API requests result in an "unenabled" response code.

CICS processing continues.

User response: The appropriate user response depends on the reason code. User responses are as follows:

X'FB'

no action necessary

X'FD'

increase the size specified for the data table using the MAXNUMRECS field in its resource definition

X'FE'

review the dataspace storage use. For lack of storage problems, the most common error codes will be 06 (table entry descriptor storage), 07 (index node storage), or 08 (data storage). CICS uses dataspace DFHDT001 for

descriptor entries, DFHDT002 for index nodes, and DFHDT003 through to DFHDT100 for data records. If there is insufficient space for entry descriptors or index nodes, consider splitting the data tables into different CICS regions; for example, different FORs. If a single data table has run out of space on its own, the limit of space for it has been reached, in which case consider whether it should be split into two or more separate tables. See the section "Storage use for shared data tables" in the CICS TS for z/OS 5.1: Shared Data Tables Guide" for more information on storage usage

Module: DFHDTLX

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *name*
5. *X'xx'*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC0943 E *date time applid* **CICS data table load has terminated abnormally for data table *name*, reason code = *X'xx'*.**

Explanation: The CICS task that is loading data table *name* has received an unexpected return code from CICS file control while browsing the source data set. The reason code *X'xx'* should be one of the following.

- X'02'** ILLOGIC?A VSAM error which does not fall into one of the other categories.
- X'0C'** NOTOPEN?The file is CLOSED and UNENABLED, or still open and in use, but a CLOSE request has been received.
- X'0D'** DISABLED?The file is disabled.
- X'80'** IOERR?I/O error.

System action: The user exit XD TLC is invoked, if enabled, with the parameter UEPD TORC set to indicate that loading completed abnormally. No more records are loaded into the data table. The user exit may ask for the file to be closed.

If the table is CICS-maintained, provided that the user exit has NOT requested that the file be closed, those records which were not added are retrieved from the source data set to satisfy API requests.

If the table is user maintained, requests to access any record which was not added results in a "not found" response code. If the table has been closed, API requests result in an "unenabled" response code.

CICS processing continues.

User response: Investigate the reason for the return code from CICS file control. For further information about the reason code, see the description of exception conditions for the STARTBR and READNEXT commands, in the CICS Application Programming Reference.

Module: DFHDTLX

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *name*
5. *X'xx'*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC0945 E *date time applid* **CICS data table load has terminated abnormally for data table *name*.**

Explanation: The special CICS transaction that was loading data table *name* has detected an abnormal termination.

System action: Depending on the cause of this abnormal termination, CICS may produce either a system dump or a transaction dump.

The user exit XD TLC is invoked, if enabled, with the parameter UEPD TORC set to indicate that loading completed abnormally. CICS then terminates the loading transaction with abend code AF CM. No more records are loaded into the data table. The user exit may ask for the file to be closed.

If the table is CICS-maintained, provided that the user exit has NOT requested that the file be closed, those records which were not added, are retrieved from the source data set to satisfy API requests.

If the table is user-maintained, requests to access any record which was not added result in a "not found" response code. If the table has been closed, then API requests result in an "unenabled" response code.

CICS processing continues.

User response: Look at the system log for related CICS messages to determine the original abend detected by the loading transaction. Refer to the description of abend code AF CM for further information about the cause of the original termination.

For more information on how to determine system problems, refer to the Troubleshooting and support section.

Module: DFHDTLX

Message inserts:

1. *date*

2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *name*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC0946 E *date time applid* CICS data table load has terminated abnormally for data table *name*, a call to FCFS has failed for reason code = *n*.

Explanation: The CICS task that is loading data table *name* has failed while calling file control to browse the source data set. The value of the reason code *n* indicates the type of failure as follows:

1.
Response from FCFS was INVALID.
2.
Response from FCFS was DISASTER.
3.
Response from FCFS was PURGED.
4.
FCFS failed for some unexpected reason.

System action: The user exit XDTLC is invoked, if enabled, with parameter UEPDTORC set to indicate that loading has completed abnormally. CICS then terminates the loading transaction with abend code AFCM. No more records are loaded into the data table. The user exit may ask for the file to be closed.

If the table is CICS-maintained, provided that the user exit has NOT requested that the file be closed, records which were not added are retrieved from the source data set to satisfy API requests. If the table is user-maintained, requests to access any record which was not added result in a "not found" response code. If the table has been closed, API requests result in an "unenabled" response code.

CICS processing continues.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Determine the cause of the failure of the domain call using the diagnostic information provided by file control.

Module: DFHDTLX

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *name*
5. *n*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC0947 E *date time applid* CICS data table load has failed to close data table *name*, a call to FCFS has failed for reason code = *n*.

Explanation: The CICS task that is loading data table *name* has failed while trying to close the file at the request of an exit program invoked at exit point XDTLC. The value of reason code *n* indicates the type of failure as follows:

1.
Response from FCFS was INVALID.
2.
Response from FCFS was DISASTER.
3.
Response from FCFS was PURGED.
4.
FCFS failed for some unexpected reason.

System action: CICS terminates the loading transaction with abend code AFCM.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: It is unlikely that the user exit invoked at the XDTLC exit point would request that the file should be closed unless a previous problem had occurred with the load. Determine the cause of any such previous problem by checking for earlier messages which may have been issued referring to data table *name*. Diagnostic information provided by file control may be used to investigate the failure of the close file call.

CICS processing continues.

Report the details of the symptom string given in message DFHME0116. It will aid problem determination.

Module: DFHDTLX

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *name*
5. *n*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC0949 *date time applid* CICS shared data table load has terminated abnormally. A call to DFHXMIQ to retrieve the parameters for the load transaction has failed with response code = *n*.

Explanation: The CICS task to load a shared data table has failed while trying to inquire on the parameters passed to it during attach. The value of the reason code *n* indicates the type of failure as follows:

1. Response from XMIQ was INVALID.
2. Response from XMIQ was DISASTER.
3. Response from XMIQ was PURGED.
4. XMIQ failed for some unexpected reason.

System action: The user exit XDTLC is not invoked as failure to retrieve the attach parameters means the filename is not known. CICS terminates the loading transaction with abend code AFCL. No records are loaded into the data table.

Requests to access any record which was not added result in a "not found" response code.

CICS processing continues.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Determine the cause of the failure of the domain call using the diagnostic information provided by the CIS Transaction Manager.

The file should be closed so that a load may be attempted again when it is next opened.

Module: DFHDTLX

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *n*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC0950 *applid* **Warning. File *filename* Opened with VSAM SHROPT 3 or 4. CICS cannot prevent concurrent updates**

Explanation: VSAM share options 3 and 4 permit updating of a data set from multiple regions. Under these circumstances, CICS cannot prevent concurrent updates.

The file is being opened for update against a data set defined with share options 3 or 4, and the file has been defined with the following auto-journaling options:

JNLADD = BEFORE, AFTER, or ALL

System action: The file is opened and a warning message is issued.

User response: None.

Module: DFHFCN

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0951 *applid* {RLS | Non-RLS} **OPEN of file *filename* failed. DSNNAME not available from JCL or resource definition. Module *module*.**

Explanation: A CICS attempt to open file *filename* failed because neither the JCL nor the resource definition specified the data set name.

CICS file control did not open file *filename*, because:

1. At initialization time, the startup JCL did not include a DD statement, *and*
2. No user-submitted routine allocated the file dynamically, *and*
3. The resource definition does not contain a DSNNAME parameter to enable CICS to allocate the file dynamically.

System action: CICS continues processing with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User response: Before resubmitting the transaction, you must supply the data set name in the JCL or the resource definition. You can set the name in the resource definition while CICS is running by using the CEMT transaction or the EXEC CICS SET command or by using CEDA to correct and reinstall the FCT entry.

Module: DFHFCFS, DFHFCRO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=RLS,
2=Non-RLS

3. *filename*
4. *module*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0952 *applid* **Dynamic allocation of {RLS | Non-RLS} file *filename* failed. Return code *X'rrrr'*, *X'cccc'* in module *module*.**

Explanation: While dynamically allocating file *filename*, CICS file control issued an MVS DYNALLOC macro. The DYNALLOC failed with return code *cccc*. *rrrr* is the additional return code in register 15.

System action: CICS continues with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction

attempting to use this file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User response: for the meaning of the DYNALOC return codes, see the z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide.

Module: DFHFCFS DFHFCRO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*RLS*,
2=*Non-RLS*

3. *filename*
4. *X'rrrr'*
5. *X'cccc'*
6. *module*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0953 *applid* Non-RLS OPEN or CLOSE of file *filename* failed. CICS logic error *eeee,cccc*

Explanation: While processing a request to open or close file *filename*, CICS detected an internal logic error in the file control services program. The value of *eeee* identifies the error as follows:

8105

The DFHFCFS set base dsname block failed.
cccc is the return code from DFHFCFS.

8302

Request to DFHFCN for a pool that is not defined to CICS.

8701

Request to DFHFCN is not OPEN or CLOSE.

8704

Request to DFHFCL is not BUILD or DELETE.

8705

Request to DFHFCL is for invalid pool number *cccc*.

8706

Request to DFHFCL is for pool number *cccc* that is not defined to CICS.

8707

DFHFCL failed to build BLDVRP parameters.
cccc is the pool number.

8798

Logic error at OPEN detected in DFHFCN at offset *cccc*.

System action: CICS terminates the task abnormally, produces a dump and continues processing with the status of file *filename* unchanged.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom

string for this problem, is produced.

User response: This is probably a logic error in CICS. You should note, however, that terminating CICS with an immediate shutdown while opening or closing files may cause such logic errors to happen as a normal occurrence. This is because CICS terminated immediately without regard to running tasks.

It is also possible for this error to occur if CICS has to calculate parameters for the BLDVRP macro, (this happens if you do not supply an LSR pool definition), and all attempts to access the VSAM catalog for files in this LSR pool fail. Other messages are issued for the individual catalog failures.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *eeee*
4. *cccc*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0954 *applid* {*RLS* | *Non-RLS*} OPEN of file *filename* failed. No disposition specified for dynamic allocation. Module *module*.

Explanation: CICS file control cannot open file *filename*, because it is not allocated. It is not allocated because:

1.

At initialization time, the startup JCL did not include a DD statement, and

2.

The resource definition does not contain a DISPOSITION attribute to enable CICS to allocate the file dynamically.

System action: CICS continues processing with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file are sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User response: If you want to use file *filename* in this run, supply the DISPOSITION attribute with the CEMT transaction or with a user transaction using the EXEC CICS SET command. When you have done this, transactions are able to access the file successfully.

The change described above is only effective for the lifetime of the CICS system. You can change the disposition of a file permanently using a JCL DD statement or the CEDA DEFINE FILE command.

Module: DFHFCFS DFHFCRO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*RLS*,
2=*Non-RLS*

3. *filename*
4. *module*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0955 *applid* **Associated data set is dataset.**
Module *module*.

Explanation: This message follows DFHFC0952 or DFHFC0510. It identifies the VSAM data set referred to in that message.

System action: Processing continues in the way specified in DFHFC0952 or DFHFC0510.

User response: Follow the user response for DFHFC0952 or DFHFC0510 as appropriate.

Module: DFHFCFS, DFHFCRO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *dataset*
3. *module*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0956 *applid {RLS | Non-RLS}* **OPEN of file *filename* failed. VSAM catalog error.**
Return code - *X'eeee',X'cccc'* **in module *module*.**

Explanation: While reading the VSAM catalog to open the VSAM data set *filename*, CICS file control received the return code *cccc* from a SHOWCAT macro. The value of *eeee* is an error code from DFHFCN as follows:

- | | |
|------|--|
| 8112 | SHOWCAT for the AIX of a path failed. |
| 8113 | SHOWCAT for the data component of a base failed. |
| 8116 | SHOWCAT for the base of a path failed. |
| 8117 | SHOWCAT for an upgrade member failed. |

System action: CICS writes a system dump, and continues processing, with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: For the meaning of the SHOWCAT return code, see z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets.

Module: DFHFCFS, DFHFCRO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*RLS*,
2=*Non-RLS*

3. *filename*
4. *X'eeee'*
5. *X'cccc'*
6. *module*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0958 *applid* **Non-RLS OPEN of file *filename* failed. VSAM resource usage conflict with open file.**

Explanation: CICS did not open file *filename* because it found that its access method control block (ACB) specified a different buffer/string resource (NSR or LSR pool) from that specified by another ACB that is already open for the same base cluster.

VSAM provides integrity for different ACBs open for the same base cluster only if they use the **same** buffer/string resource.

System action: CICS writes a system dump and continues processing with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User response: Determine the correct buffer/string resource and modify the resource definition.

Alternatively, if you specify DSNSHARING(MODIFYREQS) in the resource definition and open the file for read only, CICS permits the use of different buffer/string resources because no integrity exposure exists.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0960 *applid* **Non-RLS OPEN of file *filename* failed. Unable to build its LSR pool *n*.**
Return code - *cccc*.

Explanation: CICS has requested VSAM to build the local shared resource (LSR) pool specified in the resource definition for file *filename*. However, VSAM was unable to complete the request. *n* is the pool number, and *cccc* is the VSAM BLDVRP return code.

System action: CICS continues processing with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any

transaction attempting to use this file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

Note: The first time this error occurs, CICS writes a system dump before continuing.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: For the meaning of the BLDVRP return code, see z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *n*
4. *cccc*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0961 *date time applid* **Calculation of LSR pool *n* parameters incomplete. Filename *filename* has no DSNNAME.**

Explanation: While dynamically calculating the parameters for the local shared resource pool (LSR) *n*, CICS found a FILE resource definition for which no DSNNAME exists (either the resource definition has no DSNNAME, or no DD statement exists).

System action: CICS processing continues.

Without a DSNNAME, CICS cannot use the VSAM catalog to determine the file attributes. Therefore, in the LSR calculation, CICS uses the number of strings specified in the STRINGS attribute of the FILE resource definition but does not use the BUFFERS or KEYLEN information.

User response: Ensure that each FILE resource definition has either a DSNNAME, or a DD statement corresponding to its DATASET name.

Exceptionally, if you use CPSM, please note that this message is normal for file EYUDREPN in a CMAS. Do not attempt to allocate a DSNNAME or a DD statement for EYUDREPN in the JCL for the CMAS.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *n*
5. *filename*

Destination: CSMT and Console

DFHFC0962 *date time applid* **Calculation of LSR pool *n* parameters incomplete for file *filename*. VSAM catalog access error. Return code - *cccc***

Explanation: While CICS was dynamically calculating the parameters for the local shared resource (LSR) pool *n*, a VSAM SHOWCAT or a VSAM LOCATE failed with return code *cccc*. Parameters for file *filename* are incomplete.

System action: CICS retains the accumulated LSR parameters for file *filename* and continues processing. No further attempts at calculating LSR parameters for file *filename* are made.

An exception trace is taken which identifies the failing VSAM request and its return code.

User response: For the meaning of the SHOWCAT return code, see z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets. For the meaning of the LOCATE return code, see z/OS DFSMSdfp Advanced Services. This error indicates a corrupted VSAM catalog. If you cannot restore the catalog, you will need further assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *n*
5. *filename*
6. *cccc*

Destination: Console and CSMT

DFHFC0963 *applid* **LSR pool *n* not deleted. Code - *cccc***

Explanation: CICS requested VSAM to delete a local shared resource (LSR) pool *n*. During processing of the request, a VSAM DLVRP macro failed with return code *cccc*. (*cccc* is the VSAM DLVRP return code.)

System action: CICS takes a system dump and continues processing with the pool still in existence.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: For the meaning of the DLVRP return code, see the z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *n*

3. *cccc***Destination:** Console

DFHFC0964 *applid* Non-RLS OPEN of file *filename* failed. VSAM codes - *eeee,rrrr,cccc*.

Explanation: CICS file control issued an open for a VSAM file, *filename*. The open has failed with VSAM return code, *cccc*. *eeee* has a value of 8502 and represents the CICS internal error code and *rrrr* is the return code in register 15.

System action: CICS continues processing, with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: VSAM will have issued a console error message. Use the VSAM message and the VSAM return code in the CICS message to solve the problem.

For the meaning of the VSAM return code, see z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets.

Module: DFHFCFS**Message inserts:**

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *eeee*
4. *rrrr*
5. *cccc*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0965 *applid* Open of BDAM file *filename* failed.

Explanation: CICS file control issued an open for a BDAM file, *filename*. The open failed.

System action: CICS takes a system dump and continues processing, with file *filename* closed and with its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: BDAM will have issued a console error message. Refer to the BDAM message for further guidance to solve the problem.

Module: DFHFCFS**Message inserts:**

1. *applid*
2. *filename*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0966 *applid* Non-RLS OPEN of file *filename* failed. Unable to position ESDS. Error codes: *eeee,rrrr,cccc*.

Explanation: Before opening the VSAM ESDS file *filename* for output, CICS file control could not determine the end-of-data relative byte address (RBA) correctly. During the positioning process, CICS may perform **any** of the following steps, each of which can fail:

- Dynamically allocate the base cluster to DDname DFHESDS (if it is a path that is being opened)
- Open the base cluster for control interval (CI) processing
- Read the last CI in the file
- Determine the end-of-data in the file
- Close the base cluster
- Dynamically deallocate the base cluster.

The value of *eeee* in the message indicates the error or the failing function as follows:

8503

Open base cluster. *rrrr* is the VSAM return code in register 15. *cccc* is the error field in the VSAM ACB.

8504

Read last control interval (CI). *rrrr* is the VSAM return code in register 15. *cccc* is the FDBK field in the VSAM RPL.

8505

Last CI middle of spanned record.

8506

Close base cluster. *rrrr* is the VSAM return code in register 15. *cccc* is the error field in the VSAM ACB.

8507

Insufficient storage to get CI

8508

Dynamic allocation of base. *rrrr* is the MVS return code in register 15. *cccc* is the MVS DYNALLOC return code.

System action: CICS continues processing with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: For the meaning of the VSAM return

codes, see z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets. For the meaning of the DYNALLOC return codes, refer to the z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide. CICS file control uses control interval processing when opening a VSAM ESDS. Therefore, ensure that you have specified ACCESS(CONTROL) for the data set.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *eeee*
4. *rrrr*
5. *cccc*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0967 *applid* **Error detected while closing {RLS | Non-RLS} file *filename* - VSAM codes X'rrrr',X'cccc' in module *module*.**

Explanation: CICS file control issued a close for VSAM file *filename*. The close failed with VSAM return code *cccc*. *rrrr* is the return code in register 15.

System action: CICS processing continues. CICS marks file *filename* as closed because VSAM will have closed the access method control block (ACB).

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Use the VSAM return code, *cccc* and the preceding VSAM console message to determine the cause of the problem.

For the meaning of the VSAM return code, see z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets.

Module: DFHFCFS, DFHFCRO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*RLS*,
2=*Non-RLS*
3. *filename*
4. X'rrrr'
5. X'cccc'
6. *module*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0968 *applid* **Close of BDAM file *filename* failed**

Explanation: CICS file control issued a close for a BDAM file, *filename*. The close failed.

System action: CICS takes a system dump and

continues, with file *filename* still open.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: BDAM will have issued a console error message. Use the BDAM message to solve the problem.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0969 *applid* **Non-RLS CLOSE of file *filename* failed. CICS logic error - 8799 *rrrr*,*cccc*.**

Explanation: While attempting to close file *filename*, CICS detected internal logic error 8799 in the file control services program. *cccc* is the offset in DFHFCN at which the error occurred.

System action: CICS terminates the task abnormally, takes a system dump, and continues processing with the status of file *filename* unchanged.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *rrrr*
4. *cccc*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0970 *applid* **Recoverable non-RLS file *filename* opened with VSAM SHROPT 3 or 4. CICS cannot ensure integrity.**

Explanation: While opening the recoverable VSAM file *filename* for update, CICS detected that it was defined with SHAREOPTION 3 or 4, which allows updating from multiple regions. CICS issues this message to warn you that it cannot ensure data integrity.

System action: CICS opens file *filename* and continues processing.

User response: If this integrity exposure is acceptable, no further user action is required.

If this integrity exposure is unplanned and unacceptable, cancel CICS, redefine file *filename* with a different SHAREOPTION, and restart.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0971 *applid* **Non-RLS OPEN of file *filename* returned warning when positioning ESDS. Error codes: *rrrr,cccc*.**

Explanation: Before opening the VSAM ESDS file *filename* for output, CICS file control had to determine the end-of-data relative byte address (RBA). The positioning process involved the dynamic allocation and deallocation of the base cluster to DDname DFHESDS. The deallocation failed.

The MVS DYNALLOC return code is *cccc*. *rrrr* is the additional return code in register 15.

System action: CICS opens the file *filename* and continues processing.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: For the meaning of the DYNALLOC return codes, see the z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *rrrr*
4. *cccc*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0972 *applid* {RLS | Non-RLS} **OPEN of file *filename* failed. VSAM catalog entry not found, return code - 8111 X'cccc' in module *module*.**

Explanation: While opening a VSAM file *filename*, CICS file control attempted to retrieve information from the VSAM catalog using the file name given in the JCL or the resource definition. This initial retrieval failed with VSAM return code *cccc* from the SHOWCAT macro. 8111 indicates where within CICS file control the error was detected.

System action: CICS continues processing with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User response: Check that the resource definition for the file specifies the correct DSNAME. If DSNAME is correctly specified, see the explanation of the

SHOWCAT return code in z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets.

Module: DFHFCFS, DFHFCRO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=RLS,
2=Non-RLS

3. *filename*
4. X'cccc'
5. *module*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0973 *applid* **Dynamic deallocation of {RLS | Non-RLS} file *filename* failed. Return code - X'rrrr',X'cccc' in module *module*.**

Explanation: While closing file *filename*, CICS file control issued the MVS macro, DYNALLOC, to dynamically deallocate the file. Deallocation failed with the MVS return code, *cccc*. *rrrr* is the return code in register 15.

System action: CICS continues with the file closed, but still allocated.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: If you change the DSNAME in the resource definition, and then reopen the file in the same CICS run, CICS may open the original data set. For an explanation of the MVS return code, refer to the z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide.

Module: DFHFCFS, DFHFCRO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=RLS,
2=Non-RLS

3. *filename*
4. X'rrrr'
5. X'cccc'
6. *module*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0974 *date time applid* **Calculation of LSR pool *n* parameters incomplete for file *filename*. VSAM catalog inconsistency - 0000**

Explanation: While dynamically calculating local shared resource (LSR) parameters for file *filename*, CICS found that a VSAM SHOWCAT macro gave a normal return code, but the object retrieved was logically incorrect. *n* is the pool number, and 0000 is the VSAM object type in error.

System action: CICS retains the accumulated LSR parameters for file *filename*, and continues processing. No further attempts at calculating LSR parameters for file *filename* are made.

User response: This error indicates a corrupted VSAM catalog. If you cannot restore the catalog, you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *n*
5. *filename*
6. 0000

Destination: Console and CSMT

DFHFC0975 *applid* **LSR pool *n* already exists**

Explanation: CICS requested VSAM to build the local shared resource (LSR) pool *n*. However, this pool already exists.

System action: CICS takes a system dump and continues processing. If the existing pool is unsuitable, subsequent file OPENs may fail.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Examine the system console log and the LSR statistical data for pool creation and deletion times, and in the case of the log, for possible pool delete failures. (The simplest and most likely reason for this error is the failure of a previous attempt to delete pool *n*.)

Module: DFHFCL

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *n*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0976 *applid {RLS | Non-RLS}* **file *filename* not opened. DSNNAME = NULLFILE or DD DUMMY. Module *module*.**

Explanation: CICS could not open file *filename*, because the DSNNAME was NULLFILE or the DD statement was DUMMY.

System action: CICS continues processing with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User response: None.

Module: DFHFCFS, DFHFCRO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*RLS*,
2=*Non-RLS*

3. *filename*
4. *module*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0977 *applid {RLS | Non-RLS}* **OPEN of file *filename* failed. VSAM catalog error. Return code - X'eeee',X'cccc' in module *module*.**

Explanation: While CICS was opening file *filename* and retrieving information from the VSAM catalog, an SVC 26 (LOCATE macro) failed with return code *cccc*. *eeee* is the CICS internal return code, as follows:

8114

SVC 26 failed on index or data.

8115

SVC 26 failed on base cluster.

System action: CICS continues processing with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User response: For the meaning of the LOCATE return code, see z/OS DFSMSdfp Advanced Services.

Module: DFHFCFS, DFHFCRO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*RLS*,
2=*Non-RLS*

3. *filename*
4. X'eeee'

5. *X'cccc'*
6. *module*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0978 *applid {RLS | Non-RLS} OPEN of file filename failed. VSAM catalog error. Return code - X'eeee' in module module.*

Explanation: While CICS was opening file *filename* and retrieving information from the VSAM catalog, CICS file control open/close detected a CICS logic error. *eeee* is as follows:

8118

A VSAM catalog entry for a path does not have a base cluster or an AIX as its first association.

8119

In a VSAM catalog entry for an AIX, either the data association or the base cluster association is missing.

811A

In a VSAM catalog entry for a base cluster, the data association or the index association is missing.

811C

The open was requested against the data association or the index association. The base cluster, AIX or path should be specified instead.

System action: CICS continues processing with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User response: Obtain a VSAM LISTCAT listing for file *filename*. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCFS, DFHFCRO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*RLS*,
2=*Non-RLS*

3. *filename*
4. *X'eeee'*
5. *module*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0979 *date time applid LSR pool n parameters incomplete for file filename because the DSNNAME specified in the resource definition could not be found on the VSAM catalog. VSAM has returned code rrrr in R15.*

Explanation: While dynamically calculating VSAM local shared resource (LSR) parameters, CICS attempted to retrieve information from the VSAM catalog using the data set name in the resource definition for file *filename*. The catalog access failed with the VSAM return code *rrrr* from the SHOWCAT macro.

System action: CICS continues processing, but does not use any parameters for file *filename* in calculations for the LSR pool.

User response: Ensure that you have correctly specified the JCL for the file, and that the catalog containing the file is included in the JCL. If these checks do not reveal the error, see the meaning of the SHOWCAT return code, *rrrr*, in z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *n*
5. *filename*
6. *rrrr*

Destination: CSMT

DFHFC0980 *applid Non-RLS OPEN of base for file filename failed. CICS logic error eeee,cccc.*

Explanation: While trying to open the VSAM ESDS base of a path through which a record insert has been requested for file *filename*, CICS has detected an internal logic error. *eeee* is as follows:

8E01

Request to DFHFCM is not OPEN or CLOSE.

8E99

Logic error during DFHFCM processing at offset *cccc*.

System action: CICS takes a system dump and terminates the transaction abnormally.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *eeee*
4. *cccc*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0981 *applid* **Dynamic allocation of base for non-RLS file *filename* failed. Return code *rrrr*,*cccc*.**

Explanation: While trying to open the VSAM KSDS base of a path through which a record insert has been requested for file *filename*, CICS file control issued an MVS DYNALLOC command which failed with the return code *cccc*. *rrrr* is the return code in register 15.

System action: CICS takes a system dump and terminates the transaction abnormally.

User response: For the meaning of the DYNALLOC return codes, refer to the z/OS MVS Programming: Application Programming.

Module: DFHFCM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *rrrr*
4. *cccc*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0982 *applid* **Non-RLS OPEN of base for file *filename* failed. VSAM codes - *rrrr*,*cccc*.**

Explanation: While trying to open the VSAM KSDS base of a path through which a record insert has been requested for file *filename*, CICS file control issued an OPEN which failed with the VSAM error code *cccc* from the ACB. *rrrr* is the VSAM return code in register 15.

System action: CICS takes a system dump and terminates the transaction abnormally.

User response: VSAM issues a console error message. Use the VSAM message and the VSAM return code in the CICS message to solve the problem.

For the meaning of the VSAM return code, see the z/OS DFSMS Managing Catalogs.

Module: DFHFCM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *rrrr*
4. *cccc*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0983 *applid* **Non-RLS CLOSE of base for file *filename* failed. CICS logic error *eeee*,*cccc*.**

Explanation: While trying to close the VSAM KSDS base of a path through which a record insert has been requested for file *filename*, CICS has detected an error. *eeee* is as follows:

8E05

Failure in DFHFCM to close VSAM base. *cccc* is the error code from the VSAM ACB.

8E07

SVC 99 dynamic deallocation in DFHFCM failed. *cccc* is the SVC 99 error return code.

System action: CICS takes a system dump and continues processing, with base left open.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *eeee*
4. *cccc*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0987 *applid* {RLS | Non-RLS} **OPEN of file *filename* failed: Not available for type of processing. VSAM codes - 0008, 00A8 in module *module*.**

Explanation: When CICS attempted to open the VSAM file *filename*, the OPEN failed with the VSAM return codes shown in the message text. The probable reason for the failure is that the data set is in use by another region or another ACB in the CICS region, and that the VSAM share options prohibit the level of sharing needed to permit the OPEN.

A data set cannot be opened by different files in both RLS and non-RLS mode at the same time, with two exceptions:

- Another CICS region or batch process can open a data set in non-RLS read-only mode at the same time as the data set is open in RLS mode.
- The XFCRLSCO user exit can override the default behavior and open the data set using both RLS and non-RLS files, provided that the non-RLS files have read-only access.

System action: CICS continues processing, with the

file left closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: If the data set is in use by another user, wait until it is free and then retry the OPEN.

If the problem recurs and you cannot resolve the problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCFS, DFHFCRO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*RLS*,
2=*Non-RLS*

3. *filename*
4. *module*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0988 *applid* **Non-RLS OPEN of file *filename* failed. This data set type is not supported by CICS.**

Explanation: An attempt to open file *filename* has failed because the file referenced a data set of a type not supported by CICS.

CICS File Control supports opening VSAM KSDS, ESDS, RRDS and VRRDS data sets, paths over KSDS and ESDS data sets, and BDAM data sets. No other data set types are supported. For example, CICS does not support opening a VSAM linear data set.

System action: CICS continues processing with *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: You have probably specified DSNNAME incorrectly in the file definition. Correct the file definition.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0989I *applid* **Non-RLS OPEN of file *filename* will be delayed because the associated data set *dataset* is being recalled.**

Explanation: File *filename* is taking longer than expected to open because the associated data set has been migrated and has to be recalled before the file open processing can complete.

System action: The open of file *filename* will be delayed until its associated data set has been recalled.

User response: None.

Module: DFHFCN

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *dataset*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0990 *applid* {*RLS* | *Non-RLS*} **OPEN of file *filename* failed. Recovery specified, but the path is not in the upgrade set. Base data set *dsname*. Module *module*.**

Explanation: An attempt was made to open a recoverable file, associated with a VSAM path over an alternate index, for update processing (SERVREQ=ADD, DELETE or UPDATE set). However, the alternate index is not in the upgrade set of the base. CICS detects this condition and does not attempt to open the file.

If the alternate index is not in the upgrade set of the base, any updates made via the base are not reflected in the alternate index and so updates made via the path may compromise data integrity. Note the open of the path fails if RECOVERY=ALL or RECOVERY=BACKOUTONLY is specified on the resource definition for the path, or on the base data set.

The base takes the recovery attributes of the first file to open for update against it since a cold or initial start. Those attributes remain in force on the data set, and consistency checks are performed between the resource definition and the data set at file open time.

System action: CICS continues processing with file *filename* closed and not enabled.

User response: Take the data set offline and modify the resource definition for the alternate index. Run a BLDINDEX job to bring the alternate index up to date with the base data set and then retry the open of the file.

Module: DFHFCFS, DFHFCRO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=RLS,
2=Non-RLS

3. *filename*
4. *dsname*
5. *module*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0991 *applid* Non-RLS OPEN of file *filename* failed. Recovery attributes conflict with those on the VSAM data set - *cccc*. Base data set *dsname*

Explanation: An attempt was made to open a file *filename* for update processing. (SERVREQ=ADD, DELETE or UPDATE set), CICS detected that the recovery attributes on the file were inconsistent with those currently in force for the VSAM data set as recorded in the CICS data set name block. The file was not opened in order to maintain data integrity.

The data set takes the recovery attributes of the first file to open for update against it since a cold or initial start. Code *cccc* identifies the inconsistency found and takes the following values:

8514

Both the file and the data set have RECOVERY=ALL specified, but the forward recovery logs specified are different.

8515

The data set has RECOVERY=BACKOUTONLY or RECOVERY=NONE specified, and the file is trying to open with RECOVERY=ALL.

8516

The data set has RECOVERY=NONE specified. The file is attempting to open with RECOVERY=BACKOUTONLY.

851B

The file specified RECOVERY=NONE or BACKOUTONLY. The VSAM data set had RECOVERY=ALL specified.

851C

The file specified RECOVERY=NONE. The VSAM data set had BACKOUTONLY specified.

System action: CICS continues processing with file *filename* closed and not enabled.

User response: Ensure that files referencing the same VSAM data set have the same recovery attributes specified.

Modify the FILE resource definitions and reinstall them.

To nullify the recovery attribute set for the base data set, the user can issue a CEMT SET DSNAME REMOVE or EXEC CICS SET DSNAME REMOVE command. This deletes the base cluster block, and leaves CICS with no record of prior recovery settings for this VSAM data set. The **first** file to subsequently open against this data set causes a new base cluster block to be built. If the file is opened for update processing, the recovery attributes of this file are copied into the base cluster block.

If you want to have files referencing the same VSAM data set with different **backout** recovery attributes you should use Global User Exit XFCNREC.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *cccc*
4. *dsname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0995 *applid* Hipspace allocation for LSR pool *n* was incomplete or zero.

Explanation: CICS requested VSAM to provide hipspace buffers when building local shared resource (LSR) pool number *n*, but there was insufficient expanded storage available to satisfy the request completely.

System action: CICS continues processing. VSAM uses the buffers it has been able to provide.

User response: Review your installation's use of expanded storage and use MVS facilities to adjust its allocation, or change your LSRPOOL resource definition, to reduce the hipspace buffer requirements for pool *n*.

Module: DFHFCL

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *n*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0996 *date time applid {Open | Close | Enable | Disable | Cancel of close} of file filename* suppressed due to intervention of User Exit.

Explanation: An open, close, enable, disable or cancel close request has been issued against the specified file. An exit program enabled at the global user exit point XFCSREQ in CICS file control has directed CICS not to carry out the request.

System action: If the request being issued is an enable, disable, close or cancel close request, the file

state remains unchanged, that is, it remains in the same state as before the request was issued.

If the request is an open request, the state remains unchanged unless the file was in a closed, enabled state. In this state, the open request could be an implicit open request, (that is, the file is being opened as part of a file API request). If it is an implicit open request, the file state is changed to closed unenabled to ensure the file API request is halted, and a NOTOPEN condition is returned to the application.

User response: Examine the reason for the command being suppressed. This is installation specific.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=Open,
2=Close,
3=Enable,
4=Disable,
5=Cancel of close

5. *filename*

Destination: CSMT and Console

DFHFC0997I *applid* RLS OPEN of file *filename* is delayed because the associated data set *dsname* is being recalled.

Explanation: RLS file *filename* is taking longer than expected to open because the associated data set has been migrated and has to be recalled before the file open processing can complete.

System action: The open of file *filename* is delayed until its associated data set has been recalled.

User response: None.

Module: DFHFCRO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *dsname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0998 *applid* User exit XFCNREC is causing file *filename* to be opened even though a file recovery inconsistency of type *X'code'* exists. CICS cannot guarantee data integrity for base data set *dsname*

Explanation: An attempt was made to open file

filename for update processing, (SERVREQ=ADD, DELETE or UPDATE set), and CICS detected that the backout recovery attribute on the file was inconsistent with that on the VSAM base data set. Normally CICS would fail the open on detection of an inconsistency. However, a program running at user exit XFCNREC has indicated that the open should continue even though an inconsistency has been detected. CICS can no longer guarantee the integrity of the data on the associated data set. Code *X'code'* identifies the inconsistency and can take one of the following values:

X'8516'

The data set has RECOVERY=NONE specified. The file is attempting to open with RECOVERY=BACKOUTONLY.

X'851C'

The file specified RECOVERY=NONE. The VSAM data set had BACKOUTONLY specified.

An INQUIRE on the RECOVSTATUS for the data set from this point onwards returns a NOTRECOVERABLE response. The data set is marked as not recoverable until the next CEMT SET DSNAME REMOVE, EXEC CICS SET DSNAME REMOVE command or cold or initial start.

System action: CICS opens file *filename* and continues processing using the recovery setting from the file definition to determine whether backout logging should be performed.

User response: Ensure that it is correct for the backout recovery attribute inconsistency to be ignored for this data set.

If the backout recovery attribute inconsistency should not have been ignored, ensure that files referencing the same VSAM data set have the same recovery attributes. If they do not, modify and reinstall their resource definitions.

To nullify the recovery attribute set for the base data set, issue a CEMT SET DSNAME REMOVE or EXEC CICS SET DSNAME REMOVE command. This deletes the base cluster block and leaves CICS with no record of prior recovery settings for this VSAM data set. The **first** file to subsequently open against this data set causes a new base cluster block to be built. If the file is opened for update processing, the recovery attributes of this file are copied into the base cluster block.

Module: DFHFCN

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *X'code'*
4. *dsname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC0999 *applid* RLS OPEN of file *filename* failed.
RLS access is disabled.

Explanation: While CICS was opening file *filename* the CICS file control open/close routine detected that RLS access is disabled. A PREVIOUS open or record management request received a serious error from VSAM and disabled RLS access.

System action: CICS continues processing with file *filename* closed and its state UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use RLS files is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User response: Determine why RLS access was disabled.

Module: DFHFCRO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*

Destination: Console

DFHFC2813 *applid* Program DFHRCEX cannot be found.

Explanation: An attempt to link to program DFHRCEX during file control initialization has failed. This is a severe error.

System action: CICS startup is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User response: Find out why DFHRCEX could not be located.

Module: DFHFCRP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHFC3001 *date time applid* Record not backed out because it may have been overridden by a non-RLS batch job. Diagnostic information follows in message DFHFC3010. The record was updated by unit of work *X'local-uowid'* for file *filename*, base data set *data-set-name*

Explanation: A log record was presented to file control for backing out, but although the updated record was protected by a VSAM RLS lock, a non-RLS batch job had elected to override the RLS locks held on this data set and therefore the condition of the record can no longer be guaranteed. The update had been made to the base data set *data-set-name* via the CICS file *filename*, under the unit of work identified by *local_uowid*.

System action: The update is not backed out because the condition of the updated record cannot be

guaranteed, The updated data is committed instead. Diagnostic information is provided by this message and the subsequent message DFHFC3010.

User response: See the associated message DFHFC3010 for more information and guidance.

Module: DFHFCRC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'local-uowid'*
5. *filename*
6. *data-set-name*

Destination: CSFL

DFHFC3002 *date time applid* Record backed out at request of user exit although it may have been overridden by a non-RLS batch job. Diagnostic information follows in message DFHFC3010. The record was updated by unit of work *X'local-uowid'* for file *filename*, base data set *data-set-name*

Explanation: A log record was presented to file control for backing out, but although the updated record was protected by a VSAM RLS lock, a non-RLS batch job had elected to override the RLS locks held on this data set. However, an exit program enabled at the XFCBOVER exit point decided that the non-RLS batch job would not have caused corruption of the record, and requested that the backout should go ahead. The update had been made to the base data set *data-set-name* via the CICS file *filename*, under the unit of work identified by *local_uowid*.

System action: An attempt to backout the update is made because the user exit requested that backout should go ahead. Diagnostic information is provided by this message and the subsequent message DFHFC3010.

User response: See the associated message DFHFC3010 for more information and guidance.

Module: DFHFCRC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'local-uowid'*
5. *filename*
6. *data-set-name*

Destination: CSFL

DFHFC3003 *date time applid* **Record not backed out because locks for a backout-failed data set have been reset. Diagnostic information follows in message DFHFC3010. The record was updated by unit of work X'local-uowid' for file filename, base data set data-set-name**

Explanation: An update made by unit of work *local-uowid* to the base data set *data set name* via the CICS file *filename* was protected by a lock while awaiting successful backout, but a decision has been taken locally to reset the locks for this data set. The log record representing the update has therefore been presented to file control for the purpose of providing diagnostic information in this and the subsequent message DFHFC3010.

System action: The update is not backed out and the lock is released. The implication of resetting the locks for a data set is that the backout has failed for some reason which cannot be easily corrected. Diagnostic information is provided by this message and the subsequent message DFHFC3010.

User response: See the associated message DFHFC3010 for more information and guidance.

Module: DFHFCRC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'local-uowid'*
5. *filename*
6. *data-set-name*

Destination: CSFL

DFHFC3004 *date time applid* **Record backed out because of the forced back out of an indoubt unit of work. Diagnostic information follows in message DFHFC3010. The record was updated by unit of work X'local-uowid' for file filename, base data set data-set-name**

Explanation: A log record has been presented to file control for backing out because the local unit of work *local-uowid*, which was part of a distributed unit of work, has gone in-doubt, and CICS has backed out the local unit of work. This decision to back out the record is the result of one of the following:

- CICS received an SPI SET UOW or SET DSNNAME command that specified BACKOUT.
-

CICS received an SPI SET UOW or SET DSNNAME command that specified FORCE and the indoubt attributes on the transaction definition specified BACKOUT.

- An indoubt WAIT timeout occurred, and the transaction definition specified BACKOUT.
- One of the resource managers involved in the unit of work did not support waiting during the indoubt period.

The update being backed out was made to the base data set *data-set-name* via the CICS file *filename*. This and the subsequent message provides diagnostic information which is of use in correcting the situation if the actual resolution of the distributed unit of work was to commit it rather than to back it out.

System action: The update is backed out, and diagnostic information is provided by this message and the subsequent message DFHFC3010.

User response: See the associated message DFHFC3010 for more information and guidance.

Module: DFHFCRC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'local-uowid'*
5. *filename*
6. *data-set-name*

Destination: CSFL

DFHFC3010 *date time applid* **Diagnostic information for unit of work X'local-uowid' and file filename. Update was a {read-update | write-add} made by transaction tranid at terminal termid under task number tasknum. Key length key-length, data length data-length, base ESDS RBA X'base-RBA-or-zero', record key X'record-key'**

Explanation: This message follows each DFHFC3001, DFHFC3002, DFHFC3003, or DFHFC3004 message, and provides additional information to help diagnose and correct the situation reported in the preceding message.

For any given filename and unit of work CICS normally issues messages of only one type; for example, a series of DFHFC3001 messages each followed by DFHFC3010, or a series of DFHFC3003 messages each followed by DFHFC3010.

The exception to this is when an exit program enabled at the XFCBOVER global user exit point elects to

backout some updates and not to backout others. In this situation CICS might issue a combination of DFHFC3001 and DFHFC3002 messages (each followed by DFHFC3010) for the same filename and unit of work.

This message includes the following information:

local-uowid

The local unit-of-work identifier for correlation with the preceding message.

filename

The file name for correlation with the preceding message.

read-update or *write-add*

The type of before-image log record presented to file control. The type is *read-update* if the update made to the file was either: a READ UPDATE, READNEXT UPDATE or READPREV UPDATE request (which will normally have been followed by a REWRITE or DELETE request), or a DELETE request which specified a RIDFLD. The type is *write-add* if the update made to the file was a WRITE request.

tranid

The transaction under which the original update was made.

termid

The terminal from which the transaction which made the original update was run.

tasknum

The task number under which the transaction which made the original update was run

key-length

The length of the record key

data-length

The length of the data in the before-image.

base-RBA-or-zero

The base RBA if the update was made to a standard addressing ESDS, or zero if the update was made to any other kind of data set. If the update was made to an extended addressing ESDS, the XRBA of the record can be found in record-key.

record-key

The value of the record key field, in hexadecimal.

System action: None beyond the system action described under the preceding message.

User response: Use the diagnostic information to

determine any changes that need to be made to the data set to ensure that the contents are correct. Once you have identified the record which may not now contain the correct contents, and the transaction which originally updated it, a knowledge of your application programs should allow you to determine the necessary action.

Module: DFHFCRC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'local-uowid'*
5. *filename*
6. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*read-update*,
2=*write-add*

7. *tranid*
8. *termid*
9. *tasknum*
10. *key-length*
11. *data-length*
12. *X'base-RBA-or-zero'*
13. *X'record-key'*

Destination: CSFL

DFHFC4700 *applid {An unexpected | A VSAM | A length | A lock | A timeout | An unexpected delete} error has occurred during file backout. (Module DFHFCFR has returned reason code (X'xx'), access method code (X'ccccccc') and length error code (X'yy').)*

Explanation: File backout has called module DFHFCFR as part of its processing, and an error has been returned which should not be possible during backout. The message text includes the type of error that has occurred.

Additional diagnostic information is provided by: the reason code *xx* returned from DFHFCFR, the code *ccccccc* which was returned to DFHFCFR from the access method that it called, and the length error code *yy*.

The length error code is normally either X'00', indicating that length errors are not applicable to the type of request which was in error, or X'01', indicating that there was no length error. A value greater than X'01' occurs when the message text indicates that the type of error is a length error.

System action: An exception trace point is written, and a system dump is taken.

DFHFC4700

The error is processed as a backout failure. Unless a user exit program enabled at the XFCBFAIL exit point bypasses backout failure processing, message DFHFC4701 or DFHFC4702 follows and gives details of the file and data set involved.

CICS continues. Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Inform the system programmer. This indicates a possible error in CICS, VSAM or BDAM code. The severity of its impact depends on whether the backout can be successfully retried.

If the data set being backed out is a VSAM data set, you can retry the backout. Message DFHFC4701 names the data set, and the failed backout can be retried using SET DSNAME RETRY. If the problem is due to some transient condition which has since cleared, the backout will now succeed.

If the data set being backed out is a BDAM data set, the backout cannot be retried. The data is committed and the locks are released, unless an exit program enabled at the XFCBFAIL exit point terminates CICS, in which case data integrity can be preserved by performing an emergency restart.

If the backout cannot be successfully retried, then take action depending on the type of error indicated in the message text:

-

An unexpected error

This probably indicates either a corruption of storage or an error within CICS code. It might also indicate an error within the access method called to process the request (VSAM or BDAM).

The reason code *xx* is the reason code from the DFHFCFR parameter list and has been included as additional documentation in case you need further help from IBM.

The access method code *ccccccc* is information returned to file control in the VSAM RPL if the error was detected by VSAM, or the BDAM DECB if the error was detected by BDAM. For VSAM, the first byte is the VSAM return code and the second byte is the VSAM reason code; the third and fourth bytes may contain additional VSAM diagnostics (for more information, see z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets). For BDAM, the access method code is the 4-byte exception codes field from the DECB (for more information, see z/OS DFSMS Using Data Sets).

-

A VSAM error

This indicates that an error has occurred within VSAM.

The access method code *ccccccc* is information returned to file control in the VSAM RPL. The first byte is the VSAM return code and the second byte is the VSAM reason code; the third and fourth bytes

may contain additional VSAM diagnostics (for more information, see z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets).

-

A length error

When a length error is reported, the length error code *yy* will be greater than X'01'. This normally indicates a serious error in CICS, VSAM, or BDAM processing. If it occurs for a BDAM data set, check the FCT and DCB definitions in case there is a mismatch between, for example, the block sizes, which would result in a length error.

-

A lock error

This indicates that backout processing has encountered a LOCKED response on attempting to acquire a lock on a record which is held as a retained lock by another unit of work. This should not be possible because the record should be locked by the unit of work being backed out. If this error occurs for a file being accessed in RLS mode, then it probably indicates an error in the SMSVSAM server. If this error occurs for a file being accessed in non-RLS mode, then it probably indicates an error in CICS enqueue processing.

-

A timeout error

This indicates that backout processing has timed out attempting to acquire an RLS lock. This should not be possible during backout because the record should already be locked by the unit of work being backed out. If this error occurs then it probably indicates an error in the SMSVSAM server.

-

An unexpected delete error

This indicates that the request to be backed out was a delete request, but that the file type is one for which deletes are not supported (VSAM ESDS or BDAM). The most likely cause of this error would be some corruption of the data set, although it might also indicate an error within CICS, or a storage corruption.

You may need assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCRC

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*An unexpected*,
2=*A VSAM*,
3=*A length*,
4=*A lock*,

5=A timeout,
6=An unexpected delete

3. X'xx'
4. X'ccccccc'
5. X'yy'

Destination: Console

DFHFC4701 *date time applid* **Backout failed for transaction *tranid*, VSAM file *filename*, unit of work X'local_uowid', task *task_number*, base *base_dsnname*, path *path_dsnname*, failure code X'bfail_code'.**

Explanation: File backout has been unable to backout an uncommitted change made to a VSAM data set via file *filename*, that was made by the unit of work *local_uowid*.

The file is associated with the data set *path_dsnname*. This is either a base cluster data set if the *path_dsnname* and *base_dsnname* given in the message are the same, or is a path data set whose base cluster is the *base_dsnname* given in the message if the two names differ.

The change that is being backed out was originally made by task *task_number* servicing transaction code *tranid*, running under the unit of work *local_uowid*. The current task number will differ from the original one that is given in the message if this backout is itself a retry of an earlier backout which also failed, or is a backout being carried out following resolution of an indoubt situation, and the current transaction code will differ from the original one if the transaction has been disabled.

The failure code X'bfail_code' indicates the reason for the failure.

System action: The system continues normally.

Backing out of the unit of work continues, but no further attempts to backout updates made by this unit of work to the *base_dsnname* named in the message are made.

When the unit of work has been backed out as far as is possible, those updates which could not be backed out are deferred (shunted) until the backout can be retried.

It is possible for other work to continue to access the base cluster data set, but the records in that data set that were changed by this unit of work are locked by retained locks. This ensures that any attempt to access these records results in a LOCKED response being returned to the application. The records must remain locked until the backout has been successfully retried in order to preserve data integrity.

If, when the backout is retried, it fails again for either the same or another reason, this message is issued again, with the failure code indicating the reason for the failure on this occasion.

User response: You may decide to leave the data set online for any of the errors indicated by X'bfail_code', especially if you believe that the backout failure may have been due to some transient situation, and that the backout may succeed if retried. You can manually drive retry of the backout using the SET DSNNAME RETRY command, or alternatively wait until some event triggers retries of the shunted backouts in the system.

As a last resort, and at the cost of losing data integrity, you could bypass the deferred backout of uncommitted changes to this data set using the SET DSNNAME RESETLOCKS command.

The user response depends on the value of the failure code X'bfail_code'.

10

The backout attempted to add a duplicate key value to a unique alternate index. The backout can never be carried out unless you can delete the existing record with this alternate key value, then retry the backout using SET DSNNAME RETRY. This failure can only occur for a file being accessed in non-RLS mode.

20

The data set ran out of storage while the request was being processed. You should reallocate the data set with more space, then retry the backout using SET DSNNAME RETRY. Do not forward recover the data set. If you accessed the file in RLS mode, there are extra steps required to ensure that the retained locks remain associated with the data set. These are explained in the CICS Recovery and Restart Guide.

24

An I/O error has occurred on the data set. You should consider the possibility that the data set needs restoring, especially if there have been a large number of these messages referring to the same base cluster data set, or if there have also been I/O errors issued during request processing for that data set.

If you do decide to restore the data set, you should take the following steps:

1. Prevent access to the data set
2. Restore a backup copy and forward recover the data set (for example, using CICSVR)
3. Reallow access to the data set
4. Retry deferred backouts.

	For an RLS mode data set, prevent access by issuing a SET DSNAMES QUIESCED command which closes all open files throughout the sysplex and prevents further RLS opens. Reallow access by issuing a SET DSNAMES UNQUIESCED command, which also retries deferred backouts automatically.	C3	The VSAM RLS cache structure to which the data set was bound has either failed or has lost connectivity, and VSAM has been unable either to rebuild the failed cache structure, or to bind the data set to an alternative cache structure in the cache set. The backout is automatically retried when the cache structure becomes available again.
	For a non-RLS mode data set, prevent access by issuing a SET DSNAMES UNAVAILABLE command to prevent further non-RLS opens and issue SET FILE CLOSED commands for all open files. Reallow access by issuing a SET DSNAMES AVAILABLE command, and retry deferred backouts using SET DSNAMES RETRY.	C4	VSAM has returned a response indicating that the RLS lock structure in the coupling facility is full. Allocate a larger lock structure, rebuild into it and retry the backout using set dsnames retry. See , (GC28-1779) and z/OS DFSMSdfp Storage Administration, (SC26-4920) for further information on how to allocate, and build into, larger lock structures.
40	Logical delete for an ESDS data set was not performed because the XFCLDEL exit either chose not to carry out the logical delete, or was not enabled.	F0	
41	A DFSMSdss non-BWO backup is in progress for the data set. The backout will be automatically retried when the backup completes.		There was no space to add another alternate key value to a non-unique alternate index. You should rebuild the data set with a larger alternate index data CI size (unless you are already at the maximum), and then retry the backout using SET DSNAMES RETRY. If you accessed the file in RLS mode, there are extra steps required to ensure that the retained locks remain associated with the data set. These are explained in the CICS Recovery and Restart Guide. Do not forward recover the data set.
B0	A deadlock was detected. This can only happen for files opened in non-RLS mode. Since this is a transient condition, you should just retry the backout using SET DSNAMES RETRY.	FB	
C0	A failure of the VSAM RLS server was detected by this request. The backout is automatically retried when the server becomes available again.		An error occurred when opening the file for backout. Determine why the file would not open, and if it is possible to correct it, do so and then issue SET DSNAMES RETRY to retry the backout. If the error occurred because the data set was quiesced, the backout is automatically retried when the data set is unquiesced. If the error occurred because the VSAM RLS server was not available, the backout is automatically retried when it becomes available again.
C1	VSAM RLS access is disabled because the server is unavailable. The backout is automatically retried when the server becomes available again.	FE	
C2	The VSAM RLS server has recycled (failed and restarted) whilst a record was being backed out. This is a very rare occurrence since the failure and restart must have taken place after the record to be backed out was read for update, and before it was rewritten or deleted. A retry of the backout should be successful, but because the server has already become available, backout will not be automatically retried. You should use SET DSNAMES RETRY to drive backout retry.		An error occurred which is not expected to be possible during backout. An exception trace point is written, message DFHFC4700 is issued and a system dump is taken. Use these to determine the cause of the error. It might be worth retrying the backout, using SET DSNAMES RETRY, since the problem could have been some transient condition which has since cleared.

Module: DFHFCRC

Message inserts:

1. *date*

2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *filename*
6. *X'local_uowid'*
7. *task_number*
8. *base_dsname*
9. *path_dsname*
10. *X'bfail_code'*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC4702 *date time applid* **Backout failed for transaction *tranid*, BDAM file *filename*, unit of work *X'local_uowid'*, task *task_number*.**

Explanation: File backout has been unable to backout an uncommitted change made to a BDAM data set via file *filename*, that was made by the unit of work *local_uowid*.

The change that is being backed out was originally made by task *task_number* servicing transaction code *tranid*, running under the unit of work *local_uowid*. However, if this backout is being attempted after waiting for an indoubt situation to be resolved, the current task number will be different from the original one given in the message, and transaction code will be different from the original one if the transaction has been disabled.

System action: The system continues normally.

Backing out of the unit of work continues, and any further failures to backout changes made to this BDAM data set result in the message being reissued.

Unless a program invoked at the backout failure exit point, XFCBFAIL, took some action to prevent it, it is possible for other work to continue to access the BDAM data set, but data integrity is compromised because the changes have not been backed out.

User response: Unless you are prepared to continue using the data set in spite of the loss of data integrity, you should take some action to correct matters, such as closing all files that are using the data set and backing out the uncommitted changes offline.

One possible cause of a BDAM backout failure is that a logical delete could not be performed because the XFCLDEL exit either chose not to carry out the logical delete or was not enabled. If this is the case then you may want to ensure that a suitable exit program is enabled at the XFCLDEL exit point, so that any future attempts at backing out writes made to BDAM data sets will succeed.

Module: DFHFCRC

Message inserts:

1. *date*

2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *filename*
6. *X'local_uowid'*
7. *task_number*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC4800 *date time applid* **A failure has been detected on forward recovery log stream *log_stream*. The associated RLS data set has been quiesced. Data set *dsname***

Explanation: The logger domain has detected an error on the forward recovery log stream *log_stream*. As a result, the associated RLS data set *dsname* cannot safely continue to be used.

System action: Processing continues. The RLS data set *dsname* has been quiesced.

User response: First, take a backup of the data set to establish a new forward recovery point. You can then correct the problem causing the log stream failure, delete and redefine the failed MVS log stream, and unquiesce the data set to realow RLS access.

Module: DFHFCLF

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *log_stream*
5. *dsname*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC4801 *date time applid* **A failure has been detected on forward recovery log stream *log_stream*. The associated non-RLS data set has been set unavailable and its files closed. Data set *dsname***

Explanation: The logger domain has detected an error on the forward recovery log stream *log_stream*. As a result, the associated non-RLS data set *dsname* cannot safely continue to be used.

System action: Processing continues. The data set *dsname* has been set unavailable and all files associated with it have been closed.

User response: First, take a backup of the data set to establish a new forward recovery point. Then, having corrected the problem which caused the log stream failure, you can delete and redefine the failed MVS log stream. If the name of the forward recovery log stream for the data set is held in the VSAM catalog, you can now make the data set available again, using SET DSNAMES AVAILABLE. If the name of the forward

recovery log stream for the data set is held in the file definition, you must issue SET JOURNALNAME RESET for the forward recovery log before making the data set available again using SET DSNNAME AVAILABLE.

Module: DFHFCLF

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *log_stream*
5. *dsname*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC4802 *date time applid* **A failure has been detected on auto journal *journal_name*. The associated file *file_name* has been closed.**

Explanation: The logger domain has detected an error on the automatic journal *journal_name*. As a result, the automatic journal is no longer reliable.

System action: The associated file *filename* has been set closed.

User response: The appropriate action depends on how you use the automatic journal, and on whether you can tolerate missing information.

If you require a complete automatic journal with no missing information, you need to take some action to establish a new start point for the automatic journal. You can then correct the error causing the log stream failure, delete and redefine the log stream, issue SET JOURNALNAME RESET, and reopen the file.

If you do not require a complete automatic journal, if the log stream is still writeable, you can issue SET JOURNALNAME RESET, open the file, and continue autojournaling to the same journal. A message preceding this one reports details of the log stream failure.

Module: DFHFCLF

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *journal_name*
5. *file_name*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC5801A *applid* **File OPEN has failed for VSAM data set. The BWO values in the ICF catalog indicate that data set needs to be restored and forward recovered. Data set '*dsname*'.**

Explanation: CICS has rejected a file open for the VSAM base data set *dsname*. This base data set could not be opened because the integrated catalog facility (ICF) catalog backup while open (BWO) flags indicated a corrupted data set.

This message is accompanied by message DFHFC5806 which includes the name of the file involved in the OPEN failure.

System action: The file open for data set *dsname* fails. CICS continues processing but the file is closed and its state is set to UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User response: Carry out the following procedure:

1.
 - a. If a BWO copy of this VSAM data set is available:
 - Restore the BWO copy of this data set via DFHSM and/or DFDSS.
 - b. Apply the CICS forward recovery logs via a log-apply utility, such as CICS VSAM Recovery (CICSVR), to bring the data set to a point of consistency.
2. If no BWO copy of this base data set exists but a normal quiesced copy does, apply the forward recovery logs to the data set in the normal way to bring the data set to a point of consistency.
3. Set the ICF catalog BWO flags to indicate that the data set has been recovered to the point of failure. This can be done by issuing a CEMT SET DSNNAME RECOVERED or EXEC CICS SET DSNNAME RECOVERED command.
4. Rename the data set to that of the original data set prior to the failure.
5. Make the data set available.

Note: Some log-apply utilities, such as CICS VSAM Recovery MVS/ESA (CICSVR MVS/ESA) Version 2, set the ICF catalog BWO flags to a RECOVERED state after the CICS forward recovery logs have been applied.

Module: DFHFCAT

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

2. *dsname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC5802A *applid* File OPEN has failed for VSAM data set. The BWO values in the ICF catalog indicate that data set needs to be forward recovered. Data set '*dsname*'.

Explanation: CICS has rejected a file open for the VSAM base data set *dsname*. This base data set could not be opened because the ICF catalog backup while open (BWO) flags indicated that the data set was back-level and needed to be forward recovered. This failure occurs if a BWO of a VSAM base data set is restored but not forward recovered. This message is accompanied by DFHFC5806 which includes the name of the file involved in the OPEN failure.

System action: The file open for data set *dsname* fails. CICS continues processing but the file is closed and its state set to UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User response: Carry out the following procedure:

1.
Apply the CICS forward recovery logs via a log-apply utility, such as CICS VSAM Recovery (CICSVR), to bring the data set to a point of consistency.
2.
Set the ICF catalog BWO flags to indicate that the data set has been recovered to the point of failure. This can be done by issuing a CEMT SET DSNAME RECOVERED or EXEC CICS SET DSNAME RECOVERED command.

Note: Some log-apply utilities, such as CICS VSAM Recovery (CICSVR), set the ICF catalog BWO flags to a RECOVERED state after the CICS forward recovery logs have been applied.

Module: DFHFCAT

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *dsname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC5803 *applid* A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred while inquiring/setting VSAM data set BWO attributes. Data set '*dsname*' Return Code *X'xxxxxxx'* Reason Code *X'yyyyyyyy'* Prob Det *X'zzzzzzzzzzzzzzzzzz'*.

Explanation: A severe error has been detected in DFHFCAT while inquiring or setting ICF catalog backup while open (BWO) attributes of base data set *dsname*. The error code is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies the call which has failed. The

code *X'code'* can take the following values:

Value	Meaning
-------	---------

X'0B57'

A call to to inquire if a data set is known to a SMS sub-system has failed

X'0B59'

A call to to update the BWO flags to a forward recovered state for a data set has failed

X'0B5A'

A call to to update the recovery point for a data set has failed

X'0B5B'

A call to to update the BWO flags to a BWO disabled state for a data set has failed

X'0B5C'

A call to to inquire if the BWO flags for a data set were in a BWO enabled state has failed

X'0B5D'

A call to to update the BWO flags to a BWO enabled state for a data set has failed.

For further information about CICS exception trace entries, see the Troubleshooting and support section.

The values *xxxxxxx*, *yyyyyyyy* and *zzzzzzzzzzzzzzzzzz* are the BWO return code, reason code and problem determination code from the Interface call to update/inquire the ICF catalog BWO attributes.

This message is accompanied by message DFHFC5806 when a file open failure occurs or by message DFHFC5810 when a file close failure occurs.

System action: CICS makes an exception trace point entry and issues this message. No system dump is taken. The actions taken depend on the operation in progress at the time of the error.

If the error occurs while opening a file, the open request fails, the file is closed, and its state is set to UNENABLED.

If the error occurs while closing a file, the status of the file is unchanged.

If the error occurs during activity keypoint when updating the recovery point, CICS tries to update the recovery point on the next activity keypoint that creates a keypoint directory element (KPDE).

If the error occurs while setting the data set RECOVERED via CEMT or EXEC CICS commands, a non-OK response is returned.

User response: Use the return code, reason code and problem determination code to determine why the call

to has failed. For further information see in the .

Ensure that the appropriate level of MVS/DFP is installed on the processor where CICS is running. Also ensure that the data set is SMS managed and known to the SMS subsystem.

Module: DFHFCAT

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*
3. *dsname*
4. *X'xxxxxxxx'*
5. *X'yyyyyyyyyy'*
6. *X'zzzzzzzzzzzzzzzzzzzz'*

Destination: Console

DFHFC5804 *applid* File CLOSE failed during CICS termination. File '*filename*'.

Explanation: An attempt to close file *filename* during orderly CICS termination has failed. This message is produced only as a warning that this file could not be closed. Data integrity has been maintained.

System action: CICS termination continues.

If this file was open against a base data set open for update with BACKUPTYPE=DYNAMIC specified, one of the following messages is issued on the first open for update for this base data set in the next CICS run:

DFHFC5807
DFHFC5808
DFHFC5809.

User response: In order to avoid repetition of this failure, try to determine why the file was not closed from any other DFHFCxxxx messages produced during termination.

Module: DFHFCSD

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*

Destination: Console

DFHFC5805 *applid* File OPEN failed. RECOVERY attributes of VSAM data set are not valid. File '*filename*' data set '*dsname*'.

Explanation: The file *filename* is defined as eligible for backup while open for update (BACKUPTYPE=DYNAMIC). An attempt to open this file for update processing (SERVREQ=ADD, DELETE or UPDATE set), has failed because CICS has detected that the RECOVERY attributes have not been validated for the VSAM base data set *dsname*. A data set cannot be defined with BACKUPTYPE=DYNAMIC without RECOVERY=ALL specified.

System action: The file open for data set *dsname* fails. Processing continues but the file is closed and its state set to UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User response: This is probably caused by a logic error in CICS. You should, however, check if there are any other DFHFCxxxx messages that indicate the cause of the error.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *dsname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC5806 *applid* File OPEN failed. DFHFCAT returned an error response from a BWO action on a VSAM data set. File '*filename*' data set '*dsname*'.

Explanation: An attempt to open file *filename* has failed due to the failure of a call to or due to an invalid state returned from a call to for the VSAM base data set *dsname*. This message is accompanied by one of the following messages depending on the type of error being reported:

DFHFC0002
DFHFC5801
DFHFC5802
DFHFC5803

System action: CICS fails the file open request for data set *dsname*. Processing continues but the file is closed and its state set to UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User response: See the accompanying message for the appropriate action to take in resolving this error.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *dsname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC5807 *applid* File OPEN failed. BACKUPTYPE attributes conflict with those currently defined for the VSAM data set. File '*filename*' data set '*dsname*'.

Explanation: An attempt to open file *filename* for update processing, (SERVREQ=ADD, DELETE or UPDATE set), against the VSAM base data set *dsname* has failed. This is because CICS has detected an attribute conflict between the opening CICS resource

definition and the base data set's DSNB which was already opened for update. A FILE resource definition with a BACKUPTYPE=STATIC cannot be opened against a DSNB which already has or had a FILE resource definition opened against it with BACKUPTYPE=DYNAMIC. Similarly, a FILE resource definition with a BACKUPTYPE=DYNAMIC cannot be opened against a DSNB which already has or had a resource definition opened against it with BACKUPTYPE=STATIC.

Note: A CICS base data set's DSNB cannot change BACKUPTYPE midway through a CICS run. In order to do this, you must destroy the DSNB and create a new one. There are three ways of doing this:

- CEMT SET DSNAME REMOVE
- EXEC CICS SET DSNAME REMOVE
- Terminate CICS and restart with a cold start.

If you respecify a DSNB with BACKUPTYPE=DYNAMIC, where previously it was specified with RECOVERY=NONE or BACKOUTONLY and BACKUPTYPE=STATIC, no forward recovery logging exists for the time that the DSNB had RECOVERY=NONE or BACKOUTONLY specified. Therefore you should take a backup copy of the data set before the change. This ensures that the data set can be recovered to a consistent point should a failure occur.

System action: The file open for data set *dsname* fails. CICS continues processing but the file is closed and its state set to UNENABLED. Any transaction attempting to use this file is sent a NOTOPEN condition.

User response: Determine the correct values for the BACKUPTYPE and RECOVERY attributes, and if necessary, modify the resource definition for the file.

Alternatively, remove the old DSNB as already described and reattempt the open.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *dsname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC5808 *applid* File OPEN warning. VSAM data set already set eligible for BWO on first open for update. File '*filename*' data set '*dsname*'.

Explanation: The file *filename* is defined as eligible for backup while open for update (BACKUPTYPE=DYNAMIC). While opening this file

for update processing, (SERVREQ=ADD, DELETE or UPDATE set), against the VSAM base data set *dsname*, CICS detected that the ICF catalog has already defined this base data set as eligible for BWO.

If a batch job has updated this data set in a prior batch window and a DFHSM backup was scheduled for the same time, you should discard the backup produced in the batch window as it is not possible to forward recover it to a consistent point should a failure occur. This is because updates made to the data set in the batch window are not reflected in the CICS forward recovery logs. This situation is likely to arise if CICS fails to close a file defined with BACKUPTYPE=DYNAMIC during CICS termination.

System action: CICS updates the ICF catalog recovery point and open processing continues.

User response: To ensure complete data integrity, quiesce all files opened against this base data set and take a backup copy. This can now be forward recovered at a later date and reflects updates made to this data set during a prior batch window.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *dsname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC5809 *applid* File OPEN warning. BACKUPTYPE attributes conflict with BWO values defined in ICF catalog. BWO values have been updated. File '*filename*' data set '*dsname*'.

Explanation: The file *filename* is defined as not eligible for backup while open for update (BACKUPTYPE=STATIC). While opening this file for update processing (SERVREQ=ADD, DELETE or UPDATE set), against the VSAM base data set *dsname*, CICS detected that the BWO flags in the ICF catalog already defined this base data set as eligible for BWO. However, the CICS resource definition and the DSNB define the base data set as not eligible for BWO.

If a batch job has updated this data set in a prior batch window and a DFHSM backup was scheduled for the same time, you should discard the backup produced in the batch window as it is not possible to forward recover it to a consistent point should a failure occur. This is because updates made to the data set in the batch window are not reflected in the CICS forward recovery logs.

This situation is likely to arise if CICS fails to close a file that is defined with BACKUPTYPE=DYNAMIC, during CICS termination and the file is redefined with BACKUPTYPE=STATIC on a subsequent CICS run.

System action: CICS updates the ICF catalog to indicate that the data set is no longer eligible for BWO. File open processing continues.

User response: Determine the correct value for the BACKUPTYPE attribute, and if necessary, redefine it via CEDA.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *dsname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC5810 *applid* File CLOSE failed. DFHFCAT returned an error response from a BWO action on a VSAM data set. File '*filename*' data set '*dsname*'.

Explanation: An attempt to close file *filename* has failed because of the failure of a call to for the VSAM base data set *dsname*. This file is defined as eligible for backup while open for update (BACKUPTYPE=DYNAMIC), and is open for update processing, (SERVREQ=ADD, DELETE or UPDATE set). This message is accompanied by message DFHFC5803 or DFHFC0002, depending on the type of error reported.

System action: The file close request for data set *dsname* fails. Processing continues and the file remains open.

User response: See the accompanying message for the appropriate action to take in resolving this error.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *dsname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC5811 *applid* File OPEN warning. BACKUPTYPE=DYNAMIC attribute has been ignored. File '*filename*' data set '*dsname*'.

Explanation: The file *filename* is defined as eligible for backup while open for update (BACKUPTYPE=DYNAMIC). During an attempt to open this file for update processing, (SERVREQ=ADD, DELETE or UPDATE set), against the VSAM base data set *dsname*, either:

- CICS has detected that the appropriate levels of software needed for VSAM backup while open (BWO) support have not been installed, or

- The appropriate modules could not be loaded.

System action: CICS ignores the BACKUPTYPE=DYNAMIC parameter and continues as if STATIC were specified. File open processing continues.

User response: If BWO support is required, ensure that the appropriate level of is installed.

If BWO support is not required, ensure that the file is defined with the BACKUPTYPE=STATIC attribute.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *dsname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC5812 *applid* File OPEN warning. BACKUPTYPE=DYNAMIC has been ignored for VSAM AIX data set. STATIC has been defaulted. File *filename* data set *dsname*.

Explanation: The file *filename* is defined as eligible for backup while open for update (BACKUPTYPE=DYNAMIC). This file is opening against the data set *dsname* which is a VSAM AIX. BACKUPTYPE=DYNAMIC is not a valid option for a VSAM AIX. BACKUPTYPE=STATIC has been defaulted.

System action: File open processing continues.

User response: Redefine this file via CEDA, specifying BACKUPTYPE=STATIC.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *dsname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC5813 *applid* File OPEN warning. Level of {DFHSM | DFDSS | DFHSM and DFDSS} does not support BWO.

Explanation: You have opened a VSAM file for update and requested backup while open (BWO) support by specifying BACKUPTYPE=DYNAMIC in the resource definition. However, CICS has detected that the software release level of DFHSM and/or DFDSS required for BWO support has not been installed on the processor on which CICS is running.

This message is issued once for the first file to open for

update and be defined as eligible for BWO after a cold or initial start.

System action: CICS file open processing continues. If the file open completes without error, the file is defined as eligible for BWO. However, no BWO backup facilities are available using DFHSM and/or DFDSS on the processor on which CICS is running.

User response: Ensure that DFHSM and/or DFDSS, both of version 2.5.0 or later, are installed on the processor on which the BWO backup is to be made.

Note: DFSMS/MVS 1.1 (DFSMSHsm and DFSMSdss) supersedes DFHSM 2.5 and DFDSS 2.5.

Module: DFHFCAT

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=DFHSM,
2=DFDSS,
3=DFHSM and DFDSS

Destination: Console

DFHFC5814 *applid* An error (code *X'code'*) has occurred while inquiring on VSAM data set attributes in the ICF catalog. {SHOWCAT | LOCATE} return code *X'rrrr'*. Data set *dsname*.

Explanation: While reading the ICF catalog to obtain attributes of data set *dsname*, CICS received return code *rrrr* from a VSAM SHOWCAT or LOCATE macro or detected an associated error. The error code *code* is the exception trace which uniquely identifies the error. It can take the following values:

Value	Meaning
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X'237A'

SHOWCAT for the data set failed with return code *rrrr*.

X'237B'

In the VSAM catalog entry for an AIX, either the data association or the base cluster association is missing.

X'237C'

SHOWCAT for the AIX of a path failed with return code *rrrr*.

X'237D'

The VSAM catalog entry for a path does not have a base cluster or an AIX as its first association.

X'237E'

LOCATE for the data set failed with return code *rrrr*.

For further information about CICS exception trace entries, see the CICS Diagnosis Reference.

System action: CICS processing continues after making an exception trace entry and taking a system dump with dumpcode FC5814.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Use the SHOWCAT or LOCATE return code if present to determine the cause of the problem. For the meaning of the SHOWCAT return code, see z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets. For the meaning of the LOCATE return code, see z/OS DFSMSdfp Advanced Services. A VSAM LISTCAT listing for the data set may also be useful.

If you cannot resolve the problem or the problem recurs, there may be a more severe error. In this case, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCAT

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*
3. Value chosen from the following options:

1=SHOWCAT,
2=LOCATE

4. *X'rrrr'*
5. *dsname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC5815 *applid* An error has occurred while inquiring on VSAM data set attributes in the ICF catalog. VSAM RLS codes *X'rrrr'*, *X'cccc'*. Problem determination: *X'ddddddd'*. Data set *dsname*.

Explanation: While reading the ICF catalog to obtain RLS attributes of data set *dsname*, CICS received reason code *cccc* from a VSAM IGVARLS macro. *rrrr* is the return code in register 15. *dddddd* is any available VSAM problem determination information.

System action: CICS processing continues after making an exception trace entry and taking a system dump with dumpcode FC5815.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Use the IGVARLS reason code and problem determination information to determine the cause of the problem. For the meaning of the IGVARLS

reason code, see z/OS DFSMSdfp Advanced Services.

If you cannot resolve the problem or the problem recurs, there may be a more severe error. In this case, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCAT

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'rrrr'*
3. *X'cccc'*
4. *X'dddddddd'*
5. *dsname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC5820 *applid* Any files that are still open against the base data set may need to be closed. File *filename*, data set *dsname*.

Explanation: File *filename* was the first file to open a dynamically allocated data set *dsname*. This file is being closed leaving one or more files still open against the same base data set. However, if one of these files requires secondary extents, the request will fail with a CICS ILLOGIC error (EIBRCODE X'08BA0000').

System action: Close processing completes normally.

User response: To avoid this potential problem, you are advised to close and reopen the files that remain open against the base data set. If you are unsure of the data set associations, run a LISTCAT against the above base dataset to produce a list of all associated data sets. Use CEMT INQ FILE(*) to identify which files are affected. All of these should be closed and reopened, for example, using the CEMT SET FILE(file name) CLOSE and CEMT SET FILE(file name) OPEN.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *filename*
3. *dsname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC6000 *date time applid* About to {*quiesce* | *unquiesce*} data set *dsname*

Explanation: This message is issued just before a request is made to VSAM RLS to quiesce or unquiesce base data set *dsname* throughout the sysplex. The quiesce or unquiesce is initiated either by an end user issuing EXEC CICS SET DSNNAME QUIESCESTATE or the CEMT equivalent, or internally by CICS.

System action: The data set is quiesced or unquiesced, as indicated in the message.

User response: None.

Module: DFHFCQS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*quiesce*,
2=*unquiesce*

5. *dsname*

Destination: CSFL

DFHFC6001 *date time applid* Data set successfully {*quiesced* | *unquiesced*} by {*CICS* | *user*}. Data set *dsname*

Explanation: A request to VSAM RLS to quiesce or unquiesce base data set *dsname* throughout the sysplex has been successfully completed.

System action: CICS processing continues. The quiesce state of the data set in the ICF catalog is set to quiesced or unquiesced, as indicated in the message.

User response: None.

Module: DFHFCQS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*quiesced*,
2=*unquiesced*

5. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*CICS*,
2=*user*

6. *dsname*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC6003 *date time applid* Attempt by {*CICS* | *user*} to {*quiesce* | *unquiesce*} a data set has been rejected because {*quiesce* | *unquiesce* | *non-BWO backup* | *BWO backup* | *unknown event*} is in progress. Data set *dsname*

Explanation: This message is issued after a request to VSAM RLS to quiesce or unquiesce base data set *dsname* throughout the sysplex was rejected because a conflicting data set operation is in progress for that

data set. The conflicting operation is specified in the message.

System action: CICS processing continues. The quiesce state of the data set in the ICF catalog remains unchanged.

User response: Wait for the conflicting data set operation to complete then retry the quiesce or unquiesce using EXEC CICS SET DSNAME or the CEMT equivalent.

Module: DFHFCQS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=CICS,
2=user

5. Value chosen from the following options:

1=quiesce,
2=unquiesce

6. Value chosen from the following options:

1=quiesce,
2=unquiesce,
3=non-BWO backup,
4=BWO backup,
5=unknown event

7. *dsname*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC6005 *date time applid* **Attempt by {CICS | user} to quiesce a data set has failed. Quiesce was cancelled. Data set *dsname***

Explanation: A request to VSAM RLS to quiesce base data set *dsname* throughout the sysplex has been cancelled by a participating CICS region. The CICS region could be any CICS in the sysplex. The quiesce was cancelled for one of the following reasons.

- An end user issued an EXEC CICS SET DSNAME UNQUIESCED command
- User code at global exit XFCVSDS suppressed the quiesce
- User code at global exit XFCSREQ suppressed the close of a file that is open against the data set

The quiesce would not complete and was timed out

A preceding console message in the sysplex indicates the reason. For XFCVSDS the message is DFHFC6023. For XFCSREQ the message is DFHFC6024. For timeout the message is DFHFC6020. If there is no preceding message, EXEC CICS SET DSNAME UNQUIESCED has been used.

System action: CICS processing continues. The quiesce state of the data set in the ICF catalog is set to unquiesced as a result of the cancel.

User response: The response depends on the reason for the cancellation. If a preceding message was issued, refer to the explanation for that message for background information.

If EXEC CICS SET DSNAME UNQUIESCED was the reason, determine what the desired quiesce state should really be. If it should be quiesced, issue an EXEC CICS SET DSNAME QUIESCED command or the CEMT equivalent.

If an exit suppressed the quiesce, the user code at XFCVSDS or XFCSREQ must be disabled on all CICS regions in the sysplex before the data set can be quiesced.

If the quiesce timed out, retry the quiesce using EXEC CICS SET DSNAME QUIESCED or the CEMT equivalent. If the timeout occurs again, consider using EXEC CICS SET DSNAME IMMQUIESCED or the CEMT equivalent. This force-purges transactions accessing the data set, thereby speeding up the closing of files. Alternatively, attempt to identify any long-running transactions that are using the data set, and terminate them.

Module: DFHFCQS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=CICS,
2=user

5. *dsname*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC6007 *date time applid* **Attempt by {CICS | user} to {quiesce | unquiesce} a data set failed because the SMSVSAM server is not available. Data set *dsname***

Explanation: A request to VSAM RLS to quiesce or unquiesce base data set *dsname* throughout the sysplex has failed because the SMSVSAM server address space is not available.

System action: CICS processing continues. The SMSVSAM server address space should attempt to restart automatically.

The quiesce state of the data set in the ICF catalog is unpredictable.

User response: The SMSVSAM server address space should normally restart itself. If it does not, restart the SMSVSAM server address space manually. Then issue an EXEC CICS SET DSNAME command or the CEMT equivalent to set the quiesce state in the ICF catalog to quiesced or unquiesced as desired.

If the SMSVSAM server address space fails to restart, there may be a more severe error. In this case, you need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCQS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*CICS*,
2=*user*

5. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*quiesce*,
2=*unquiesce*

6. *dsname*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC6008 *date time applid* **Attempt by {CICS | user} to {quiesce | unquiesce} a data set has failed. VSAM RLS codes X'rrrr', X'cccc'. Data set dsname**

Explanation: This message is issued after a request to VSAM RLS to quiesce or unquiesce base data set *dsname* throughout the sysplex failed with an unexpected error. The VSAM IDAQUIES macro failed with reason code *cccc*. *rrrr* is the return code in register 15.

System action: CICS processing continues after taking a system dump with dumpcode FC6008. The quiesce state of the data set in the ICF catalog is unpredictable.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Use the IDAQUIES reason code to determine the cause of the problem. For the meaning of the IDAQUIES reason code, see the z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis.

When the problem has been resolved, issue an EXEC

CICS SET DSNAME command or CEMT equivalent to set the quiesce state in the ICF catalog to quiesced or unquiesced as desired.

If you cannot resolve the problem or the problem recurs, there may be a more severe error. In this case, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCQS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*CICS*,
2=*user*

5. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*quiesce*,
2=*unquiesce*

6. *X'rrrr'*
7. *X'cccc'*
8. *dsname*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC6009 *date time applid* **Attempt by {CICS | user} to {quiesce | unquiesce} a data set has failed because a VSAM data set could not be located dsname**

Explanation: A request to VSAM RLS to quiesce or unquiesce base data set *dsname* throughout the sysplex failed because *dsname* could not be located.

System action: CICS processing continues.

User response: Investigate associated error messages to find the cause of the problem, then retry quiesce or unquiesce.

Module: DFHFCQS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*CICS*,
2=*user*

5. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*quiesce*,

2=*unquiesce*

6. *dsname*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC6010 *date time applid* **Attempt by {CICS | user} to {quiesce | unquiesce} a data set has failed because it has been migrated. Data set *dsname***

Explanation: A request to VSAM RLS to quiesce or unquiesce base data set *dsname* throughout the sysplex failed because *dsname* has been migrated. The data set must be recalled before the quiesce or unquiesce can take place.

System action: CICS processing continues.

User response: Recall the data set and retry the quiesce or unquiesce.

Module: DFHFCQS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*CICS*,
2=*user*

5. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*quiesce*,
2=*unquiesce*

6. *dsname*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC6015 *date time applid* **About to cancel {non-BWO | BWO} backup of data set *dsname***

Explanation: A request is about to be made to VSAM RLS to cancel a DFSMSdss-initiated backup for base data set *dsname*. This is performed in response to user code at global exit XFCVSDS suppressing the backup.

The message indicates whether the backup is BWO or non-BWO.

System action: The backup is cancelled throughout the sysplex.

User response: None.

Module: DFHFCQS

Message inserts:

1. *date*

2. *time*

3. *applid*

4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*non-BWO*,
2=*BWO*

5. *dsname*

Destination: CSFL

DFHFC6016 *date time applid* {*Non-BWO* | *BWO*} **backup of a data set cancelled by CICS. Data set *dsname***

Explanation: A request to VSAM RLS to cancel a DFSMSdss-initiated backup for base data set *dsname* has been successful.

System action: CICS continues processing. The BWO or non-BWO backup is cancelled throughout the sysplex.

User response: None.

Module: DFHFCQS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*Non-BWO*,
2=*BWO*

5. *dsname*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC6017 *date time applid* **Attempt by CICS to cancel a {non-BWO | BWO} backup of a data set has been rejected because a cancel is already underway. Data set *dsname***

Explanation: A request to VSAM RLS to cancel a DFSMSdss-initiated backup for base data set *dsname* has been rejected because another cancel is already underway.

System action: CICS processing continues. The BWO or non-BWO backup is cancelled throughout the sysplex by the other cancel request.

User response: None.

Module: DFHFCQS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*non-BWO*,
2=*BWO*

5. *dsname*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC6018 *date time applid* **Attempt by CICS to cancel a {*non-BWO* | *BWO*} backup of a data set failed because the SMSVSAM server is not available. Data set *dsname***

Explanation: A request to VSAM RLS to cancel a DFSMSdss-initiated backup for base data set *dsname* failed because the SMSVSAM server address space was not available.

System action: CICS processing continues. The SMSVSAM server address space should attempt to restart automatically.

The BWO or non-BWO backup request is not canceled. The backup may fail or succeed depending on whether the SMSVSAM server concerned is coordinating the backup or not.

User response: The SMSVSAM server address space should normally restart itself. If it does not, restart the SMSVSAM server address space manually. Then use DFSMSdss to retry the backup if it failed.

If the SMSVSAM server address space fails to restart, a more severe error is indicated. In this case, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCQS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*non-BWO*,
2=*BWO*

5. *dsname*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC6019 *date time applid* **Attempt by CICS to cancel a {*non-BWO* | *BWO*} backup of a data set has failed. VSAM RLS codes *X'rrrr'*, *X'cccc'*. Data set *dsname***

Explanation: A request to VSAM RLS to cancel a DFSMSdss-initiated backup for base data set *dsname* has failed with an unexpected error. The VSAM IDAQUIES macro failed with reason code *cccc*. *rrrr* is the return code in register 15.

System action: CICS processing continues after taking a system dump with dumpcode FC6019. The BWO or non-BWO backup is not cancelled.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Use the IDAQUIES reason code to determine the cause of the problem. For the meaning of the IDAQUIES reason code, see the z/OS DFSMSdss Diagnosis.

If you cannot resolve the problem, or the problem recurs, a more severe error is indicated. In this case, you will assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCQS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*non-BWO*,
2=*BWO*

5. *X'rrrr'*

6. *X'cccc'*

7. *dsname*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC6020 *date time applid* **Timeout has occurred while quiescing a data set. Quiesce will be cancelled. Data set *dsname***

Explanation: The request made to VSAM RLS to quiesce base data set *dsname* throughout the sysplex has timed out. The timeout limit is given by the system initialization parameter QUIESTIM.

This is probably due to the presence of long-running transactions on a participating CICS region failing to reach syncpoint, and therefore preventing the close of files open against the data set.

System action: CICS cancels the quiesce throughout the sysplex by issuing an unquiesce for the data set. Depending upon the timing of the unquiesce request, one of two situations can result:

1. Normally the unquiesce is processed immediately and the quiesce request is canceled by VSAM. In this case, message DFHFC6020 is followed by messages DFHFC6000 and DFHFC6001 for the unquiesce completing.
2. Occasionally, depending on the timing of the unquiesce, the original quiesce request completes

before the unquiesce request has been processed. Because the unquiesce cannot be canceled, it completes thereby canceling the original quiesce. In this case, message DFHFC6020 is followed by messages DFHFC6000, DFHFC6027, a DFHFC6001 for the quiesce completing, and another DFHFC6001 for the unquiesce completing.

User response: If timeouts occur regularly, the following action can be taken to resolve the problem

- Increase the QUIESTIM SIT value. This can be useful if the system is particularly busy when quiesces are likely to be issued.
- Change the long-running transaction which is holding up the request. Note that the transaction can be on any CICS in the sysplex.

The SET DSNAME IMMQUIESCED command can be used to force purge any transaction and quiesce the data set. This should not be used regularly because force purges can occasionally abend CICS. The messages issued as part of the force purge enable the system programmer to identify the long-running transaction if no other method is available.

See also the Explanation of message DFHFC6005 for guidance.

Module: DFHFCQS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *dsname*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC6021 *date time applid* **An error has occurred while notifying VSAM RLS of the completion of CICS processing for a data set quiesce or backup. VSAM RLS codes *X'rrrr'*, *X'cccc'*. Data set *dsname***

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred when CICS notified VSAM RLS that it had completed its processing for a data set quiesce, or for a BWO or non-BWO backup. The VSAM IDAQUIES macro failed with reason code *cccc*. *rrrr* is the return code in register 15.

System action: CICS processing continues after taking a system dump is taken with dumpcode FC6021. The failure of the IDAQUIES macro may cause the data set operation to timeout or fail.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Use the IDAQUIES reason code to

determine the cause of the problem. For the meaning of the IDAQUIES reason code, see the z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis.

If the data set operation has failed, retry the data set operation once the problem has been resolved,

If you cannot resolve the problem, or the problem reoccurs, a more severe error is indicated. In this case, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCQI

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'rrrr'*
5. *X'cccc'*
6. *dsname*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC6022 **STORAGE OBTAIN macro failure in CICS RLS quiesce exit. MVS code *X'rrrr'***

Explanation: The CICS RLS quiesce exit was driven by VSAM RLS to process a data set operation request. An attempt was made to get storage for the request but the STORAGE OBTAIN macro failed. *rrrr* is the return code in register 15.

System action: The CICS RLS quiesce exit writes a GTF trace entry. The request is **not** processed by CICS. The data set operation continues throughout the sysplex.

User response: Use the return code to determine the cause of the problem, then refer to the Explanation of message DFHFC6030 for guidance. For the meaning of the return code, refer to the z/OS MVS System Codes manual.

Module: DFHFCQX

Message inserts:

1. *X'rrrr'*

Destination: Console

DFHFC6023 *date time applid* **The quiesce of a data set has been suppressed by user exit XFCVSDS. Quiesce will be cancelled. Data set *dsname***

Explanation: User code at global exit XFCVSDS has suppressed a quiesce for base data set *dsname*.

System action: CICS cancels the quiesce throughout the sysplex by issuing an unquiesce for the data set.

User response: See the Explanation of message DFHFC6005 for guidance.

Module: DFHFCQU

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *dsname*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC6024 *date time applid* **The quiesce of a data set has been suppressed by user exit XFCSREQ. Quiesce will be cancelled. Data set *dsname***

Explanation: User code at global exit XFCSREQ has suppressed the close of a file open against base data set *dsname*. The file was being closed because the data set was being quiesced.

System action: CICS cancels the quiesce throughout the sysplex by issuing an unquiesce for the data set.

User response: See the Explanation of message DFHFC6005 for guidance.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *dsname*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC6025 *date time applid {Non-BWO | BWO}* **backup of a data set has been suppressed by user exit XFCVSDS. Backup will be cancelled. Data set *dsname***

Explanation: User code at global exit XFCVSDS has suppressed a DFSMSdss-initiated backup for base data set *dsname*.

System action: CICS cancels the backup throughout the sysplex.

User response: If the backup must take place, before it can succeed the user code at XFCVSDS must be disabled on all CICS regions in the sysplex.

Module: DFHFCQU

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=Non-BWO,
2=BWO

5. *dsname*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC6026 *date time applid* **An error has occurred while notifying VSAM RLS of the completion of CICS processing for a data set quiesce or backup. The SMSVSAM server is not available. Data set *dsname***

Explanation: CICS has notified VSAM RLS that it has completed its processing for a data set quiesce, or a BWO or non-BWO backup, but the SMSVSAM server address space is not available.

System action: CICS processing continues. The SMSVSAM server address space should attempt to restart automatically.

The data set operation may fail or succeed, depending on whether the SMSVSAM server concerned was coordinating the operation or not.

User response: The SMSVSAM server address space should normally restart itself. If it does not, restart the SMSVSAM server address space manually. Retry the data set operation if it has failed.

If the SMSVSAM server address space fails to restart, a more severe error is indicated. In this case, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCQI

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *dsname*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC6027 *date time applid* **VSAM RLS has been notified of the completion of CICS processing for a quiesce or backup of data set *dsname***

Explanation: CICS has successfully notified VSAM RLS that it has completed its processing for a data set quiesce, or a BWO or non-BWO backup.

System action: CICS processing continues. The data set operation continues throughout the sysplex, until all CICS systems involved have successfully notified VSAM RLS of the completion of their processing.

User response: None.

Module: DFHFCQI

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *dsname*

Destination: CSFL

DFHFC6028 *date time applid* **File Control RLS quiesce system transaction *transid* has started.**

Explanation: CICS system transaction CFQS or CFQR has started successfully.

CFQS and CFQR provide support for VSAM RLS data set quiesce and unquiesce operations, DFSMSdss-initiated BWO and non-BWO backups, and certain other data set related operations.

System action: CICS processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHFCQT**Message inserts:**

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *transid*

Destination: CSFL

DFHFC6029 *date time applid* **File Control RLS quiesce system transaction *transid* has failed. Reattach will be attempted.**

Explanation: CICS system transaction CFQS or CFQR has failed due to a serious error. An attempt will be made to reattach the transaction *transid*.

A preceding message should indicate the cause of the error.

CFQS and CFQR provide support for VSAM RLS data set quiesce and unquiesce operations, DFSMSdss-initiated BWO and non-BWO backups, and certain other data set related operations.

System action: The transaction is reattached and CICS processing continues.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Check Transient Data Queue CSFL for message DFHFC6028, indicating that the reattach of the transaction was successful. If the reattach fails, VSAM RLS data set quiesce support is lost. If this happens, CICS must be restarted.

If it is not possible to restore VSAM RLS quiesce support, a more severe error is indicated. In this case, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem

support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCQT**Message inserts:**

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *transid*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC6030 *date time applid* **The CICS RLS quiesce exit was unable to process data set operation request *X'type* for {data set | cache} name**

Explanation: The CICS RLS quiesce exit was driven by VSAM RLS to process data set operation request *type* for data set or cache *name*, but encountered a severe error and was unable to process the request. The error is normally caused by a STORAGE OBTAIN macro failure

A preceding console message (normally DFHFC6022) gives more information about the error.

This message is issued by DFHFCQR on behalf of the CICS RLS quiesce exit DFHFCQX.

Note: The CICS RLS quiesce exit is used by VSAM RLS to notify CICS that processing is required for the following data set related operations. The number corresponds to *type* in the message.

01

The quiesce of a data set

02

The unquiesce of a data set

03

The start of a DFSMSdss non-BWO backup

04

The end of a DFSMSdss non-BWO backup

05

The start of a DFSMSdss BWO backup

06

The end of a DFSMSdss BWO backup

07

The recovery of lost locks for a data set

08

The completion of forward recovery for a data set

09

The recovery of a coupling facility cache structure.

System action: CICS continues after taking a system dump with dumpcode FC6030. The data set operation

request is **not** processed by CICS.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Referring to the preceding console message, attempt to determine the cause of the problem.

Because CICS could not process the request, this might invalidate later processing. For example, if the request was for the quiesce of a data set, open files against the data set must be closed manually, or the quiesce retried using EXEC CICS SET DSNAME QUIESCED or the CEMT equivalent. If the request was in connection with a BWO or non-BWO backup, the backup may be invalid and should be discarded.

If you cannot resolve the problem, or the problem recurs, a more severe error is indicated. In this case, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCQR

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'type'*
5. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*data set*,
2=*cache*

6. *name*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC6031 *date time applid* **Attempt by {CICS | user} to process data set operation request {quiesce | unquiesce} failed because the SMSVSAM server detected an internal error. Data set *dsname***

Explanation: An attempt by a user to issue a quiesce function for the base data set *dsname* failed because the SMSVSAM server detected an internal error.

System action: CICS continues processing. The request is canceled throughout the sysplex. Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: None.

Module: DFHFCQS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*CICS*,
2=*user*

5. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*quiesce*,
2=*unquiesce*

6. *dsname*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC6032 *date time applid* **Attempt by CICS to cancel {non-BWO | BWO} backup request failed because the SMSVSAM server detected an internal error. Data set *dsname***

Explanation: An attempt by CICS to cancel a backup request for the base data set *dsname* failed because the SMSVSAM server detected an internal error.

System action: CICS continues processing. See the message from DFSMSdss and the SMSVSAM server to identify the state of the backup request. Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: None.

Module: DFHFCQS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*non-BWO*,
2=*BWO*

5. *dsname*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC6033 *date time applid* **Attempt by CICS to notify VSAM RLS of the completion of CICS processing for a data set quiesce or backup of a data set failed because the SMSVSAM server detected an internal error. Data set *dsname***

Explanation: An attempt by CICS to notify VSAM RLS of the completion of CICS processing for a data set quiesce or backup for the base data set *dsname* failed because the SMSVSAM server detected an internal error.

System action: CICS continues processing. See the message from DFSMSdss and the SMSVSAM server to

identify the state of the backup request. Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: None.

Module: DFHFCQI

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *dsname*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC6034 *date time applid* **Attempt by {CICS | user} to process data set operation request {quiesce | unquiesce} failed because the user is not authorized to access the sphere. Data set *dsname***

Explanation: An attempt by a user to issue a quiesce function for the base data set *dsname* failed because the user is not authorized to access the sphere.

System action: CICS continues processing. The request is canceled throughout the sysplex. Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: None.

Module: DFHFCQS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*CICS*,
2=*user*

5. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*quiesce*,
2=*unquiesce*

6. *dsname*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC6035 *date time applid* **Attempt by CICS to cancel {non-BWO | BWO} backup request failed because the user is not authorized to access the sphere. Data set *dsname***

Explanation: Attempt by CICS to cancel a backup request for the base data set *dsname* failed because the user is not authorized to access the sphere.

System action: CICS continues processing. See the message from DFSMSdss and the SMSVSAM server to identify the state of the backup request. Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: None.

Module: DFHFCQS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*non-BWO*,
2=*BWO*

5. *dsname*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC6036 *date time applid* **Attempt by CICS to notify VSAM RLS of the completion of CICS processing for a data set quiesce or backup of a data set failed because the user is not authorized to access the sphere. Data set *dsname***

Explanation: An attempt by CICS to notify VSAM RLS of the completion of CICS processing for a data set quiesce or backup for the base data set *dsname* failed because the user is not authorized to access the sphere.

System action: CICS continues processing. See the message from DFSMSdss and the SMSVSAM server to identify the state of the backup request. Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: None.

Module: DFHFCQI

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *dsname*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC6037 I *DATE TIME APPLID* **Program *PROGRAM_NAME* has issued an RBA request against an extended addressing ESDS data set. File *filename*. Data set *dsname*.**

Explanation: A program has issued a request using a 32-bit RBA against an extended addressing ESDS data set, which would normally be accessed by a 64-bit

DFHFC6038

XRBA. The name of the file used is *filename*. The data set is *dsname*.

This message is informational.

Use of 32-bit RBAs with an extended addressing ESDS is allowed to enable existing programs to be used with extended addressing data sets. There are some limitations to what can be done by such programs because the RBA supplied is actually the low 32-bits of the 64-bit XRBA and is potentially ambiguous.

Existing programs that write records, and then subsequently browse the data set either from the beginning or the end will work. This is the normal way of using ESDS data sets.

An attempt to read a record by RBA or an attempt to start a browse at anywhere other than the beginning (RBA 0) or end (RBA -1) of the data set is unsupported and will fail.

If you do issue an unsupported RBA request you will receive one instance of message DFHFC6038 for each file against which an unsupported request is issued.

In order to avoid flooding the system with messages, this message is only produced once per CICS run. It is possible that other programs are issuing RBA requests against other extended addressing ESDS files.

System action: CICS continues processing.

User response: None. However, you may wish to review the program to ensure that it does not use RBAs in an unsupported way. You may wish to check that you have not received any instances of message DFHFC6038.

Module: DFHFCVS, DFHFCSR

Message inserts:

1. *DATE*
2. *TIME*
3. *APPLID*
4. *PROGRAM_NAME*
5. *filename*
6. *dsname*

Destination: CSFL

DFHFC6038 *DATE TIME APPLID Program PROGRAM_NAME has issued an unsupported type of RBA request against an extended addressing ESDS. The request has failed. File name filename. Data set name dsname.*

Explanation: A program has issued a request using a 32-bit RBA against an extended addressing ESDS data set, which would normally be accessed by a 64-bit XRBA. The request failed. For extended addressing ESDS data sets, some types of file control commands are only supported with the XRBA keyword and are

not supported with the RBA keyword.

The name of the file used is *filename*. The data set is *dsname*.

Use of 32-bit RBAs with an extended addressing ESDS is allowed to enable existing programs to be used with extended addressing data sets. There are some limitations to what can be done by such programs because the RBA supplied is actually the low 32-bits of the 64-bit XRBA and is potentially ambiguous.

The normal way of using ESDS data sets is to write records sequentially and then subsequently read the records back by a browse. This method of using an extended addressing ESDS with RBAs is supported and it should be possible to use most existing programs with an extended addressing ESDS. Programs that write records to an ESDS will work. Programs that browse the data set either from the beginning or the end will work.

However the following are not supported because they all rely on the value of the RBA.

- An attempt to read a record by RBA by a READ or READ UPDATE command.
- An attempt to start a browse (by STARTBR) at any position other than the beginning of the data set (RBA 0) or the end of the data set (RBA -1).
- An attempt to reposition a browse (by RESETBR) at any position other than the beginning of the data set (RBA 0) or the end of the data set (RBA -1).
- An attempt to change the position of the browse by changing the value of the RBA between successive READNEXT requests.
- An attempt to change the position of the browse by changing the value of the RBA between successive READPREV requests.
- An attempt to change the direction of a browse by following a READNEXT by a READPREV or by following a READPREV by a READNEXT.

In order to avoid flooding the system with messages, you will only receive one instance of message DFHFC6038 for each file against which an unsupported request is issued. It is possible that other programs are issuing unsupported RBA requests against the same file.

System action: CICS continues processing.

User response: If you do not need to store more than 4 gigabytes of data in the data set, you may be able to leave the program unchanged and convert the data set

to one that does not use extended addressing. Otherwise you must change the program to use XRBA rather than RBA. When changing the program, you must change all 4-byte areas that hold RBAs into 8-byte areas to hold XRBAs, as well as changing the RBA keyword to XRBA.

Module: DFHFCVS, DFHFCRS

Message inserts:

1. *DATE*
2. *TIME*
3. *APPLID*
4. *PROGRAM_NAME*
5. *filename*
6. *dsname*

Destination: CSFL

DFHFC6039 *date time applid* **CICS has been invoked by VSAM RLS to process a reason of data set *dsname*.**

Explanation: CICS has been driven by VSAM RLS to start processing for a data set quiesce, a BWO or non-BWO backup.

System action: CICS processing continues. The data set operation continues throughout the sysplex, until all CICS systems involved have successfully notified VSAM RLS of the completion of their processing.

User response: None.

Module:

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *reason*
5. *dsname*

Destination: CSFL

DFHFC6040 I *DATE TIME APPLID* **Timeout period has expired processing a generic delete against an RLS file. The task was waiting on a get for update request for a locked record that was beyond the range of the generic delete. Once the get for update request has timed out, the delete command completes and the task resumes normal execution. File name *filename*. Data set name *dsname*.**

Explanation: A program has issued a generic delete request against an RLS file. The request involves a series of get update and erase requests to VSAM to remove the records in the range of the delete. If a record with a key outside the range of the delete is encountered, the request completes. If a record that is

locked to another request is encountered, the generic delete waits for the other request to complete or will eventually timeout. If the get update request times out, CICS treats this as a successful completion of the generic delete request and the task resumes normal execution.

The name of the file used is *filename*. The data set is *dsname*.

System action: This is an informational message that identifies when a generic delete request against an RLS file is delayed for this particular reason. CICS continues processing.

User response: Investigate the other users of the file if appropriate.

Module: DFHFCRS

Message inserts:

1. *DATE*
2. *TIME*
3. *APPLID*
4. *filename*
5. *dsname*

Destination: CSFL

DFHFC6041 W *date time applid* **Attempt to unquiesce data set *dsname* failed due to a conflict with another task.**

Explanation: An attempt by CICS to unquiesce data set *dsname* has failed because of a conflict with another task attempting to use the same data set.

System action: CICS processing continues. The quiesce state of the data set is unpredictable.

User response: Try the unquiesce request again by issuing an EXEC CICS SET DSNAMES or the CEMT equivalent command specifying the UNQUIESCE option to set the quiesce state of the data set in the ICF catalog to unquiesced.

If the problem persists, a more severe error has occurred. Change the dump table to take a system dump on this message and contact IBM for assistance. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCQU

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *dsname*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC6042 W *date time applid* **Attempt to discard file *filename* failed.**

Explanation: An attempt by CICS to discard file *filename* failed. The file was defined via a bundle and so following recovery processing the file is discarded so that it can be re-installed via the bundle.

System action: CICS processing continues.

User response: CICS is failed to discard the file which is for recovery only. Check the CICS logs and trace to find out the reason that this file can't be discarded. User can discard the file manually after CICS starts up

Module: DFHFCBU

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *filename*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC6043 W *date time applid* **Attempt to disable bundle *bundlename* failed because file *filename* has retained locks or is in use.**

Explanation: An attempt by CICS to disable bundle *bundlename* failed. The file defined by a bundle must not hold retained locks or be in use when it is disabled.

System action: CICS processing continues.

User response: CICS failed to disable the bundle. The bundle is in disabling status. The file is in disabled status. It may be caused by retained locks or the file is in use. The User must resolve retained locks or wait for the task complete, then try the disable bundle again.

Module: DFHFCFS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *bundlename*
5. *filename*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC7000 *applid* **The maximum records parameter(*rrrr*) specified on OPEN of coupling facility data table *dddd*, poolname *pppp*, for file *filename*, differs from the current maximum records parameter(*ssss*) for the table.**

Explanation: During OPEN of coupling facility data table *dddd* for file *filename* it has been found that the maximum records parameter *rrrr* specified in the file definition is different from that already specified for the

table on a previous OPEN or server SET command.

System action: The open continues. This is a warning message. The maximum records parameter *ssss* already set is the one that applies. The different maximum records parameter is ignored.

User response: Ensure that the maximum records parameter that is in use is as expected. If not, delete the table and reopen it after correcting the maximum records parameter in the file definition. Alternatively, reopen the table via another file definition that already has the correct maximum records parameter or use the coupling facility data table server SET command to change the maximum records parameter for the table.

Module: DFHFCDO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *rrrr*
3. *dddd*
4. *pppp*
5. *filename*
6. *ssss*

Destination: Console

DFHFC7002 *applid* **OPEN of coupling facility data table *dddd* for file *filename*, pool *poolname*, has failed because access is not allowed.**

Explanation: The OPEN of coupling facility data table *dddd* for file *filename*, pool *poolname* has failed because access is not allowed. The security check for the table has failed.

A RACF message containing a return code indicating the reason for failure will have been issued prior to this message.

System action: The table cannot be opened.

User response: Set the correct table access using RACF.

Module: DFHFCDO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *dddd*
3. *filename*
4. *poolname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC7003 *applid* **OPEN of coupling facility data table *dddd* for file *filename*, pool *poolname*, has failed because the table is not currently available for access.**

Explanation: The OPEN of coupling facility data table *dddd* for file *filename*, pool *poolname*, has failed because

the table is currently not available for access. The table has been set unavailable by an earlier server command. This prevents the opening of new files against this table.

System action: The table cannot be opened. CICS continues processing with the table closed and its state unenabled. Any transactions attempting to use the table will get a NOTOPEN condition.

User response: Ensure that the server command to set the table available is issued before attempting to open the file. The format of this command is MODIFY server-name,SET TABLE=name,AVAILABLE=YES|NO

Module: DFHFCDO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *dddd*
3. *filename*
4. *poolname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC7004 *applid* OPEN of coupling facility data table *dddd* for file *filename*, pool *poolname*, has failed because the table is not yet loaded.

Explanation: The OPEN of coupling facility data table *dddd* for file *filename*, pool *poolname*, has failed because the table requires loading and is not already being loaded. The user has tried to open it for shared access. A shared access open will only succeed if the table is already being loaded or has completed loading.

System action: The table cannot be opened.

User response: Investigate why the table has not already been loaded or started loading. Change the file definition to make this OPEN do the load if that is appropriate.

Module: DFHFCDO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *dddd*
3. *filename*
4. *poolname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC7005 *applid* OPEN of coupling facility data table *dddd* for file *filename*, pool *poolname*, has failed because of a shared access conflict.

Explanation: The OPEN of coupling facility data table *dddd* for file *filename*, pool *poolname*, has failed because of a shared access conflict. CICS either requests an EXCLUSIVE open (for the purposes of loading) or a

SHARED open (for all other cases).

For a shared open request, this error means that the open mode which CICS has specified for this data table conflicts with the shared access mode which has been specified by an existing exclusive open for the data table. For an exclusive open request, this means that the shared access mode which CICS has specified on the open conflicts with one or more existing shared opens for the data table. CICS should not normally specify conflicting open or shared access modes.

System action: The file cannot be opened.

User response: Investigate the access modes of other opens against the data table *dddd* in pool *poolname*, using a server query, to determine whether there is an error.

Module: DFHFCDO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *dddd*
3. *filename*
4. *poolname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC7006 *applid* OPEN of coupling facility data table *dddd* for file *filename*, pool *poolname*, has failed because of an exclusive access conflict.

Explanation: The OPEN of coupling facility data table *dddd* for file *filename*, pool *poolname* has failed because of an exclusive access conflict. Exclusive access to the data table is not available. This error can occur when CICS has requested an exclusive open in order to load the data table from a source data set, if another open already has exclusive access. The error can also occur on a request to delete a data table if there are any opens against the data table. CICS should not normally specify access modes which could result in an exclusive access conflict.

System action: The table cannot be opened.

User response: Investigate any other opens against the data table *dddd* in pool *poolname*, for example using a server query, to determine whether it is expected that access is denied.

Module: DFHFCDO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *dddd*
3. *filename*
4. *poolname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC7007 *applid* OPEN of coupling facility data table *dddd* for file *filename*, pool *poolname*, has failed because one or more attributes on the file definition are incompatible with those that were set for the table when it was created.

Explanation: An OPEN request naming an existing table specifies one or more attributes for the table which are not compatible with those for the existing table. The coupling facility data table server has rejected the open.

The attributes that may be incorrect are:

- record length
- key length
- initial load option
- update model
- recovery status

This can also occur if the coupling facility data table server that is attempting to open the table is at a lower release level than the server which created the table, as the newer server may have set internal attributes when it created the table which are not supported by the older server.

System action: CICS fails the open.

User response: Use the coupling facility data table server DISPLAY command to view the attributes for the table and then determine whether :

- the file definition for the table just opened should have its attributes changed to match the server values
- the already created table is incorrect because the file definition whose open caused the creation of the table has incorrect attributes. In this case the table should be deleted and recreated either by correcting the file definition or via a file definition which already has the correct values.

Note that this problem could occur if there has been unintentional use of the same table name in different file definitions.

When the problem has been corrected, retry the open.

Module: DFHFCDO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

2. *dddd*
3. *filename*
4. *poolname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC7010 *applid* OPEN of coupling facility data table *dddd* for file *filename*, pool *poolname*, has failed because recovery is not enabled.

Explanation: An attempt was made to open a recoverable table *dddd* for read/write access, but the client region has not yet issued a restart request to enable recovery support for this pool connection.

System action: The open fails.

User response: Investigate why there has been no restart request by checking for CICS error messages.

Module: DFHFCDO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *dddd*
3. *filename*
4. *poolname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC7012 *applid* OPEN of coupling facility data table *dddd* for file *filename*, pool *poolname*, has failed because there is no space in the pool.

Explanation: The coupling facility list structure for the table pool has no more space available.

System action: The open fails.

User response: Investigate whether space can be freed in the coupling facility list structure by deleting tables, or records in tables, that are no longer required.

Alternatively, use the DISPLAY POOLSTATS command to find if the structure is currently at its maximum size; and if not, increase the size using the SETXCF ALTER command.

Module: DFHFCDO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *dddd*
3. *filename*
4. *poolname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC7013 *applid* OPEN of coupling facility data table *dddd* for file *filename*, pool *poolname*, has failed because the maximum number of tables has been reached.

Explanation: A new table cannot be created because the maximum number of tables specified when the first server was started for the structure has been reached.

System action: The open fails.

User response: Investigate whether the number can be increased or whether there are any tables no longer required that could be deleted.

Module: DFHFCDO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *dddd*
3. *filename*
4. *poolname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC7014 *applid* OPEN of coupling facility data table *dddd* for file *filename*, pool *poolname*, has failed because there are too many users.

Explanation: The number of concurrent opens for table *dddd* has reached the maximum supported limit which is currently 1024. This means that there are already 1024 files open which all reference the same coupling facility data table in the same coupling facility data table pool.

System action: The open fails.

User response: Investigate reducing the number of concurrent users; that is, the number of files open against this coupling facility data table.

Module: DFHFCDO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *dddd*
3. *filename*
4. *poolname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC7015 *applid* OPEN of coupling facility data table *dddd* for file *filename*, pool *poolname*, has failed because the table has been destroyed.

Explanation: Table *dddd* in pool *poolname* is no longer valid. The most likely cause is that a delete request overlapped with the current request.

System action: The open fails.

User response: Investigate whether the table was deleted. This is not an error if the table is no longer required. If the table is still required, it should be recreated by opening it again.

Module: DFHFCDO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *dddd*
3. *filename*
4. *poolname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC7018 *applid* OPEN of coupling facility data table *dddd* for file *filename*, pool *poolname*, has failed because the table requires loading.

Explanation: The OPEN of file *filename* has failed because it requires the associated coupling facility data table *dddd*, which resides in coupling facility data table pool *poolname*, to have been pre-loaded, but the table has not yet been loaded. Automatic loading of the data table could not be initiated because there is no source data set specified for this file, either in the file definition or in the CICS startup JCL.

System action: The file cannot be opened.

User response: There are a number of possible operational errors which might have resulted in this failure:

1.

The application does not require the coupling facility data table *dddd* to be pre-loaded. The 'load required' parameter should be removed from the file definition for file *filename*.

2.

The application does require the coupling facility data table *dddd* to be pre-loaded, but it should already have been loaded before file *filename* was opened.

If this is the case, then there should be at least one file definition within the sysplex that names data table *dddd* in pool *poolname* and which specifies a source data set, or for which the source data set is supplied in the CICS startup JCL. You should issue an open for one of the files which specifies the source data set, after which an open of this file should succeed.

You may also want to put operational procedures in place which will ensure that in future this file is only opened after the data table has been loaded. Use of the data tables load complete global user exit point, XD TLC, might be one way of achieving this.

3.

The application does require the coupling facility data table *dddd* to be pre-loaded, and it is intended

that the load should be automatically initiated by opening file *filename* (unless the table has already been loaded).

A source data set name should have been specified, either in the file definition for file *filename* or in the CICS startup JCL as a DD card for file *filename*, depending on whether dynamic allocation or preallocation is required respectively.

Module: DFHFCDO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *dddd*
3. *filename*
4. *poolname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC7019 *applid* OPEN of coupling facility data table *dddd* for file *filename*, pool *poolname*, has failed because the table requires loading but the supplied data set is not KSDS.

Explanation: The OPEN of file *filename* has failed because it requires the associated coupling facility data table *dddd*, which resides in coupling facility data table pool *poolname*, to have been pre-loaded, but the table has not yet been loaded. Automatic loading of the data table could not be initiated because the source data set specified for this file, either in the file definition or in the CICS startup JCL, is not a KSDS. Coupling facility data tables can only be loaded from VSAM KSDS data sets.

System action: The file cannot be opened.

User response: Investigate whether the reason for this error is that the file should not have been defined as requiring loading, or that the data set name specified is incorrect, or that no data set name should have been specified (because the data table should be pre-loaded via some other file definition before this file is opened). Correct the file definition, re-install and retry the open.

Module: DFHFCDO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *dddd*
3. *filename*
4. *poolname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC7032 *applid* CLOSE of coupling facility data table *dddd* for file *filename*, pool *poolname*, has failed because the table has been destroyed.

Explanation: The table is no longer valid in the pool.

The most likely reason is that a delete request overlapped with the current request.

System action: The close fails.

User response: Investigate whether the table was deleted. This is not an error if the table is no longer required. If the table is still required, it should be recreated by opening it again.

Module: DFHFCDO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *dddd*
3. *filename*
4. *poolname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC7051 *applid* A request to inquire on which attributes of coupling facility data table *dddd*, file *filename*, pool *poolname*, are incompatible has failed because the table could not be found.

Explanation: Inquire for coupling facility data table *dddd* has failed because during the request it was found that the table could not be found. CICS File Control issued the inquire as the result of an open failure due to incompatible table attributes. The inquire was intended to provide which attributes were in error so that they could be given as part of the open failure diagnostics.

System action: The table open has failed due to incompatible attributes and the processing to provide more information on which attributes are incorrect has detected that the table can now not be found.

User response: Investigate why the table cannot be found.

Module: DFHFCDO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *dddd*
3. *filename*
4. *poolname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC7071 *applid* The request to set shared access for coupling facility data table *dddd*, file *filename*, pool *poolname*, at the end of a successful table load, has failed because access is not allowed.

Explanation: At the end of a coupling facility data table load, the source data set is closed and CICS File Control requests the server to change the table access from the exclusive access that was required for loading,

to a shared access. The server has indicated that the table is not available for access. The security check for the table has failed.

A RACF message containing a return code indicating the reason for failure will have been issued prior to this message.

System action: Although the table successfully opened and loaded, the load is not considered complete because the request to the server to set the access to 'shared' has not occurred. The table is closed again ready for the next open attempt which will reattempt the load. The close will still get the security error, but the CICS side of close will complete.

User response: Investigate why the table is not available for access. Set the required table access, if possible, using RACF.

Module: DFHFCDO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *dddd*
3. *filename*
4. *poolname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC7072 *applid* The request to set shared access for coupling facility data table *dddd*, file *filename*, pool *poolname*, at the end of a successful table load, has failed because the table cannot be found.

Explanation: At the end of a coupling facility data table load the source data set is closed, and CICS File Control requests the server to change the table access from the exclusive access that was required for loading to shared access. The server has returned that the table cannot be found.

System action: Although the table was successfully opened and loaded, the load is not considered complete because the request to the server to set the access to shared has not occurred. The table is closed again ready for the next open attempt which will retry the load. The close will still get the error, but the CICS side of close will complete.

User response: Investigate why the table cannot be found. If it is still required open it again so that it will be recreated and reloaded.

Module: DFHFCDO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *dddd*
3. *filename*
4. *poolname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC7073 *applid* The request to set shared access for coupling facility data table *dddd*, file *filename*, pool *poolname*, at the end of a successful table load, has failed because of a shared access conflict.

Explanation: At the end of a coupling facility data table load the source data set is closed, and CICS File Control requests the server to change the table access from the exclusive access that was required for loading to shared access. The server has returned that it cannot process the request because of a shared access conflict.

System action: Although the table successfully opened and loaded, the load is not considered complete because the request to the server to set the access to shared has not occurred. The table is closed again ready for the next open attempt which will retry the load. The close will still get the error, but the CICS side of close will complete.

User response: Investigate the access mode of other table, and what other files are open against it, to determine if there is an error. The coupling facility data table server supports commands, such as DISPLAY TABLE, which will provide you with this information.

Module: DFHFCDO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *dddd*
3. *filename*
4. *poolname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC7079 *applid* The request to set shared access for coupling facility data table *dddd*, file *filename*, pool *poolname*, at the end of a successful table load, has failed because the table has been destroyed.

Explanation: At the end of a coupling facility data table load the source data set is closed, and CICS File Control requests the server to change the table access from the exclusive access that was required for loading to shared access. The server has returned that the request has failed because the table has been destroyed.

System action: All requests to use the table will return the same error.

User response: Investigate why the table has been destroyed. If it is still required open it again so that it will be recreated and reloaded.

Module: DFHFCDO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *dddd*
3. *filename*

4. *poolname***Destination:** Console

DFHFC7081 *applid* OPEN of coupling facility data table *dddd* for file *filename*, pool *poolname*, has failed because the key length or record length parameter on the file definition is inconsistent with the equivalent for the source data set.

Explanation: The OPEN of coupling facility data table *dddd* has failed because before the call to the server to perform the actual open, CICS has found that the record length and/or keylength specified by the user on the file definition does not match that returned by VSAM when the associated source data set was opened.

System action: The table cannot be opened.

User response: Check whether the file definition is in error or whether the wrong data set has been specified. It is not necessary to specify the parameters on the file definition if there is a source data set. Clear the parameters or make them the same as the source.

Module: DFHFCDO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *dddd*
3. *filename*
4. *poolname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC7082 *applid* OPEN of coupling facility data table *dddd* for file *filename*, pool *poolname*, has failed because the key length or record length parameter for the source data set is inconsistent with the value already set for the table.

Explanation: The OPEN of coupling facility data table *dddd* has failed because the values for record length and/or key length returned for the table on the open do not match those for the source data set specified in the file definition.

System action: The table cannot be opened.

User response: Check whether the wrong data set has been specified in the file definition. If the table is opened and loaded by another user, it is not necessary for this user to specify a source data set in the definition.

Module: DFHFCDO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *dddd*
3. *filename*

4. *poolname***Destination:** Console

DFHFC7083 *applid* OPEN of coupling facility data table *dddd* for file *filename*, pool *poolname*, has failed because the key length or record length parameter specified on the file definition is inconsistent with that already set for the table.

Explanation: The OPEN of coupling facility data table *dddd* has failed because the values for record length and/or key length returned for the table on the open do not match those specified in the file definition for the table.

System action: The table is closed again.

User response: Check whether the wrong data set has been specified in the file definition. If the table is opened and loaded by another user, it is not necessary for this user to specify record length and key length on the file definition. Attention is drawn to the mismatch rather than ignoring it in case there is an error.

Module: DFHFCDO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *dddd*
3. *filename*
4. *poolname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC7084 *applid* OPEN of coupling facility data table *dddd* for file *filename*, pool *poolname*, has failed because the table cannot be found.

Explanation: When a coupling facility data table server fails, all the files which were accessing tables in that pool are marked as requiring a re-open after connection to a new server instance. This is required so that a valid table token is obtained for the new instance. The re-open for coupling facility data table *dddd* for file *filename*, pool *poolname*, has failed because the table has gone away (possibly due to a failure of the coupling facility) since it was last opened for this file.

System action: The table cannot be opened. CICS closes and enables the file so that a full open can be tried later. The full open will recreate the table (unless the file definition specifies that the table must already have been recreated, in which case another file definition which specifies it is capable of recreating and loading the table must be opened first).

User response: Retry when the table is available.

Module: DFHFCDO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *dddd*
3. *filename*
4. *poolname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC7085 *applid* On a request to process {OPEN | CLOSE | EXTRACT STATISTICS} for coupling facility data table *dddd* for file *filename*, it has been found that the server for coupling facility data table pool *poolname*, is down. The server should be restarted.

Explanation: CICS has issued a request to a file which is defined to use a coupling facility data table which resides in the pool *poolname*. CICS did not currently have a connection established to the pool, so an attempt to connect to the pool has to be made. Before the connect, a query is issued to check whether the server for the pool is available. The query has failed because the server is currently down.

A coupling facility data table server is a separate address space which handles all requests made to coupling facility data tables that reside in the pool which it serves.

System action: If the request is an open, CICS fails the request to the coupling facility data table.

If the request is a close, CICS can complete close processing as normal.

If the request is to extract statistics, issued while gathering file control statistics, the request to obtain the statistics will fail. If the request is to extract statistics, issued as part of INQUIRE FILE processing in order to return the current MAXNUMRECS limit, then the INQUIRE FILE request can complete as normal, but the MAXNUMRECS value returned may differ from the current actual value.

New requests to coupling facility data tables which reside in this pool will check whether the server is available, and will attempt another connect if it is.

User response: Determine the reason for the failure. Diagnostic messages issued by the coupling facility data table server address space should assist you in doing this. The most likely cause of this error is a problem with the coupling facility. The coupling facility data table server does not automatically restart itself, so after you have corrected the cause of the error, you should resubmit the job which starts the server.

Module: DFHFCDO**Message inserts:**

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=OPEN,
2=CLOSE,
3=EXTRACT STATISTICS

3. *dddd*
4. *filename*
5. *poolname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC7086 *applid* OPEN of coupling facility data table *dddd* for file *filename*, pool *poolname*, has failed because the {keylength | recordsize} of the source data set is greater than the supported maximum.

Explanation: The OPEN of file *filename*, associated with coupling facility data table *dddd* in coupling facility data table pool *poolname*, has failed because the key length and/or record size of the source data set specified for the file is greater than the value supported.

For a coupling facility data table, the key length must be less than or equal to 16 bytes, and the record size must be less than or equal to 32767 bytes.

The message indicates whether it was the key length or the record size which was found to be too large.

System action: The file is left closed.

User response: Check whether the wrong data set has been specified for this file (either in the file definition or in the CICS start-up JCL), and whether this data table really requires pre-loading from a source data set.

If the correct data set was specified, then this file may not be suitable for use as a coupling facility data table. If this was because the key length was beyond the range supported for coupling facility data tables, then consider redefining the file as a user-maintained data table or as an RLS file.

If the data table does not need to be pre-loaded, then specify LOAD(NO) on the file definition, and a key length and record size which are in the supported ranges.

Module: DFHFCDO**Message inserts:**

1. *applid*
2. *dddd*
3. *filename*
4. *poolname*
5. Value chosen from the following options:

1=keylength,
2=recordsize

Destination: Console

DFHFC7090 *date time applid* CICS coupling facility data table load has started for data table *dddd*, file *filename*, pool *poolname*.

Explanation: CICS file control has detected that an open request has been issued for coupling facility data table *dddd*, and a task has been attached to load the data table.

System action: CICS processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHFCDL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *dddd*
5. *filename*
6. *poolname*

Destination: CSFL

DFHFC7091 *date time applid* CICS coupling facility data table load has successfully processed all records in the source data set for table *dddd*, file *filename*, pool *pool*.

Explanation: The task which was attached to load coupling facility data table *dddd* has successfully processed all of the records in the associated source data set. The load, however, is not complete until user exit XDTLC has been called, and the table has been marked as loaded, with its access changed from EXCLUSIVE to SHARED.

System action: The user exit XDTLC is invoked, if enabled, with the parameter UEPDTORC set to indicate a successful load. The coupling facility data table server is called to mark the table as loaded and to set the access to shared. Another message (DFHFC7095) will be issued indicating that these have completed and that the load is complete. CICS processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHFCDL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *dddd*
5. *filename*
6. *pool*

Destination: CSFL

DFHFC7092 *date time applid* CICS data table load has terminated abnormally for coupling facility data table *dddd*, file *filename*, pool *poolname*, because the table has been closed.

Explanation: The CICS task that is loading coupling facility data table *dddd* has found that CICS file control has requested that the load be abandoned because the file has been closed.

System action: The load transaction terminates. CICS processing continues. Any records already loaded will remain in the table. The next open will start the load transaction again which will continue the load.

User response: Investigate why the file has been closed.

Module: DFHFCDL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *dddd*
5. *filename*
6. *poolname*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC7093 *date time applid* CICS data table load has terminated abnormally for coupling facility data table *dddd*, file *filename*, pool *poolname*, reason code = *X'xx'*.

Explanation: The CICS task that is loading coupling facility data table *dddd* has received a reason code *X'xx'*, where *X'xx'* has one of the following values:

X'02'

ILLOGIC - A VSAM error which does not fall into one of the other categories.

X'0C'

NOTOPEN - The file is CLOSED and UNENABLED, or still open and in use, but a CLOSE request has been received.

X'0D'

DISABLED - The file is DISABLED.

X'0F'

ENDFILE - The file is CLOSED and UNENABLED, or still open and in use, but a CLOSE request has been received.

X'80'

IOERR - I/O error.

X'84'

TABLE_FULL - Maximum records exceeded.

X'85'

X'86'	RLS_DISABLED - RLS access currently not available.
X'87'	RLS_FAILURE - The RLS server has failed.
X'88'	PREVIOUS_RLS_FAILURE - The RLS server has been recycled in this unit of work.
X'89'	CACHE_FAILURE - Cache connectivity failure.
X'8A'	CFDT_POOL_FULL - No more space available in the coupling facility structure for the table pool.
	DATASET_BEING_COPIED - DSS is performing a sharp copy

System action: The user exit XDTLC is invoked, if enabled, with the parameter UEPDORC set to indicate that loading completed abnormally. The user exit may ask for the file to be closed. No more records are loaded into the coupling facility data table.

If the user exit did not request the file to be closed (or if no user exit program was enabled at the XDTLC exit point), then API requests to access records within the range of keys which has already been loaded into the data table will succeed, but requests to access any record beyond the loaded range will receive the "LOADING" condition.

If the file has been closed, then API requests will receive a "NOTOPEN" condition.

CICS processing continues.

User response: Investigate the reason for the return code from CICS file control. For further information about the reason code, see the description of exception conditions for the STARTBR, READNEXT and WRITE commands in the CICS Application Programming Reference.

You may be able to correct the cause of the failure, for example by explicitly enabling the file if the reason is DISABLED, or re-cycling the RLS server if it has failed. If the error is TABLE_FULL, meaning that the number of records to be loaded into the table exceeds the MAXNUMRECS parameter, then you can increase this parameter using the coupling facility data tables server command SET TABLE=tablename,MAXRECS=n. (Note that although altering the MAXNUMRECS parameter on the file definition within CICS, using SET FILE for example, will not have any effect on the current setting for the data table, you should consider resetting it to the new value in order to avoid getting a warning message about the mismatch.) If the error is CFDT_POOL_FULL, then you can increase the size of the coupling facility data table pool that this data table resides in.

If it is possible to correct the problem which caused the

load to fail, then you can complete the load of the coupling facility data table by closing the file which attempted the load (if it has not already been closed) and re-opening it, or any other file which is capable of loading the table; that is, which has access to the source data set. This will cause the load to be restarted from the point at which it failed.

Module: DFHFCDL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *dddd*
5. *filename*
6. *poolname*
7. *X'xx'*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC7094 *date time applid* **CICS data table load has terminated abnormally for coupling facility data table dddd, file filename, pool poolname, reason code = X'xx'.**

Explanation: The request to close the source data set at the end of load of coupling facility data table dddd has failed. The most likely cause of the failure is an error on the SET call to the coupling facility data table server to mark the table as loaded and to set the table access as shared, either because the server was down at the time of the SET or because of an error returned by file control during processing.

System action: The table and source are closed, leaving the table in a state such that a subsequent open may be able to complete the load.

CICS processing continues.

User response: Determine the cause of the failure using the diagnostic information provided by file control.

Module: DFHFCDL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *dddd*
5. *filename*
6. *poolname*
7. *X'xx'*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC7095 *date time applid* CICS coupling facility data table load has completed successfully for data table *dddd*, file *filename*, pool *pool*.

Explanation: The task that was attached to load coupling facility data table *dddd* has successfully completed loading.

System action: The user exit XDTLC has been invoked and has accepted the load. The table has been marked as loaded and the table access has been set to SHARED. CICS processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHFCDL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *dddd*
5. *filename*
6. *pool*

Destination: CSFL

DFHFC7096 *date time applid* CICS has successfully performed the first connection to the Coupling Facility Data Table Server for pool *pool*.

Explanation: The first connection to the coupling facility data table server has completed successfully.

System action: CICS processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHFCDO DFHFCDR

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *pool*

Destination: CSFL

DFHFC7097 *date time applid* CICS has successfully reconnected to the Coupling Facility Data Table Server for pool *pool*.

Explanation: A reconnection to the coupling facility data table server has completed successfully.

System action: CICS processing continues.

User response: The reason for the reconnection should be investigated by examining the joblog for the coupling facility data table server. Messages will have been output by the server detailing what events have

occurred and whether there is a risk that any data has been lost.

Module: DFHFCDO DFHFCDR

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *pool*

Destination: CSFL

DFHFC7100 *date time applid* CICS data table load has terminated abnormally for coupling facility data table *name*, file *filename*, pool *poolname*, a call to FCFR to BROWSE the source data set has failed for reason code = *n*.

Explanation: The CICS task which is loading coupling facility data table *dddd* has failed while calling file control to browse the source data set. The value of the reason code *n* indicates the type of failure as follows:

1. Response from FCFR was INVALID.
2. Response from FCFR was DISASTER.
3. Response from FCFR was PURGED.
4. FCFR failed for some unexpected reason.

System action: The user exit XDTLC is invoked, if enabled, with the parameter UEPDTCORC set to indicate that loading completed abnormally. The user exit may ask for the file to be closed. No more records are loaded into the coupling facility data table, and CICS terminates the loading transaction with abend code ACFA.

If the user exit did not request that the file be closed (or if no user exit program was enabled at the XDTLC exit point), then API requests to access records within the range of keys which has already been loaded into the data table will succeed, but requests to access any record beyond the loaded range will receive the "LOADING" condition.

If the file has been closed, then API requests will receive a "NOTOPEN" condition.

CICS processing continues.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Determine the cause of the failure of the domain call using the diagnostic information provided by file control.

If it is possible to correct the problem which caused the browse to fail, then you can complete the load of the

coupling facility data table by closing the file which attempted the load (if it has not already been closed) and re-opening it, or any other file which is capable of loading the table; that is, which has access to the source data set. This will cause the load to be restarted from the point at which it failed.

Module: DFHFCDL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *name*
5. *filename*
6. *poolname*
7. *n*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC7101 *date time applid* **CICS data table load has failed to close coupling facility data table *dddd*, file *filename*, pool *poolname*, a call to FCFS has failed for reason code = *n*.**

Explanation: The CICS task that is loading coupling facility data table *dddd* has failed while trying to close the file at the request of an exit program invoked at exit point XD TLC. The value of reason code *n* indicates the type of failure as follows:

1.
Response from FCFS was INVALID.
2.
Response from FCFS was DISASTER.
3.
Response from FCFS was PURGED.
4.
FCFS failed for some unexpected reason.

System action: CICS terminates the loading transaction with abend code ACFA.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: It is unlikely that the user exit invoked at the XD TLC exit point would request that the file should be closed unless a previous problem had occurred with the load. Determine the cause of any such previous problem by checking for earlier messages which may have been issued referring to data table *dddd*. Diagnostic information provided by file control may be used to investigate the failure of the close file call.

CICS processing continues.

Report the details of the symptom string given in message DFHME0116. It will aid problem determination.

Module: DFHFCDL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *dddd*
5. *filename*
6. *poolname*
7. *n*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC7103 *date time applid* **CICS data table load has terminated abnormally for coupling facility data table *dddd*, file *filename*, pool *poolname*.**

Explanation: The special CICS transaction that was loading coupling facility data table *dddd* has detected an abnormal termination.

System action: Depending on the cause of this abnormal termination, CICS may produce either a system dump or a transaction dump.

The user exit XD TLC is invoked, if enabled, with the parameter UEPDTORC set to indicate that loading completed abnormally. The user exit may ask for the file to be closed. No more records are loaded into the coupling facility data table, and CICS terminates the loading transaction with abend code ACFA.

If the user exit did not request that the file be closed (or if no user exit program was enabled at the XD TLC exit point), then API requests to access records within the range of keys which has already been loaded into the data table will succeed, but requests to access any record beyond the loaded range will receive the "LOADING" condition.

If the file has been closed, then API requests will receive a "NOTOPEN" condition.

CICS processing continues.

User response: Look at the system log for related CICS messages to determine the original abend detected by the loading transaction. Refer to the description of abend code ACFA for further information about the cause of the original termination.

For more information on how to determine system problems, refer to the Troubleshooting and support section.

If it is possible to correct the problem which caused the load to abend, then you can complete the load of the coupling facility data table by closing the file which attempted the load (if it has not already been closed) and re-opening it, or any other file which is capable of loading the table; that is, which has access to the source data set. This will cause the load to be restarted from the point at which it failed.

Module: DFHFCDL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *dddd*
5. *filename*
6. *poolname*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC7104 *date time applid* CICS data table load has terminated abnormally for coupling facility data table *dddd*, file *filename*, pool *poolname*, a call to FCFR to WRITE a record has failed for reason code = *n*.

Explanation: The CICS task that is loading coupling facility data table *dddd* has failed while calling file control to write to the data table. The value of the reason code *n* indicates the type of failure as follows:

1.
Response from FCFR was INVALID.
2.
Response from FCFR was DISASTER.
3.
Response from FCFR was PURGED.
4.
FCFR failed for some unexpected reason.

System action: The user exit XD TLC is invoked, if enabled, with the parameter UEPD TORC set to indicate that loading completed abnormally. The user exit may ask for the file to be closed. No more records are loaded into the coupling facility data table, and CICS terminates the loading transaction with abend code ACFA.

If the user exit did not request that the file be closed (or if no user exit program was enabled at the XD TLC exit point), then API requests to access records within the range of keys which has already been loaded into the data table will succeed, but requests to access any record beyond the loaded range will receive the "LOADING" condition.

If the file has been closed, then API requests will receive a "NOTOPEN" condition.

CICS processing continues.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Determine the cause of the failure of the domain call using the diagnostic information provided by file control.

If it is possible to correct the problem which caused the write to fail, then you can complete the load of the coupling facility data table by closing the file which

attempted the load (if it has not already been closed) and re-opening it, or any other file which is capable of loading the table; that is, which has access to the source data set. This will cause the load to be restarted from the point at which it failed.

Module: DFHFCDL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *dddd*
5. *filename*
6. *poolname*
7. *n*

Destination: CSFL and Console

DFHFC7110 *applid* An attempt to connect to coupling facility data table pool *poolname*, issued by module *modulename*, has failed.

Explanation: CICS has issued a request to a file which is defined to use a coupling facility data table which resides in the pool *poolname*. CICS did not currently have a connection established to the pool, so an attempt to connect to the pool has been made. This attempt has failed. The connect attempt was issued from module *modulename*.

A coupling facility data table server is a separate address space that handles all requests made to coupling facility data tables which reside in the pool which it serves. CICS must have a connection to the server before it can open and access coupling facility data tables in the pool.

System action: CICS fails the request to the coupling facility data table.

New requests to coupling facility data tables which reside in this pool will check whether the server is available and will attempt another connect if it is.

User response: Determine the reason for the failure to connect. Diagnostic messages issued by the coupling facility data table server address space should assist you in doing this. The most likely cause of this error is a problem with the coupling facility. The coupling facility data table server does not automatically restart itself, so after you have corrected the cause of the error, you should resubmit the job which starts the server.

Module: DFHFCDR, DFHFCD O, DFHFCDU

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *poolname*
3. *modulename*

Destination: Console

DFHFC7111 *applid* **An attempt to disconnect from the coupling facility data table server for pool *poolname* for connection token *X'connecttoken'*, issued by module *modulename*, has failed.**

Explanation: CICS has detected that an instance of the coupling facility data table server for pool *poolname* has failed. CICS has therefore attempted to disconnect from this pool server, but this attempt has failed. The disconnect has been issued by module *modulename*, and *connecttoken* is the token which was associated with the connection to this pool server.

A coupling facility data table server is a separate address space that handles all requests made to coupling facility data tables which reside in the pool which it serves.

System action: CICS continues. As soon as a new instance of the pool server is available (which it might already be) then CICS can re-establish a connection to the server and continue to process coupling facility data table requests.

In many cases, CICS will later be able to disconnect from the server automatically. If not, the only effect of this failure is that some storage allocated by the server to the connection will not be freed until CICS terminates, at which time a disconnect message will be issued by the pool server for each instance from which CICS failed to disconnect.

User response: Determine the reason for the failure to disconnect. Diagnostic messages issued by the coupling facility data table server address space should assist you in doing this.

Module: DFHFCDR, DFHFCDO, DFHFCDU

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *poolname*
3. *X'connecttoken'*
4. *modulename*,

Destination: Console

DFHFC7112 *applid* **Resynchronization of coupling facility data table pool *poolname* issued from module *modulename* has failed.**

Explanation: CICS has issued a request to a file which is defined to use a coupling facility data table which resides in the pool *poolname*. CICS did not currently have a connection established to the server for this pool, so an attempt to connect to and resynchronize the pool server has been made, but the resynchronization has failed. The attempt to resynchronize was issued from module *modulename*.

A coupling facility data table server is a separate address space that handles all requests made to coupling facility data tables which reside in the pool

which it serves. When CICS re-establishes its connection to a coupling facility data table pool server, it must perform resynchronization in order to complete recovery processing for any unresolved units of work which had made recoverable updates to coupling facility data tables residing in the pool.

System action: CICS fails the request to the coupling facility data table.

Other requests to coupling facility data tables which reside in this pool will succeed if they do not require the pool to have been resynchronized, or might attempt another resynchronization if they do.

User response: Determine the reason for the failure to resynchronize. Diagnostic messages issued by CICS components involved in the resynchronization and by the coupling facility data table server address space should assist you in doing this.

Depending on the stage during resynchronization at which the failure occurred, any subsequent request to a recoverable file which uses a coupling facility data table in the pool might trigger an attempt to retry the resynchronization. If such requests do not trigger a retry, then you should recycle the server region for this pool (by stopping or cancelling the server region using a server command, and then restarting it).

Module: DFHFCDR, DFHFCDO, DFHFCDU

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *poolname*
3. *modulename*

Destination: Console

DFHFC7113 *applid* **An attempt to retry resynchronization of coupling facility data table pool *poolname* issued from module *modulename* has failed.**

Explanation: CICS has issued a request to the coupling facility data table server for pool *poolname*. This request requires the pool to have been resynchronized.

Although CICS currently has a connection established to the pool server, an earlier attempt to resynchronize the pool failed, so the resynchronization has been retried. This retry has also failed. The attempt to retry resynchronization of the pool was issued from module *modulename*.

A coupling facility data table server is a separate address space that handles all requests made to coupling facility data tables which reside in the pool which it serves. When CICS has re-established its connection to a coupling facility data table pool server, it must perform resynchronization in order to perform recovery processing for any unresolved units of work which had made recoverable updates to coupling

facility data tables residing in the pool.

Certain requests require the coupling facility data table pool to have been resynchronized before they can succeed. Such requests include:

- Open requests for files which are defined to use recoverable coupling facility data tables (open requests against non-recoverable coupling facility data tables do not require the pool to have been resynchronized).
- Syncpoint requests for units of work which have made recoverable updates to coupling facility data tables such as commit or backout requests.

These requests do not require all the units of work to have been resolved, but they do require CICS to have successfully restarted its recoverable connection to the pool server.

System action: CICS fails the request to the coupling facility data table pool.

Other requests to this pool server will succeed if they do not require the pool to have been resynchronized, or will attempt another resynchronization if they do.

User response: Determine the reason for the failure to resynchronize. Diagnostic messages issued by CICS components involved in the resynchronization and by the coupling facility data table server address space should assist you in doing this.

Module: DFHFCDO, DFHFCDU

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *poolname*
3. *modulename*

Destination: Console

DFHFC7114 *applid* **Force purge of transaction *trannum* which made recoverable updates to coupling facility data table pool *poolname* has failed.**

Explanation: An attempt to force purge transaction *trannum* has failed. The system attempted to force purge the transaction because it had made recoverable updates to one or more coupling facility data tables residing in the coupling facility data table pool *poolname*, and the server for that coupling facility data table pool is undergoing resynchronization. The fact that this resynchronization is taking place is an indication that a failure has occurred which will have resulted in all recoverable updates made to the coupling facility data table pool *poolname*, which have not yet been committed, having been backed out. This transaction had therefore made updates which have since been backed out, so the transaction needs to be

abended, in order to ensure that any updates which it made to other recoverable resources will also be backed out. However, it has not been possible to purge this transaction.

The effect of the failure to purge this transaction is that updates made to other recoverable resources may be committed, with the result that the overall unit of work will not be commit-consistent. It is also possible that the transaction will try to make subsequent updates to the coupling facility data table pool which will cause it to be abnormally terminated.

System action: Resynchronization of the coupling facility data table server pool continues.

User response: If the transaction is still active, then attempt to force purge the transaction using the CEMT master terminal command. However, as this should be a rare situation, consider performing an immediate shutdown of CICS followed by an emergency restart as an alternative solution. This causes all inflight transactions to be backed out.

Module: DFHFCDY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *trannum*
3. *poolname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC7115 *applid* **The coupling facility data table server for pool *poolname* has failed and restarted. One or more in-flight transactions which had made recoverable updates to coupling facility data tables residing in the pool will be abended.**

Explanation: The coupling facility data table server for data table pool *poolname* is undergoing resynchronization. The fact that this resynchronization is taking place is an indication that a failure has occurred which will mean that any recoverable updates made to the coupling facility data table pool *poolname* that had not yet been committed will have been backed out. Any in-flight transaction which had made recoverable updates to one or more coupling facility data tables residing in data table pool *poolname* therefore needs to be abended, in order to ensure that any updates which it made to other recoverable resources will also be backed out.

This message is issued to inform you that one or more such in-flight transactions has been found, and that CICS will attempt to abend the transactions and cause them to back out by force purging them. You should therefore expect that one or more transactions will be abnormally terminated with an ATCH transaction abend code (or possibly, in some instances, with an AKC3 abend code).

System action: Resynchronization of the coupling facility data table server pool will complete, and one or more in-flight transactions will be abnormally terminated.

User response: None.

This message is purely informational, to indicate that transactions will be abended in order to preserve data integrity.

Module: DFHFCDY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *poolname*

Destination: Console

DFHFC7120 *applid* The coupling facility data table pool *poolname* has an unresolved unit of work X'UOWid' for this CICS region of which CICS has no knowledge.

Explanation: CICS is resynchronizing the coupling facility data table server for pool *poolname*.

A coupling facility data table server is a separate address space that handles all requests made to coupling facility data tables which reside in the pool that it serves. When CICS has established its connection to a coupling facility data table pool server, it must perform resynchronization in order to perform recovery processing for any unresolved units of work which had made recoverable updates to coupling facility data tables residing in the pool. The resynchronization involves restarting the recoverable connection to the pool server, and completing any unresolved units of work known to the server for which the resolution is now known.

The server has an unresolved unit of work *UOWid*, but CICS has no knowledge of a link to the pool server for this unit of work. Knowledge of links will be lost when CICS performs an initial start, but in the case of unit of work *UOWid* there has not been a CICS initial start since the unit of work was created.

System action: CICS resolves the unit of work by backing out the updates that it made to coupling facility data tables within the pool, and completes resynchronization of the pool.

User response: Since CICS will have resolved the unit of work, you do not need to take any immediate action. This message is issued to provide diagnostic information which you may want to use to understand why CICS had no knowledge of the link.

Module: DFHFCDY

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *poolname*
3. X'UOWid'

Destination: Console

DFHFC7121 *applid* CICS coupling facility data table load has terminated abnormally. A call to DFHXMIQ to retrieve the parameters for the load transaction has failed with response code = *n*.

Explanation: The CICS task to load a coupling facility data table has failed while trying to inquire on the parameters passed to it during attach. The value of the reason code *n* indicates the type of failure as follows:

1. Response from XMIQ was INVALID.
2. Response from XMIQ was DISASTER.
3. Response from XMIQ was PURGED.
4. XMIQ failed for some unexpected reason.

System action: The user exit XDTLC is not invoked as failure to retrieve the attach parameters means the filename is not known. CICS terminates the loading transaction with abend code ACFD. No records are loaded into the data table.

Requests to access the table result in a "loading" response code.

CICS processing continues.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Determine the cause of the failure of the domain call using the diagnostic information provided by file control.

The file should be closed so that a load may be attempted again when it is next opened.

Module: DFHFCDL

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *n*

Destination: Console

DFHFC7130 *date time applid tranid trannum termid userid*. Unit of work X'uowid' running in region *owner-applid* in MVS system *MVSid* holds a lock on key X'keyid' in coupling facility data table *tablename* in pool *CFDTpool*, which caused this request to wait.

Explanation: This message is issued to aid problem determination when a transaction that has accessed, or attempted to access, a coupling facility data table is about to terminate abnormally with an AFCY abend code.

DFHIC0002

The message is issued when a request to a coupling facility data table times out waiting on a lock. A request that requires a lock on a coupling facility data table has been issued, but was forced to wait because the record was locked by another unit of work. The wait has been purged by one of the following actions:

- The timeout time for the transaction has been exceeded.
- CICS has purged transactions in an attempt to alleviate a short-on-storage (SOS) condition.
- The transaction has been purged by an operator request.

The name of the transaction that has failed is *tranid* and it is running under task number *trannum*, at terminal *termid*, for user *userid*.

The message inserts identify the owner of the lock that caused this transaction to timeout:

- *uowid* is the local UOW id of the unit of work running in the region that owns the lock.
- *owner-applid* is the applid of the region that owns the lock.
- *MVSid* is the name of the MVS system in which the region that owns the lock is running.
- *keyid* identifies the key that is locked. As it is not always possible to display keys in character form, the key is displayed in hexadecimal notation.
- *tablename* is the name of the coupling facility data table against which the lock is held.
- *CFDTPool* is the name of the coupling facility data table pool in which the CF data table *tablename* resides.

The locks held against coupling facility data tables are always exclusive locks, and can only have one holder. Therefore, this message uniquely identifies the owner of the required lock.

System action: The transaction is abended with an AFCY abend code.

User response: This message identifies the unit of work that is holding the required lock and the region in which it is running. Examine this unit of work to see why it is not releasing the lock; for example:

- The unit of work may be holding CF data table locks and waiting for terminal input.
- The unit of work may be trying to access both coupling facility data table resources and resources owned by another resource manager, creating an inter-resource manager deadlock.

Module: DFHFCDR

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*
6. *termid*
7. *userid*
8. *X'uowid'*
9. *owner-applid*
10. *MVSid*
11. *X'keyid'*
12. *tablename*
13. *CFDTPool*

Destination: CSFL

DFHICnnnn messages

DFHIC0002 *applid* **A severe error (code X'code')** has occurred in module *modname*.

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code X'code' is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies what the error is and where it was detected.

System action: An exception entry (code X'code' in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: This indicates a possible error in CICS code. The severity of its impact depends on the importance of the function being executed at the time of the error.

CICS may not have been terminated.

If the message occurs once and module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of module *modname*, you will need assistance. Bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown and collect the dumps and any relevant messages sent by the module identified in the message. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHEIIC

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHIC0200 *DATE TIME APPLID* **Automatic transaction restart for transaction *transid* has failed.**

Explanation: A STARTed nonterminal transaction is ending abnormally and automatic transaction restart was requested via the user replaceable module DFHREST. A severe error occurred when CICS attempted to restart the transaction.

System action: Message DFHAP0002 with a dump is issued for the severe error that caused the restart to fail. Abnormal termination of the transaction for which restart was requested continues. The transaction is not automatically restarted.

User response: Investigate the reason for the earlier severe error. See message DFHAP0002 for further guidance. Restart the transaction manually if necessary.

Module: DFHICXM

Message inserts:

1. *DATE*
2. *TIME*
3. *APPLID*
4. *transid*

Destination: CSMT and Console

DFHIC0310 *date time applid* **Unable to attach transaction - *transid* to terminal - *termid***

Explanation: An attempt was made to start transaction *transid* on terminal *termid* as a result of:

-
- a START command, or
- a DFHIC TYPE=PUT macro, or
-

a DFHIC TYPE=INITIATE macro.

The attempt was rejected. The most likely cause is that, at the time the attempt was made, the terminal was unknown in the system.

This message is also issued when:

- A START command is issued in an application owning region (AOR) for a terminal that exists as a remote terminal entry in the AOR, but the destination system ID associated with the remote terminal has not been defined.

- A START command is issued against a pipeline device, or other device which is not eligible for ATI requests.

System action: The request is deleted from the system.

User response: Ensure that a valid terminal name is being specified. If the name is valid, examine the trace (if one is available) to determine why the attempt was rejected.

Module: DFHICP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *transid*
5. *termid*

Destination: Console

DFHIC0360 *date time applid* **An attempt to establish security for userid *userid* has failed. Transaction *transid* cannot be started without a terminal. SAF codes are (*X'safresp'*,*X'safreas'*). ESM codes are (*X'esmresp'*,*X'esmreas'*).**

Explanation: An attempt was made to establish security for userid *userid* but it was rejected by the external security manager (ESM).

A time ordered request, such as an EXEC CICS START command, required security to be established for the userid in order to start the transaction *transid* without a terminal.

System action: Security has not been established for the userid. The attempt to start the transaction has failed.

User response: The response and reason codes (*safresp* and *safreas*) returned by the system authorization facility (SAF), and the response and reason codes (*esmresp* and *esmreas*) returned by the external security manager (ESM) are those issued by the RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY or RACROUTE

REQUEST=EXTRACT macros. These return codes are described in the z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide, and in z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference (SC28-1366). See these manuals for an explanation of the codes.

There may be further messages produced by CICS or the external security manager (ESM) which provide more information.

Module: DFHICXM

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *transid*
6. *X'safresp'*
7. *X'safreas'*
8. *X'esmresp'*
9. *X'esmreas'*

Destination: CSCS

DFHIC0801 *applid* **CICS time altered from** *hh.mm.sss* **to** *hh.mm.sss* **- date** *ddddddd* **- relative day** *rrr*

Explanation: This console message is printed when the operating system-maintained time of day has been rolled back (for example, when the operating system clock is reset to zero at midnight). Where:

- *hh.mm.sss* is the time in hours minutes and tenths of a second
- *ddddddd* is the current date in the format specified by the DATFORM parameter in the system initialization table
- *rrr* is the day number relative to the day CICS was started.

System action: CICS has recognized the condition and adjusted its own time of day to agree with that of the operating system.

User response: None

Module: DFHTAJP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *hh.mm.sss*
3. *hh.mm.sss*
4. *ddddddd*
5. *rrr*

Destination: Console

DFHIC0802 *applid* **S/370 clock inoperative ... external action required**

Explanation: CICS execution is dependent on the continued operation of the processor time-of-day clock. This warning message is sent to the console operator during the execution of the time adjustment program if the system detects a processor clock failure at that time. Immediate corrective action (if possible) must be taken by the console operator, if the clock has been disabled for any reason.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates itself after the condition is detected.

User response: The ability to enable or disable the time-of-day clock is under the control of the console operator. If the clock is disabled, it must be enabled immediately.

Module: DFHTAJP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHIEnnnn messages

DFHIE0001 *applid* **An abend (code** *aaa/bbbb* **) has occurred at offset** *X'offset'* **in module** *modname*.

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in module *modname*. This implies that there may be an error in the CICS code. Alternatively, unexpected data has been input, or storage has been overwritten.

The code *aaa/bbbb* is a 3-digit hexadecimal MVS code (if applicable), followed by a 4-digit alphanumeric CICS code. The MVS code is a system completion code (for example, 0C1 or D37). If an MVS code is not applicable,

this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

Look up the MVS code, if there is one, in the relevant MVS codes manual.

Next, look up the CICS alphanumeric code. This tells you, for example, whether the error was a program check, an abend, or a runaway, and may give you some guidance concerning user response.

If module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem. If you cannot run without the full use of module *modname* you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHIEXM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *aaa/bbbb*
3. *X'offset'*
4. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHIE0002 *applid* **A severe error (code X'code') has occurred in module *modname*.**

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code X'code' is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected.

System action: An exception entry (code X'code' in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: This indicates a possible error in CICS code. The severity of its impact depends on the importance of the function being executed at the time of the error.

CICS may not have been terminated. If the message occurs once and module *modname* is not crucial to the

running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of module *modname*, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHIEXM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHIE0003 *applid* **Insufficient storage to satisfy Getmain (code X'code') in module *modname*.**

Explanation: A CICS GETMAIN was issued by module *modname*, but there was insufficient storage available to satisfy the request.

The code X'code' is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table (code *code* in the message). A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. This is a critical error.

If DFHIEDM issues this message, CICS terminates, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

If DFHIEXM issues this message, an exception trace and a system dump is taken and CICS continues.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: If CICS has been terminated by another module, look out for the relevant termination messages (from, for example, the domain manager), and look up the user response for these messages.

If CICS is still running, the problem may be a temporary one which will right itself if more storage becomes available. If you can manage without module *modname*, you may decide to continue and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem. If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of all CICS modules, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

Try increasing the size limits of the DSAs or EDSAs. See the CICS System Definition Guide or the CICS Performance Guide for further information on CICS storage.

Module: DFHIEXM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHIE0004 *applid* **A possible loop has been detected at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.**

Explanation: A CICS function is taking more time to process than CICS expects. A possible loop has been detected in module *modname* at offset *X'offset'*. This is the offset of the instruction that was executing at the time the error was detected.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

Either this is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

Or CICS will continue unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS has not been terminated, it will be necessary to decide whether the problem is serious enough to bring CICS down.

Because some CICS functions can use a lot of processor time, this message may have been caused by a long-running function. So there may not be an error here. Usually, CICS will purge a CICS function that exceeds the runaway task time interval that you have specified in the SIT (this is the ICVR which is measured in milliseconds). This means that the module *modname* will be terminated and CICS will continue.

If you have declared ICVR=0 in the SIT and you consider that module *modname* has gone into a loop, you will have to terminate CICS in order to terminate the runaway function.

If CICS has terminated module *modname*, and you consider that it was not a runaway, you should increase the ICVR time interval in the SIT. You will have to bring CICS down at a suitable time to do this permanently. However, you can change the ICVR time interval temporarily online, using the CEMT transaction.

If raising the ICVR time does not solve the problem, you may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHIEXM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'offset'*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHIE0360 *date time applid* **An attempt to establish security for userid *userid* has failed. Transaction *transid* cannot be started. SAF codes are (*X'safresp'*,*X'safreas'*). ESM codes are (*X'esmresp'*,*X'esmreas'*).**

Explanation: An attempt was made to establish security for userid *userid* but it was rejected by the external security manager (ESM).

A time ordered request, such as an EXEC CICS START command, required security to be established for the userid in order to start transaction *transid*.

System action: Security has not been established for the userid. The attempt to start the transaction has failed.

User response: The response and reason codes (*safresp* and *safreas*) returned by the system authorization facility (SAF), and the response and reason codes (*esmresp* and *esmreas*) returned by the external security manager (ESM) are those issued by the RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY or RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT macros. These return codes are described in the z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide, and in z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference (SC28-1366). See these manuals for an explanation of the codes.

There may be further messages produced by CICS or the external security manager (ESM) which provide more information.

Module: DFHIEXM

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *transid*
6. *X'safresp'*
7. *X'safreas'*
8. *X'esmresp'*
9. *X'esmreas'*

Destination: CSCS

DFHIE0361 E *DATE TIME APPLID* **A security error has been detected whilst processing an attach from a TCP/IP attached client.**

Explanation: A request to attach a transaction failed due to a security problem. The security fields extracted from the Attach FMH5 were passed to the Security

Domain to signon the user, but the signon call failed.

System action: The attach request is rejected.

User response: Refer to previous security messages which are written to TDQ CIEO such as DFHIE0360 for further information and guidance. If no previous messages were issued, examine the trace to determine the reason for the signon failure. Check that if the userid or password are passed on the Attach FMH5, then they are valid.

Module: DFHIEP

Message inserts:

1. *DATE*
2. *TIME*
3. *APPLID*

Destination: CIEO

DFHIE0998 *date time applid* **Mirror transaction processing ECI request from TCP/IP connected client has abended with code *abcode*.**

Explanation: A mirror transaction processing an ECI request for a TCP/IP connected client has abended with the specified abend code. This is because of an error in the user program linked for the ECI request, or because of an error in CICS. The abend processing has invoked IE domain to inform the client of the failure.

System action: If the original problem was in IE domain, the appropriate error actions will already have been taken. If the problem was not in IE domain, this message will be attached as Error Log Data to an FMH7 that is sent to the client to abend the conversation.

User response: Use the messages and dumps from the transaction abend to determine the root cause of the problem.

Module: DFHIEIE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *abcode*

Destination: CIEO

DFHIE0999 *DATE TIME APPLID* **An attempt to start transaction CIEP by something other than an attach request from sockets domain has been made. This is not allowed.**

Explanation: An attempt has been made to start transaction CIEP by some method other than a transaction attach from sockets domain. Transaction

CIEP is a system task and cannot be entered from a terminal.

System action: The CIEP transaction has not been started.

User response: Do not attempt to enter CIEP from a terminal or from any other device. CICS will start the transaction if an ECI request is made via a TCP/IP attached client. No user action is required.

Module: DFHIEP

Message inserts:

1. *DATE*
2. *TIME*
3. *APPLID*

Destination: CIEO

DFHIE1001 *date time applid client_ip_addr tcpip service*
Data received from the client violated the bracket protocol.

Explanation: Data received from the client violated the bracket protocol used in communication between the client and CICS to delimit the start and end of conversations. One of the following situations has occurred.

- A flow without Begin Bracket arrived when there was no active conversation
- A flow with Begin Bracket arrived when there was an active conversation
- An FMH7 (conversation abend) flow without End Bracket was received.

This has probably happened because a separate error has caused CICS and the client to have a different view of the current state of conversations on the connection, or because the data has been corrupted at some point in the transmission.

System action: An exception trace is written. It contains the data received from the client, and the state of any relevant conversation in CICS. The data is then ignored.

User response: If there are any other errors preceding this one, then take action to correct them and retry the client transaction. If there are no other errors apparent, restart the client connection and retry the client transaction.

Module: DFHIEIE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

4. *client_ip_addr*
5. *tcpipservice*

Destination: CIEO

DFHIE1002 *date time applid client_ip_addr tcpipservice*
Data received from the client violated the chaining protocol.

Explanation: Data received from the client violated the chaining protocol used in communication between the client and CICS. All flows must have the Only In Chain (OIC) indicators set on.

This has probably happened because a separate error has caused the data to be corrupted at some point in the transmission.

System action: An exception trace is written. It contains the data received from the client, and the state of any relevant conversation in CICS. The data is then ignored.

User response: If there are any other errors preceding this one, then take action to correct them and retry the client transaction. If there are no other errors apparent, restart the client connection and retry the client transaction.

Module: DFHIEIE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *client_ip_addr*
5. *tcpipservice*

Destination: CIEO

DFHIE1003 *date time applid client_ip_addr tcpipservice*
Connection to client lost during conversation.

Explanation: A mirror task processing work for a client was waiting to receive more data, but nothing arrived before the RTIMOUT interval had expired. The PING protocol was then used to see if the client was still active, and this also failed to receive a response.

System action: An exception trace is written. It contains information on the current state of the client and the state of the relevant conversation in CICS. An AIEA abend is issued for the mirror task. CICS attempts to purge any active conversations for the client. The connection to the client is terminated.

User response: Determine why the client has stopped responding. If there are any other errors preceding this one, then take action to correct them, restart the client connection and retry the client transaction. If there are no other errors apparent, restarting the client

connection and retrying the client transaction may also work.

Module: DFHIEIE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *client_ip_addr*
5. *tcpipservice*

Destination: CIEO

DFHIE1004 *date time applid client_ip_addr tcpipservice*
Data received from the client had an invalid length field.

Explanation: Data received from the client contains a standard header, the first four bytes of which contain the length of the rest of the data. This length was either less than the length of the standard header, or more than the maximum possible for an ECI flow. This has probably happened because a separate error has caused the data to be corrupted at some point in the transmission.

System action: An exception trace is written. It contains the four byte length received from the client, and information describing the current state of the client in CICS. CICS attempts to purge any active conversations for the client. The connection to the client is terminated.

User response: If there are any other errors preceding this one, then take action to correct them, restart the client connection and retry the client transaction. If there are no other errors apparent, restarting the client connection and retrying the client transaction may also work.

Module: DFHIEIE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *client_ip_addr*
5. *tcpipservice*

Destination: CIEO

DFHIE1005 *date time applid client_ip_addr tcpipservice*
ECI client install failed.

Explanation: A CICS client attempted to connect over TCP/IP. The subsequent install processing failed due to an internal CICS error.

System action: An exception trace is written. It contains the data received from the client in the install flow. The connection to the client is terminated. There

should be messages and (possibly) dumps from a component of CICS other than IE to indicate the cause of the failure.

User response: Proceed as recommended by the messages issued by the failing component.

Module: DFHIEIE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *client_ip_addr*
5. *tcpipservice*

Destination: CIEO

DFHIE1006 *date time applid client_ip_addr tcpipservice*
ECI request received before install.

Explanation: CICS received an ECI request from a TCP/IP connected client before the client install request had arrived or been completed.

System action: An exception trace is written. It contains the ECI request data received from the client. The connection to the client is terminated.

User response: If there are any other errors preceding this one, then take action to correct them, restart the client connection and retry the client transaction. If there are no other errors apparent, restarting the client connection and retrying the client transaction may also work.

Module: DFHIEIE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *client_ip_addr*
5. *tcpipservice*

Destination: CIEO

DFHIE1007 *date time applid client_ip_addr tcpipservice*
Invalid install request.

Explanation: CICS received a request to either install or uninstall a TCP/IP connected ECI client. The data describing the request was invalid. This is probably caused by an earlier error corrupting the data.

System action: An exception trace is written. It contains the request data received from the client. The connection to the client is terminated.

User response: If there are any other errors preceding this one, then take action to correct them. If the failure was while starting a client connection, then re-try the start.

Module: DFHIEIE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *client_ip_addr*
5. *tcpipservice*

Destination: CIEO

DFHIE1008 *date time applid client_ip_addr tcpipservice*
Install request received from unsupported version of the client.

Explanation: CICS received a request to install a TCP/IP connected ECI client. The request header indicated that the client code was a version not supported by this level of CICS.

System action: An exception trace is written. It contains the request data received from the client. The connection to the client is terminated.

User response: Check which versions of the client are supported by CICS and re-install as appropriate.

Module: DFHIEIE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *client_ip_addr*
5. *tcpipservice*

Destination: CIEO

DFHIE1009 *date time applid client_ip_addr tcpipservice*
Unsupported codepage codepage specified in client install.

Explanation: CICS received a request to install a TCP/IP connected ECI client. The client code page specified in the request is not one that this CICS system's DFHCNV table supports.

System action: An exception trace is written. It contains the request data received from the client, including the client code page. The connection to the client is terminated.

User response: Modify the DFHCNV table to include the necessary information to support this client code page.

Module: DFHIEIE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

4. *client_ip_addr*
5. *tcpipservice*
6. *codepage*

Destination: CIEO

DFHIE1010 *date time applid client_ip_addr tcpipservice*
Data arrived when CICS in SEND state.

Explanation: CICS received data from a client conversation that was in SEND state at the CICS end.

This has probably happened because a separate error has caused CICS and the client to have a different view of the current state of conversations on the connection, or because the data has been corrupted at some point in the transmission.

System action: An exception trace is written. It contains the data received from the client, and the state of the relevant conversation in CICS. The data is then ignored.

User response: If there are any other errors preceding this one, then take action to correct them and retry the client transaction. If there are no other errors apparent, restart the client connection and retry the client transaction.

Module: DFHIEIE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *client_ip_addr*
5. *tcpipservice*

Destination: CIEO

DFHIE1011 *date time applid client_ip_addr tcpipservice*
Invalid data received from client.

Explanation: CICS expected the data received from a client to contain an ECI request or a syncpoint flow but it was not recognizable as such.

This has probably happened because a separate error has caused CICS and the client to have a different view of the current state of conversations on the connection, or because the data has been corrupted at some point in the transmission.

System action: An exception trace is written. It contains the data received from the client, and the state of the relevant conversation in CICS. The data is then ignored.

User response: If there are any other errors preceding this one, then take action to correct them and retry the client transaction. If there are no other errors apparent, restart the client connection and retry the client transaction.

Module: DFHIEIE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *client_ip_addr*
5. *tcpipservice*

Destination: CIEO

DFHIE1012 *date time applid client_ip_addr tcpipservice*
Install request from the client did not contain the client codepage.

Explanation: An install request has been received from a CICS client. One of the parameters which must be supplied is the codepage which the CICS client intends to use. This parameter is missing.

System action: An exception trace is written. The request to install the CICS client is rejected. A response code of DISASTER and a reason code of INVALIDREQUEST is sent to the client.

User response:

Module: DFHIEIE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *client_ip_addr*
5. *tcpipservice*

Destination: CIEO

DFHIE1013 *date time applid client_ip_addr tcpipservice*
Unexpected connection level PING reply received.

Explanation: CICS received a connection level PING reply when it had not issued a request. This is probably because the client and CICS are out of step with regard to their connection state.

System action: An exception trace is written. It contains the data received from the client. The data is then ignored.

User response: Restart the client connection, if the condition repeats.

Module: DFHIEIE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *client_ip_addr*
5. *tcpipservice*

Destination: CIEO

DFHIE1101 *date time applid client_ip_addr tcpipservice*
Error obtaining IE domain storage. Task terminated.

Explanation: The IP ECI (IE) domain issued a storage manager getmain which did not complete successfully. This is probably because of a storage overwrite or an internal error in SM domain. This message should be preceded by an SM failure message.

System action: An exception trace is written by IE domain and the IP ECI listener task (CIEP) or the mirror task is abended.

User response: Determine the reason for the storage manager failure.

Module: DFHIEIE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *client_ip_addr*
5. *tcpipservice*

Destination: CIEO

DFHIE1102 *date time applid client_ip_addr tcpipservice*
Invalid parameter list passed to IE domain.

Explanation: A call was made to the IP ECI (IE) domain during the processing of a request but the parameter list was not valid. This is probably because of a storage overwrite or an internal error in the calling component.

System action: An exception trace is written by IE domain, a system dump is taken and the IP ECI listener task (CIEP) or the mirror task is abended.

User response: Use the dump to determine the fault in the calling component.

Module: DFHIEIE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *client_ip_addr*
5. *tcpipservice*

Destination: CIEO

DFHIE1103 *date time applid client_ip_addr tcpipservice*
Invalid request by mirror task.

Explanation: A call was made to the IP ECI (IE) domain during the processing of a request by a mirror task. The call was a receive when the conversation was in send state, or the call was a send when the conversation was in receive state. This is probably because an error on the TCP/IP connection has caused a loss of synchronization between the mirror task and the IE domain, but could be due to an internal error in IE domain.

System action: An exception trace is written by IE domain, a system dump is taken and the mirror task is abended.

User response: Use the dump to determine the fault in IE domain, or just retry the failing request if there were signs of other errors on the connection.

Module: DFHIEIE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *client_ip_addr*
5. *tcpipservice*

Destination: CIEO

DFHIE1104 *date time applid client_ip_addr tcpipservice*
Error attempting socket receive from ECI client.

Explanation: The IP ECI (IE) domain issued a Sockets Domain receive which did not complete successfully. This is probably because of a storage overwrite or an internal error in SO domain. This message should be preceded by an SO failure message.

System action: An exception trace is written by IE domain and the IP ECI listener task (CIEP) is abended.

User response: Determine the reason for the Sockets Domain failure.

Module: DFHIEIE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *client_ip_addr*
5. *tcpipservice*

Destination: CIEO

DFHIE1105 *date time applid client_ip_addr tcpip service*
Error attempting socket send to ECI client.

Explanation: The IP ECI (IE) domain issued a Sockets Domain send which did not complete successfully. This is probably because of a storage overwrite or an internal error in SO domain. This message should be preceded by an SO failure message.

System action: An exception trace is written by IE domain and the IP ECI listener task (CIEP) or mirror task is abended.

User response: Determine the reason for the Sockets Domain failure.

Module: DFHIEIE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *client_ip_addr*
5. *tcpip service*

Destination: CIEO

DFHIE1106 *date time applid client_ip_addr tcpip service*
Error attempting to wait for client data.

Explanation: The IP ECI (IE) domain issued a Dispatcher WAIT_MVS from a mirror task to await the arrival of more data from the client. The WAIT_MVS did not complete successfully. This is probably because of a storage overwrite or an internal error in DS domain. This message should be preceded by a DS failure message.

System action: An exception trace is written by IE domain and the mirror task is abended.

User response: Determine the reason for the DS Domain failure.

Module: DFHIEIE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *client_ip_addr*
5. *tcpip service*

Destination: CIEO

DFHIE1107 *date time applid client_ip_addr tcpip service*
Error freeing IE domain storage. Task terminated.

Explanation: The IP ECI (IE) domain issued a storage manager freemain which did not complete successfully. This is probably because of a storage overwrite or an

internal error in SM domain. This message should be preceded by an SM failure message.

System action: An exception trace is written by IE domain and the IP ECI listener task (CIEP) or the mirror task is abended.

User response: Determine the reason for the storage manager failure.

Module: DFHIEIE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *client_ip_addr*
5. *tcpip service*

Destination: CIEO

DFHIE1201 *date time applid client_ip_addr tcpip service*
Error attaching mirror transaction id transid.

Explanation: The IP ECI (IE) domain issued a transaction manager attach for a mirror task to process an ECI request received from a client. The attach did not complete successfully. This is probably because of a storage overwrite or an internal error in XM domain. This message should be preceded by an XM failure message.

System action: An exception trace is written by IE domain. An error flow (FMH7) is sent to the client to inform it of the failure of the request.

User response: Determine the reason for the XM failure.

Module: DFHIEIE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *client_ip_addr*
5. *tcpip service*
6. *transid*

Destination: CIEO

DFHIE1202 *date time applid client_ip_addr tcpip service*
ECI request timed out. Abnormal termination initiated.

Explanation: The conversation ping protocol was used because a current ECI conversation appeared to be inactive. The protocol confirmed that the client and CICS were both unable to continue so the decision was taken to abend the conversation. The most likely cause of this is that the user program specified in the ECI

request has issued calls that have caused the mirror task to go into a prolonged wait state, so preventing a reply to the ECI request being sent to the client.

System action: An exception trace is written by IE domain. An attempt is made to purge the mirror task that is responsible for processing the ECI request. If this fails, the task is marked so that it will abend when it next attempts to communicate with the client.

User response: Determine the reason for the mirror task going into a prolonged wait state.

Module: DFHIEIE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *client_ip_addr*
5. *tcipSERVICE*

Destination: CIEO

DFHIE1203 *date time applid client_ip_addr tcipSERVICE*
EPI request attempted by TCP/IP connected client.

Explanation: The IP ECI (IE) domain received an attach request for the CTIN transaction, which is only used in the processing of EPI requests. EPI is not supported by CICS for TCP/IP connected clients.

System action: An exception trace is written by IE domain. A CTIN INSTALL error response is sent to the client to tell it that the install was cancelled.

User response: Do not attempt to use EPI from TCP/IP connected clients.

Module: DFHIEIE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *client_ip_addr*
5. *tcipSERVICE*

Destination: CIEO

DFHIE1204 *date time applid client_ip_addr tcipSERVICE*
Data lost during ECI request processing.

Explanation: The conversation ping protocol was used because a current ECI conversation appeared to be inactive. The client returned NOT_ABENDED to the conversation ping request sent by CICS, indicating that it is in RECEIVE state having sent the data that CICS timed out waiting to receive. However, CICS has not received the data. This error is probably due to other errors that occurred during the lifetime of the conversation.

System action: An exception trace is written by IE domain. An error flow (FMH7) is sent to the client indicating that the conversation is to be abended. An attempt is made to purge the mirror task that is responsible for processing the ECI request. If this fails, the task is marked so that it will abend when it next attempts to communicate with the client.

User response: Determine the reason for the loss of data by analyzing the cause of the associated errors.

Module: DFHIEIE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *client_ip_addr*
5. *tcipSERVICE*

Destination: CIEO

DFHIE1205 *date time applid client_ip_addr tcipSERVICE*
Unrecognizable data received from a TCP/IP connected client.

Explanation: CICS has received data from TCP/IP on a port number for which the TCPIP SERVICE specifies transaction id CIEP. This means that CICS expects it to be an ECI request or an ECI-related flow. The data was not recognizable as either of these. This error is probably due to an incorrect TCPIP SERVICE definition or to other errors related to the TCP/IP connection that have corrupted the flow sequence.

System action: An exception trace is written by IE domain. If the first part of the flow was recognizable as the header of an ECI flow then CICS may have matched it up with its state for an existing conversation. If so, an attempt is made to purge the mirror task that is responsible for processing the ECI request. If this fails, the task is marked so that it will abend when it next attempts to communicate with the client.

User response: Ensure that only ECI requests are sent in on the specified TCPIP SERVICE or determine the reason for the corrupted data by analyzing the cause of the associated errors.

Module: DFHIEIE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *client_ip_addr*
5. *tcipSERVICE*

Destination: CIEO

DFHIE1206 *date time applid client_ip_addr tcpipservice*
Mirror transaction id transid is disabled.

Explanation: The IP ECI (IE) domain issued a transaction manager attach for a mirror task to process an ECI request received from a client. The attach did not complete successfully because the specified transaction id for the mirror task has been disabled.

System action: An exception trace is written by IE domain. An error flow (FMH7) is sent to the client to inform it of the failure of the request.

User response: If the transaction id should not have been disabled then use CEMT or a similar control transaction to enable it. The ECI request can then be retried.

Module: DFHIEIE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *client_ip_addr*
5. *tcpipservice*
6. *transid*

Destination: CIEO

DFHIE1207 *date time applid client_ip_addr tcpipservice*
Mirror transaction id transid not found.

Explanation: The IP ECI (IE) domain issued a transaction manager attach for a mirror task to process an ECI request received from a client. The attach did not complete successfully because the specified transaction id for the mirror task is not defined on this CICS system.

System action: An exception trace is written by IE domain. An error flow (FMH7) is sent to the client to inform it of the failure of the request.

User response: Install a definition for the specified transaction id or change the client to use the correct one. The ECI request can then be retried.

Module: DFHIEIE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *client_ip_addr*
5. *tcpipservice*
6. *transid*

Destination: CIEO

DFHIE1208 *date time applid client_ip_addr tcpipservice*
Mirror transaction id transid has been disabled because CICS is shutting down.

Explanation: The IP ECI (IE) domain issued a transaction manager attach for a mirror task to process an ECI request received from a client. The attach did not complete successfully because the specified transaction id for the mirror task has been disabled by the system during shutdown.

System action: An exception trace is written by IE domain. An error flow (FMH7) is sent to the client to inform it of the failure of the request.

User response: If you wish to allow mirror tasks to run during shutdown then the transaction id must be defined as SHUTDOWN(ENABLED).

Module: DFHIEIE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *client_ip_addr*
5. *tcpipservice*
6. *transid*

Destination: CIEO

DFHIE1209 *date time applid client_ip_addr tcpipservice*
Error assigning termid to mirror task.

Explanation: The IP ECI (IE) domain issued a call to allocate a unique value to be placed in EIBTRMID for the mirror task processing an ECI request. This call failed for some internal reason or, much less likely, because all 46656 names are currently in use. This is probably because of a storage overwrite or an internal error in the DFHZGBM routine that allocates the names. This message should be preceded by a failure message from DFHZGBM.

System action: An exception trace is written by IE domain. The mirror attach is rejected with an FMH7 flow.

User response: Determine the reason for the DFHZGBM failure.

Module: DFHIEIE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *client_ip_addr*
5. *tcpipservice*

Destination: CIEO

DFHIE1210 *date time applid client_ip_addr tcpipservice*
ECI request timed out. Client says conversation not known.

Explanation: The conversation ping protocol was used because a current ECI conversation appeared to be inactive. The client indicated that it did not know about the specified conversation so CICS will attempt to purge the associated mirror task. The most likely cause of this is that the client program encountered an error and lost track of current requests.

System action: An exception trace is written by IE domain. An attempt is made to purge the mirror task that is responsible for processing the ECI request. If this fails, the task is marked so that it will abend when it next attempts to communicate with the client.

User response: Determine the reason for the client losing track of the conversation.

Module: DFHIEIE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *client_ip_addr*
5. *tcpipservice*

Destination: CIEO

DFHIE1211 *date time applid client_ip_addr tcpipservice*
ECI request mirror task abended because of read time out or earlier error.

Explanation: This ECI request mirror task was flagged for abend for one of the following reasons.

- There was no response within the RTIMOUT period when CICS was waiting for data from the client on this conversation.
- There was an error on the conversation and the mirror task purge request could not be completed (probably because the mirror has the recommended setting of SPURGE(NO)).

System action: An exception trace is written by IE domain. The mirror task issues a transaction abend.

User response: Determine why the client has not sent the next flow in this conversation or see the user response for the earlier IE domain message.

Module: DFHIEIE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *client_ip_addr*

5. *tcpipservice*

Destination: CIEO

DFHIE1212 *date time applid client_ip_addr tcpipservice*
Unexpected user data received from TCP/IP connected client.

Explanation: CICS has received user data (an ECI request or SYNCPOINT flow) for a mirror task that was not expecting any. This error is probably due to other errors related to the TCP/IP connection that have corrupted the flow sequence.

System action: An exception trace is written by IE domain. An attempt is made to purge the mirror task that is responsible for processing the ECI request. If this fails, the task is marked so that it will abend when it next attempts to communicate with the client.

User response: Determine the reason for the corrupted data by analyzing the cause of the associated errors.

Module: DFHIEIE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *client_ip_addr*
5. *tcpipservice*

Destination: CIEO

DFHIE1213 *date time applid client_ip_addr tcpipservice*
Client has encountered an error during ECI processing. FMH7 sense sense received from client.

Explanation: CICS has received an FMH7 error flow from a TCP/IP connected ECI client. This indicates that the client encountered an error during its processing of the work related to the ECI request and wishes to abnormally terminate the conversation. The sense code specifies the type of error.

System action: An exception trace is written by IE domain. An attempt is made to purge the mirror task that is responsible for processing the ECI request. If this fails, the task is marked so that it will abend when it next attempts to communicate with the client.

User response: Determine the problem at the client end.

Module: DFHIEIE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *client_ip_addr*
5. *tcpipservice*

DFHINnnnn messages

DFHIN1001 *date time applid termid userid* **The indoubt tool is now active for DFHTCIND tranclass transactions.**

Explanation: The indoubt tool is active and causes all units of work (UOWs) running under transactions defined to be in transaction class DFHTCIND to fail indoubt when they reach syncpoint.

A unit of work that fails indoubt is either shunted by the recovery manager domain or is unilaterally committed or unilaterally backed out by recovery manager. A unit of work is shunted if the transaction definition under which it is running specifies WAIT(yes) as an indoubt option, and the unit of work has not accessed any resources that force a unilateral decision to be taken.

System action: CICS processing continues with the indoubt tool active.

User response: None.

Module: DFHINDT

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *termid*
5. *userid*

Destination: CSMT and Terminal End User

DFHIN1002 *date time applid* **The indoubt tool is already active.**

Explanation: A CIND ON request was issued to activate the indoubt tool but CICS has detected that the indoubt tool is already active.

System action: CICS processing continues with the indoubt tool active.

User response: None.

Module: DFHINDT

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHIN1003 *date time applid* **The indoubt tool is active for DFHTCIND tranclass transactions.**

Explanation: A CIND INQUIRE request was issued to inquire on the status of the indoubt tool. CICS has

detected that the indoubt tool is active.

System action: CICS processing continues with the indoubt tool active.

User response: None.

Module: DFHINDT

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHIN1004 *date time applid termid userid* **The indoubt tool is no longer active for DFHTCIND tranclass transactions.**

Explanation: A CIND OFF request was issued to deactivate the indoubt tool. No more units of work (UOWs) running under transactions defined in tranclass DFHTCIND will fail indoubt when they reach syncpoint.

Existing transactions in the DFHTCIND tranclass that are currently running fail indoubt at syncpoint, but no new transactions in the DFHTCIND tranclass will fail indoubt.

System action: CICS processing continues with the indoubt tool inactive.

User response: None.

Module: DFHINDT

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *termid*
5. *userid*

Destination: CSMT and Terminal End User

DFHIN1005 *date time applid* **The indoubt tool is already inactive.**

Explanation: A CIND OFF request was issued to deactivate the indoubt tool but CICS has detected that the indoubt tool is already inactive.

System action: CICS processing continues with the indoubt tool inactive.

User response: None.

Module: DFHINDT

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHIN1006 *date time applid* **The indoubt tool is not active.**

Explanation: A CIND INQUIRE request was issued to inquire on the status of the indoubt tool. CICS has detected that the indoubt tool is inactive.

System action: CICS processing continues with the indoubt tool inactive.

User response: None.

Module: DFHINDT

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHIN1007 *date time applid termid userid* **Initiation of resynchronization for units of work awaiting coordinator DFHINDSP is now complete.**

Explanation: A CIND RESYNC COMMIT or CIND RESYNC BACKOUT request was issued. The indoubt tool has successfully initiated resynchronization of all units of work (UOWs) currently awaiting resynchronization with coordinator DFHINDSP.

System action: Shunted UOWs awaiting the return of coordinator DFHINDSP are unshunted by the recovery manager (RM) domain. All participants in the UOW are notified of the outcome of the unit of work. The outcome of the unit of work is defined by the user of CIND, for example, CIND RESYNC COMMIT tells the RM domain to unshunt the UOWs and commit them. Likewise, CIND RESYNC BACKOUT tells the RM domain to backout the UOWs. Message DFHIN1012 is issued to transient data for each UOW resynchronized.

For UOWs awaiting the return of coordinator DFHINDSP which were not shunted, that is, they abended before syncpoint, or a unilateral decision was taken, a CIND RESYNC command merely results in message DFHIN1012 being issued to transient data. DFHIN1012 reports on whether this CICS system and DFHINDSP are synchronized.

User response: See the associated transient data DFHIN1012 messages.

Module: DFHINDT

Message inserts:

1. *date*

2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *termid*
5. *userid*

Destination: CSMT and Terminal End User

DFHIN1008 *date time applid* **Invalid CIND keyword. Specify one of the following: ON, OFF, INQUIRE, RESYNC COMMIT, or RESYNC BACKOUT.**

Explanation: The CIND transaction was invoked with an invalid keyword.

System action: CICS processing continues and the status of the indoubt tool is unchanged.

User response: Reinvoke the CIND transaction with the correct keyword.

Module: DFHINDT

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHIN1009 *date time applid* **The indoubt tool has added coordinator link DFHINDSP to UOW X'uowid' for transaction tranid task number taskno.**

Explanation: The indoubt tool task related user exit DFHINTRU, invoked when a transaction is first started, has detected that the transaction is part of transaction class DFHTCIND. Coordinator DFHINDSP has been added to unit of work (UOW) so that the transaction will fail indoubt when a syncpoint is issued.

System action: The named transaction and UOW continue processing until it reaches syncpoint when it will fail indoubt.

User response: None.

Module: DFHINTRU

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'uowid'*
5. *tranid*
6. *taskno*

Destination: CSMT

DFHIN1010 *date time applid* **Coordinator DFHINDSP is not available. The indoubt tool has caused RM domain to shunt UOW X'uwowid' for transaction tranid task number taskno.**

Explanation: The named UOW for the named transaction and task has failed indoubt during a syncpoint request due to the indoubt tool.

System action: The recovery manager domain shunts the UOW, and then abends the transaction.

User response: To initiate an unshunt of the UOW, issue a CIND RESYNC command.

Module: DFHINDSP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'uwowid'*
5. *tranid*
6. *taskno*

Destination: CSMT

DFHIN1011 *date time applid* **Coordinator DFHINDSP is not available, but UOW X'uwowid' for transaction tranid task number taskno is not indoubt and has not been shunted.**

Explanation: UOW X'uwowid' for transaction *tranid* was not shunted, and is not indoubt despite being monitored by the indoubt tool. One of the following has occurred:

- The unit of work abended before syncpoint.
- The unit of work was rolled back.
- The unit of work failed indoubt at syncpoint time but the recovery manager domain was forced to take a unilateral decision instead of shunting the UOW.
- The unit of work failed indoubt at syncpoint time but the recovery manager domain detected that the unit of work was read-only, that is, no recoverable resources were updated, and therefore no shunting was required.

System action: CICS processing continues.

User response: If the unit of work was abended, rolled back, or a unilateral decision was taken, recovery manager keeps the resolution of the unit of work pending the return of the coordinator DFHINDSP.

To synchronize the outcome of the UOW with

coordinator DFHINDSP, issue a CIND RESYNC command.

Module: DFHINDSP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'uwowid'*
5. *tranid*
6. *taskno*

Destination: CSMT

DFHIN1012 *date time applid* **The indoubt tool is resynchronizing UOW X'uwowid' for transaction tranid task number taskno. DFHINDSP coordinator UOW status is {commit. | backout.} Recovery manager UOW status is {commit. | backout. | heuristic commit. | heuristic backout.}**

Explanation: The unit of work X'uwowid' for the named transaction and task has been resynchronized as a result of a CIND RESYNC command. The message reports the UOW status as defined by the coordinator DFHINDSP, and the unit of work status held by the recovery manager domain. The recovery manager domain also issues messages reporting whether or not the UOW is synchronized.

System action: CICS processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHINDT

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'uwowid'*
5. *tranid*
6. *taskno*
7. Value chosen from the following options:

1=commit.,
2=backout.

8. Value chosen from the following options:

1=commit.,
2=backout.,
3=heuristic commit.,
4=heuristic backout.

Destination: CSMT

DFHIN1013 *date time applid termid userid* **No units of work awaiting resynchronization with coordinator DFHINDSP were found.**

Explanation: A CIND RESYNC COMMIT or CIND RESYNC BACKOUT request was issued. The indoubt tool did not find any units of work (UOWs) that were awaiting resynchronization with coordinator DFHINDSP.

System action: CICS processing continues.

User response: Before initiating resynchronization, the indoubt tool needs to be activated via command CIND ON, and transactions in tranclass DFHTCIND run to create indoubt units of work.

Module: DFHINDT

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *termid*
5. *userid*

Destination: CSMT and Terminal End User

DFHIN1014 *date time applid* **The indoubt tool will not operate on transaction *tranid* task number *taskno* as it is an internal CICS system transaction.**

Explanation: The indoubt tool task related user exit DFHINTRU, invoked when a transaction is first started, has detected that the transaction is part of transaction class DFHTCIND. However it has also detected that the transaction is an internal CICS system transaction. CIND cannot be used on internal CICS system transactions.

System action: The named transaction and task continue processing and are not forced indoubt at syncpoint time.

User response: None.

Module: DFHINTRU

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *taskno*

Destination: CSMT

DFHIN1015 *date time applid* **The Indoubt tool has already previously resynchronized UOW *X'uwoid'* for transaction *tranid* task number *taskno*. DFHINDSP coordinator UOW status is {*commit.* | *backout.*} Recovery manager UOW status is {*commit.* | *backout.* | *heuristic commit.* | *heuristic backout.*}**

Explanation: The named unit of work (UOW) for the named transaction and task has already been resynchronized as a result of a previous CIND RESYNC command. The message documents the UOW status as defined by the coordinator DFHINDSP, and the unit of work status held by the recovery manager domain.

No messages are issued by the recovery manager domain in this case and no resynchronization takes place. Processing of a previous CIND RESYNC command did not complete fully before CICS failed. In particular, 'forget processing' whereby CICS removes DFHINDSP as a coordinator of the unit of work did not complete. This caused CICS to recover the unit of work on restart with DFHINDSP as coordinator, causing it to be processed by the subsequent CIND RESYNC command.

System action: CICS continues processing.

User response: None.

Module: DFHINDT

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'uwoid'*
5. *tranid*
6. *taskno*
7. Value chosen from the following options:

1=commit.,
2=backout.

8. Value chosen from the following options:

1=commit.,
2=backout.,
3=heuristic commit.,
4=heuristic backout.

Destination: CSMT

DFHIRnnnn messages

DFHIR2122 *date time applid* Intersystem session recovery. Database changes found to be synchronized. Original failure details: Time=*time*. Remote system=*sysid*. Intersystem terminal=*termid*. Transaction=*transid*. Task number=*taskno*. Operator terminal=*termid*. Operator=*operid*. Unit of work ID=*uowid*

Explanation: An error occurred on an intersystem session recovery which has now been successfully recovered and resynchronized. This message is normally issued as a follow-up to message DFHRM0107, (which may have been issued at the time of the failure if the session failed at a critical time during syncpoint processing).

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCRR

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *time*
5. *sysid*
6. *termid*
7. *transid*
8. *taskno*
9. *termid*
10. *operid*
11. *uowid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHIR2123 *date time applid* Intersystem session recovery. Data base changes found to be out of sync. Original failure details: Time=*time*. Remote system=*sysid*. Intersystem terminal=*termid*. Transaction=*transid*. Task number=*taskno*. Operator terminal=*termid*. Operator=*operid*. Unit of work ID=*uowid*

Explanation: This message is issued as a follow-up to message DFHRM0107. The original failure information provides a cross-reference.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Take user-defined action to resynchronize the local and remote databases.

Module: DFHCRR

Message inserts:

1. *date*

2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *time*
5. *sysid*
6. *termid*
7. *transid*
8. *taskno*
9. *termid*
10. *operid*
11. *uowid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHIR2124 *date time applid* Intersystem session recovery. Error when data base changes may be out of sync. Original failure details: Time=*time*. Remote system=*sysid*. Intersystem terminal=*termid*. Transaction=*transid*. Task number=*taskno*. Operator terminal=*termid*. Operator=*operid*. Unit of work ID=*uowid*

Explanation: This message is issued as a follow-up to message DFHRM0107. During session recovery, the system was unable to determine whether database changes were out of synchronization.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Make the necessary database enquiries to detect whether changes are synchronized. If they are not, take user-defined action to resynchronize the databases.

Module: DFHCRR

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *time*
5. *sysid*
6. *termid*
7. *transid*
8. *taskno*
9. *termid*
10. *operid*
11. *uowid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHIR2321 *applid* MRO/IRC Communication being Terminated. Session(s) with the following Netname(s) are still Active:

Explanation: CICS is attempting to close MRO/IRC

communication. This message is normally followed by the netname of each session that is still active, and additionally for EXCI sessions, the jobname, stepname, procname and MVS ID of the batch program communicating on that session.

For EXCI sessions, a netname of GENERIC indicates a generic pipe. For the batch job information to appear in the message, at least one DPL request must have been issued on that session.

Note: In some circumstances the message is not followed by any netnames. This can occur if CICS is using the cross-system coupling facility (XCF) to communicate across CECs, and CICS is unable to deliver an earlier message to XCF because, for example, the XCF buffer is full.

System action: CICS issues IRC STOP IMMEDIATE to force close the remaining session(s). This message is reissued at 30 second intervals, or until the last session is closed.

User response: None, unless the delay in closedown appears abnormally long. If this is the case, investigate why the session(s) are still active. Take appropriate action to allow the session(s) to close. If no netnames are displayed, investigate why XCF is unable to accept a message from CICS.

Module: DFHZDSP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHIR3747 *APPLID CONNECTION* *connid* **with protocol(EXCI) has been connected to by a NON-BATCH system. Connection set out of service.**

Explanation: A CICS connection has been defined with the protocol EXCI and an attempt has been made to connect to it by a non-batch system.

There are two possible explanations for this message:

- The non-batch system is attempting to communicate with the wrong target connection definition.
- The target connection definition has incorrectly been defined as an EXCI connection.

System action: CICS sets the connection out of service.

User response: Investigate and correct the relevant connection definitions and set back in service.

Module: DFHCRNP

Message inserts:

1. *APPLID*

2. *connid*

Destination: Console

DFHIR3748 *date time applid* **Initial start of connected system sysid, netname netname, protocol pppp was detected.**

Explanation: A new logname was received during the MRO bind process from the connected system. This indicates that the connected system has restarted with a start type of INITIAL, since it last communicated with this CICS. If the message-issuing system has any resynchronization data relating to units of work from a previous usage of the connection, this data is kept but cannot be used by the system for automatic resynchronization.

System action: New MRO work for the connection is not inhibited.

User response: Examine the resynchronization information kept by the system from the previous usage of the connection using the
EXEC CICS INQUIRE UOWLINK RESYNCSTATUS

command (or the equivalent CEMT command) for the named connection in order to locate UOWLINKs with a RESYNCSTATUS of COLDSTART. You can use this information to resolve manually any indoubt units of work that existed on this system or the connected system. When the information is no longer of use, issue the

EXEC CICS SET CONNECTION PENDSTATUS(NOTPENDING)

command (or the CEMT equivalent) for the named connection to discard the resynchronization data relating to the previous usage. Note that any new resynchronization data generated for the newly established connection is still kept.

Module: DFHCRR

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *sysid*
5. *netname*
6. *pppp*

Destination: CSMT and Console

DFHIR3750 *applid* **Unable to stop interregion communication session during startup recovery.**

Explanation: A request has been received as the result of an abnormal termination to stop the interregion communication session during the startup recovery process. This request has failed.

System action: The session remains active.

User response: If the session must be stopped, you may have to re-IPL. (To diagnose the underlying problem, contact your IBM Support Center.)

Module: DFHCRNP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHIR3751 *applid* **Unable to stop interregion communication session during shutdown.**

Explanation: A request has been received (by means of system termination, abnormal termination, or master terminal) to stop the interregion communication session during the shutdown process. This request has failed.

System action: The session remains active.

User response: If the session must be stopped, you may have to re-IPL. (To diagnose the underlying problem, contact your IBM Support Center.)

Module: DFHSTP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHIR3760 *applid* **Unable to break lines with interregion communication. (Modname: *modname*)**

Explanation: A request has been made to shut down the interregion session. This has caused module DFHZCX to issue a request to the interregion communication program to terminate the association between CICS and the interregion communication program, but the request failed because of a system error.

System action: Any running batch (database sharing) programs are left in the wait state, and should be canceled. Any CICS tasks (in other CICS systems) that are in communication with this system are also left in the wait state. These other CICS systems should issue CEMT SET CONNECTION(*sysid*) OUTSERVICE PURGE, where *sysid* is the CONNECTION name of the system for which DFHIR3760 was issued. Also, any attempt to restart the interregion session (in the current or any subsequent CICS session) fails.

User response: To run further batch CICS interregion communication, you must re-IPL. You will need further assistance to resolve the underlying problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZIS2, DFHSTP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHIR3762 *date time applid* **Inter-region activity now complete**

Explanation: A CEMT SET INTERREGION COMMUNICATION (IRC) CLOSED request was issued at the master terminal. The IRC session is now complete.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCRNP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHIR3765 **UNABLE TO STOP INTERREGION COMMUNICATION SESSION AFTER SYSTEM ABEND.**

Explanation: A request has been received (by means of system termination, abnormal termination, or master terminal) to stop the interregion session. This request has failed.

System action: The session remains active.

User response: If the session must be stopped, you may have to re-IPL. You will need further assistance to resolve the underlying problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRC

Destination: Console

DFHIR3767 *applid* **The interregion startup program DFHCRSP is not present.**

Explanation: Module DFHCRSP is required to start an IRC session, but is missing from the CICS program library or has no installed program definition.

System action: The IRC session is not started.

User response: Install DFHCRSP definition (group DFHISC) and/or supply module DFHCRSP

Module: DFHSIJ1

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHIR3771 *applid* Unable to start interregion communication because (E)STAE macro failed.

Explanation: CICS issued an ESTAE macro that did not execute successfully, probably because storage for a ESTAE control block (SCB) was not available. For more information about the SCB, refer to the z/OS MVS Programming: Application Programming.

System action: The IRC session is not started.

User response: Correct the cause of (E)STAE failure.

Module: DFHSIJ1

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHIR3772 *applid* Error while attempting to start interregion communication.

Explanation: CICS has evidence that the IRC session has already started. This is probably because the previous session could not be stopped (see messages DFHIR3760 and DFHIR3765).

Note: The session, although apparently started, is not in a usable state.

System action: The IRC session is not started.

User response: Perform another IPL.

Module: DFHSIJ1

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHIR3773 *applid* Unable to start interregion communication because the APPLID option has a blank value.

Explanation: Either the default value of *applid* (specified in the APPLID system initialization parameter) must be used, or a value which is not a null value must be used.

System action: The IRC session is not started.

User response: Correct the *applid* value.

Module: DFHSIJ1

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHIR3775 *applid* Unable to start interregion communication because short on storage.

Explanation: Main storage is required to start the IRC session, but the storage is not available.

System action: The IRC session is not started.

User response: Wait until the storage condition has eased, then issue CEMT SET IRC OPEN command at the master terminal.

Module: DFHSIJ1

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHIR3776 *applid* Unable to start interregion communication because another CICS system of the same name is active.

Explanation: A CICS system is named by its *applid* value. If two CICS systems have the same *applid* value, the interregion communication SVC cannot distinguish between the systems.

Note: This situation may arise if a previous interregion communication (IRC) session could not be stopped; see message DFHIR3760. In this case, the IRC SVC would consider that the new session conflicted with the old (unstoppable) session.

System action: The IRC session is not started.

User response: Use a different generic *applid* for each CICS system.

Module: DFHSIJ1

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHIR3777 *applid* The interregion communication table is full

Explanation: The interregion communication SVC's user table is full.

System action: The IRC session is not started.

User response: When there are fewer batch-sharing programs running, issue CEMT SET IRC OPEN at the master terminal.

A common cause of this error is that MAXGROUP is set too low in an XCF Sysplex environment. Check the value of MAXGROUP and, if necessary, raise it to suit your environment. For further information, See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHSIJ1

Message inserts:1. *applid***Destination:** Console**DFHIR3778** *applid* **Insufficient storage is available for interregion communication blocks.****Explanation:** There is insufficient key 0 storage for the IRC control blocks. Storage is required from the CICS region but from outside the CICS DSA.**System action:** The IRC session is not started.**User response:** Ensure that sufficient storage is available. See the CICS Performance Guide for further guidance on how to determine the CICS DSA size limits in relation to the REGION size.**Module:** DFHSIJ1**Message inserts:**1. *applid***Destination:** Console**DFHIR3779** *applid* **Insufficient storage is available for interregion communication subsystem blocks.****Explanation:** There is insufficient storage for the control blocks required by IRC. Storage is required from the CICS region but from outside the CICS DSA.**System action:** The IRC session is not started.**User response:** Ensure that sufficient storage is available. See the CICS Performance Guide for further guidance on how to determine the CICS DSA size limits in relation to the REGION size.**Module:** DFHSIJ1**Message inserts:**1. *applid***Destination:** Console**DFHIR3780** *applid* **Unable to start interregion communication. Return code=X'retcode', Reason code=X'rsncode'.****Explanation:** CICS attempted to establish itself as a user of the interregion communication (IRC) services, but the attempt failed.**System action:** The IRC session is not started.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: The return code and reason code (if any) correspond to a number of possible errors. The four byte return code field displays the following information starting with the high order byte:

•

One byte error qualifier (if any)

- One byte MVS return code (if any)
- Two byte IRC return code

See Interregion control blocks in the CICS Data Areas manual for a complete list of return codes and error qualifiers. (The names of all the return codes and error qualifiers start with IRERR and IRERQ respectively.)

The return codes should be referenced from the documentation for the version of CICS that supplied the IRP program in use rather than the version of CICS that issued the message.

Check that the following requirements are satisfied:

- A copy of DFHIRP providing an adequate level of function is present in the link pack area (LPA).
- CICS has been defined as an operating system subsystem. The CICS TS Installation Guide explains how to define CICS as a subsystem.
- The XCF couple data sets have been formatted with enough XCF groups and members per group to satisfy the requirements of your installation.
- The userid of the CICS job is authorized to log on to the CICS interregion program (DFHIRP) using the generic applid specified.
- The CICS region has a unique generic applid within the MVS sysplex.
- The CICS DB2 attachment has **not** been initialized before the first start of IRC in a CICS system that is using **both** of the following:
 - Multiregion operation (MRO) or CICS shared database, where any of the installed MRO or CICS shared database resource definitions specify ACCESSMETHOD(XM)
 - The DB2 CICS attachment to run DB2 applications.

If the message is issued when all of these conditions have been met, you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHSIJ1**Message inserts:**

1. *applid*
2. *X'retcode'*
3. *X'rsncode'*

Destination: Console

DFHIR3781 *applid* **Unable to start interregion communication because task CSNC cannot be attached.**

Explanation: Definitions for CSNC or DFHCRNP have not been installed, or DFHCRNP is missing from the CICS program library.

System action: The IRC session is not started.

User response: Make CSNC or DFHCRNP available.

Module: DFHSIJ1

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHIR3783 *date time applid* **Transaction transid termid termid - Connected transaction abended with message xxxx**

Explanation: Transaction *transid* was connected to a transaction in another CICS system, through an MRO link. This other transaction has abnormally terminated with the given message, causing the local transaction to abnormally terminate.

System action: The transaction abnormally terminates.

User response: Correct the cause of the abend in the connected transaction.

Module: DFHZCX

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *transid*
5. *termid*
6. *xxxx*

Destination: CSMT

DFHIR3784 *applid* **A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred in module DFHCRR. Connection *conname* (if non-blank) has been set out of service.**

Explanation: An error has been detected in module DFHCRR. The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point id which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table (*X'code'* in the message). A system dump is

taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

The connection *conname* (if any) being processed at the time of error is set out of service, to prevent the error from recurring repeatedly.

CICS will continue unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Find and fix the source of the error before setting the connection back in service.

Notify the system administrator. This failure indicates a serious error in CICS. If you have not requested termination in the dump table, you may want to terminate CICS. For further information about CICS exception trace entries, see the Troubleshooting and support section.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRR

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*
3. *conname*

Destination: Console

DFHIR3785 *applid* **Interregion control task CSNC abend. Interregion activity will be abnormally terminated.**

Explanation: CSNC is abnormally terminated.

System action: CSNC is abnormally terminated with a system dump. All tasks using MRO links to other systems are abnormally terminated. CICS also abends all tasks in other CICS regions (including CICS shared data base batch regions) that are currently communicating with this system.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Following this abend it is not possible to use IRC within this CICS system. CICS must be restarted before IRC can be used.

Module: DFHCRNP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHIR3786 *applid* **Unable to start interregion communication because module DFHSCTE could not be found.**

Explanation: The IRC module DFHIRP attempted to load DFHSCTE, but the module was not in the LPA.

System action: The interregion communication session is not started.

User response: Ensure that DFHSCTE is available.

Module: DFHSIJ1

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHIR3788 *date time applid* **Unexpected failure (return code=X'retcode', reason code=X'rsncode') trying to establish connection to system sysid**

Explanation: CICS could not establish a link to system *sysid*, even though system *sysid* is available for communication.

The most common value of code X'retcode' returned by the interregion communication SVC is X'68'. This means that no connection to the requesting region has been defined in the target region.

Another possible value of code X'retcode' returned by the interregion communication SVC is X'138'. This means that although the requesting and the target region are both running in the same MVS image, and it is possible to connect via cross memory, the requesting and the target regions belong to different XCF Groups.

The four byte return code field displays the following information starting with the high order byte:

-
- One byte error qualifier (if any)
-
- One byte MVS return code (if any)
-
- Two byte IRC return code

See Interregion control blocks in the CICS Data Areas manual for a complete list of return codes and error qualifiers. (The names of all the return codes and error qualifiers start with IRERR and IRERQ respectively.)

A possible reason for this message is that the *applid* of the system on which the message appears does not match the NETNAME on any of the system entries defined in system *sysid*.

This error may also occur when connections are being created dynamically. In this case, the mismatch is

transient and will eventually be resolved when the connection creation process running on the remote CICS region completes.

System action: If the mismatch is transient, the connection is established.

If there is a definition error, the connection is not established. Any existing connections are not affected.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: If the mismatch is transient, a connection should be established. This can be verified by querying the connection status using CEMT.

If an *applid* or a NETNAME mismatch has occurred, correct the error and retry.

If an XCFGROUP mismatch has occurred, correct the error and retry.

If a mismatch is not the cause of the error, you may need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRNP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. X'retcode'
5. X'rsncode'
6. *sysid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHIR3789 *date time applid* **SEND/RECEIVE mismatch between definitions for this system and system sysid**

Explanation:

- The number of send sessions defined in this system's SESSIONS resource definition for system *sysid* does not equal the number of receive sessions defined in system *sysid*'s SESSIONS resource definition for this system, or
- The number of receive sessions defined in this system's SESSIONS resource definition for system *sysid* does not equal the number of send sessions defined in system *sysid*'s SESSIONS resource definition for this system.

System action: As many sessions as possible are established.

User response: Alter one or both SESSIONS resource definitions.

Module: DFHCRNP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *sysid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHIR3790 *date time applid* **Unable to connect to system *sysid* for security reasons**

Explanation: The SECURITYNAME attribute in system *sysid*'s CONNECTION resource definition for this system contained a security name operand that did not match the real external security ID of this system, or the ID was unknown to IRC.

System action: The connection is not established.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Discuss with the system programmer responsible for system *sysid*.

Module: DFHCRNP**Message inserts:**

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *sysid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHIR3791 *applid* **Unable to start interregion communication because ISC=NO has been specified.**

Explanation: IRC facilities are not available because ISC=NO has been specified.

System action: The interregion communication session is not started.

User response: Run with a value other than NO in the ISC operand of DFHSIT or system initialization overrides.

Module: DFHSIJ1**Message inserts:**

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHIR3793 *applid* **Unable to start interregion communication because a severe error has occurred in the recovery manager.**

Explanation: IRC facilities are not available because an internal request issued to recovery manager has failed.

System action: The interregion communication session is not started.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHSIJ1**Message inserts:**

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHIR3794 *date time applid* **Interregion usage of MVS CSA storage has reached *nnnn* bytes for this IPL**

Explanation: The maximum number of MVS CSA bytes used so far in this IPL by the CICS interregion communication facility (for interregion buffers), is *nnnn*.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHZCX**Message inserts:**

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *nnnn*

Destination: CSMT

DFHIR3795 **ABNORMAL TERMINATION - STATUS CODE DHxx**

Explanation: The IMS high-level programming interface (HLPI) has found a condition caused by a programming error, or DL/I has returned a status code to HLPI that indicates an error. *xx* is the status code.

System action: The batch program abnormally terminates with abend code 3795.

User response: Correct the error and try again. See the IMS IMS Application Programming: DL/I Calls or the IMS Application Programming: EXEC DLI Commands for an explanation of the IMS status code.

Module: DFHDRPG**Message inserts:**

1. *xx*

Destination: Console

DFHIR3796 *date time applid* **Transaction *tranid* *termid* *termid* - A connected transaction sent issue abend with following message: *xxxxxx***

Explanation: Transaction *tranid* was connected to a transaction in another CICS system via an MRO link.

The other transaction sent an ISSUE-ABEND flow with a message.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Examine the information in the included message to determine the circumstances and what action to take.

Module: DFHZIS1.

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. *termid*
6. *xxxxxx*

Destination: CSMT

DFHIR3798 *Applid* IRC Not Started. Unable to load Interregion Communication Work Exit DFHIRW10.

Explanation: As part of interregion communication initialization, an attempt is made to establish an internal work exit mechanism. This attempt has failed.

The most likely reason for the failure is that the interregion communication work exit module, DFHIRW10, cannot be loaded. This module should appear in an APF authorized library in the STEPLIB concatenation for the CICS region, in the linklist, or in the LPA.

System action: The attempt to initiate the interregion

communication facility (via the IRCSTRT DFHSIT or override option or via the CEMT SET IRC OPEN command) fails. CICS continues.

User response: Ensure that the interregion communication work exit module, DFHIRW10, is available to be loaded.

Module: DFHSIJ1

Message inserts:

1. *Applid*

Destination: Console

DFHIR3799 *applid* Unable to start interregion communication because DFHIRP services are down level.

Explanation: The version of DFHIRP being used is at a lower level than that of the caller wishing to make use of interregion communication.

System action: The interregion communication session is not started.

User response: If IRC is required, update the level of the DFHIRP module in the LPA such that it matches the level of the latest CICS version in use. If IRC is not required, run with system initialization override option IRCSTRT=NO.

Module: DFHSIJ1, DFHDRPF

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHISnnnn messages

DFHIS0001 *applid* An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in module *modname*. This implies that there may be an error in the CICS code. Alternatively, unexpected data has been input, or storage has been overwritten.

The code *aaa/bbbb* is a 3-digit hexadecimal MVS code (if applicable), followed by a 4-digit alphanumeric CICS code. The MVS code is a system completion code (for example, 0C1 or D37). If an MVS code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump

table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

Look up the MVS code, if there is one, in the relevant MVS codes manual.

Next, look up the CICS alphanumeric code. This tells you, for example, whether the error was a program check, an abend, or a runaway, and may give you some guidance concerning user response.

If module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem. If you cannot run without the full use of

module *modname* you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHISAL, DFHISCO, DFHISCU, DFHISDM, DFHISEM, DFHISFS, DFHISIC, DFHISIF, DFHISIS, DFHISJU, DFHISLQ, DFHISRE, DFHISRR, DFHISSR, DFHISUE, DFHISUOW, DFHISXF, DFHISXM, DFHISZA

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *aaa/bbbb*
3. *X'offset'*
4. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHIS0002 *applid* **A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred in module *modname*.**

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected.

System action: An exception entry (code *X'code'* in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: This indicates a possible error in CICS code. The severity of its impact depends on the importance of the function being executed at the time of the error.

CICS may not have been terminated. If the message occurs once and module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of module *modname*, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHISAL, DFHISCO, DFHISDM, DFHISEM, DFHISFS, DFHISIC, DFHISIF, DFHISIS, DFHISLQ,

DFHISRE, DFHISRR, DFHISSR, DFHISST, DFHISUE, DFHISUOW, DFHISXF, DFHISXM, DFHISZA

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHIS0100 *applid* **Unable to start IS domain because transaction CISC cannot be attached.**

Explanation: The IS domain failed to attach the CISC transaction to do IPCONN autoconnect processing.

System action: CICS is not started.

User response: Use the trace to investigate the reason for the failure to attach the CISC transaction. A probable reason for the failure is that there is no installed definition for CISC. Resource definition group DFHISCIP should be included in one of the lists specified in the startup GRPLIST.

Module: DFHISDM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHIS0998 *date time applid* **A transaction processing a request using IP Interconnectivity has abended with code *abcode*.**

Explanation: A transaction processing a request using IP interconnectivity has abended with the specified abend code. This is because of an error in the user program named in the request, or because of an error in CICS. The abend processing has invoked IS domain to inform the client of the failure.

System action: If the original problem was in IS domain, the appropriate error actions will already have been taken. If the problem was not in IS domain, this message will be attached as Error Log Data to an IS7 that is sent to the client to abend the conversation.

User response: Use the messages and dumps from the transaction abend to determine the root cause of the problem.

Module: DFHISIS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *abcode*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1000 *date time applid* **Invalid parameter list passed to IS domain module *modname*.**

Explanation: A call was made to module *modname* of the IP interconnectivity (IS) domain during the processing of a request but the parameter list was not valid. This is probably because of a storage overwrite or an internal error in the calling component.

System action: An exception trace is written by IS domain, a system dump is taken and the task in progress is abended. Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Use the dump to determine the fault in the calling component.

Module: DFHISCO, DFHISLQ, DFHISRR, DFHISEM, DFHISSR

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *modname*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1001 *date time applid* **Unexpected exception from domain call made by IS domain module *modname*.**

Explanation: An unexpected exception was returned to a domain call made by module *modname* of the IP interconnectivity (IS) domain.

System action: An exception trace is written by IS domain and a system dump is taken. The task in progress is abended if necessary. Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Use the dump to determine the fault in the calling component.

Module: DFHISCO, DFHISLQ, DFHISRR, DFHISEM, DFHISSR

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *modname*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1002 *date time applid* **Unable to {acquire | release} IPCONN *ipconn*. IPCONN not found.**

Explanation: A call was made to module DFHISCO of the IP interconnectivity (IS) domain to acquire or

release IPCONN *ipconn* but, when DFHISCO attempted to locate the IPCONN, a NOT_FOUND exception was returned. This is probably because another task has deleted the IPCONN before the task attached to acquire or release the IPCONN was started.

System action: An exception trace is written by IS domain and the task in progress is abended.

User response: Inspect the IS domain message log for concurrent activity on the IPCONN. Use CEDA or SPI commands to recreate the IPCONN. Ensure it is INSERVICE. Reissue SET IPCONN ACQUIRED if required.

Module: DFHISCO

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=acquire,
3=release

5. *ipconn*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1003 *date time applid* **Unable to {acquire | release} IPCONN *ipconn*. IPCONN state {INSERVICE | OUTSERVICE}, {RELEASED | OBTAINING | ACQUIRED | FREEING} is invalid.**

Explanation: An attempt was made to SET IPCONN(*ipconn*) ACQUIRED or RELEASED but by the time the call was made to module DFHISCO of the IP interconnectivity (IS) domain to action the state change, the IPCONN was not in a valid state. An IPCONN must be INSERVICE and RELEASED before it can be acquired. An IPCONN must be ACQUIRED or FREEING before it can be released. This is probably due to a race condition with another task that has been started to either acquire or release the IPCONN or set it out of service.

System action: An exception trace is written by IS domain and the task in progress continues processing.

User response: Inspect the IS domain message log for concurrent activity on the IPCONN. No action is required if the IPCONN is now in the correct state. If the IPCONN is not in the correct state, reissue the SET IPCONN ACQUIRED or RELEASED. If the IPCONN status is OBTAINING, it might be necessary to cancel a CISC or CISS transaction that is awaiting a response and thus preventing the IPCONN state change from completing.

Module: DFHISCO

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=acquire,
3=release

5. *ipconn*
6. Value chosen from the following options:

1=INSERVICE,
2=OUTSERVICE

7. Value chosen from the following options:

1=RELEASED,
2=OBTAINING,
3=ACQUIRED,
4=FREEING

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1004 *date time applid* **Unable to acquire IPCONN *ipconn*. Associated TCPIPService *tcipSERVICE* not found.**

Explanation: A call was made to module DFHISCO of the IP interconnectivity (IS) domain to acquire IPCONN *ipconn* but TCPIPService *tcipSERVICE* referenced by the IPCONN could not be located. This is probably because the TCPIPService has not been installed or has been deleted. The TCPIPService must be installed and OPEN when an IPCONN is acquired.

System action: An exception trace is written by IS domain and the task in progress is abended.

User response: Inspect the IS and SO domain message logs for concurrent activity on the TCPIPService and IPCONN. Use CEDA or SPI commands and CEMT to reinstall and open the TCPIPService. Reissue SET IPCONN ACQUIRED if required.

Module: DFHISCO

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *ipconn*
5. *tcipSERVICE*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1005 *date time applid* **Unable to acquire IPCONN *ipconn*. Associated TCPIPService *tcipSERVICE* not open.**

Explanation: A call was made to module DFHISCO of the IP interconnectivity (IS) domain to acquire IPCONN *ipconn* but TCPIPService *tcipSERVICE* referenced by the IPCONN was not in the correct state. The TCPIPService must be installed and OPEN when an IPCONN is acquired. This is probably because the TCPIPService has been closed by another task or never opened.

System action: An exception trace is written by IS domain and the task in progress is abended.

User response: Inspect the IS and SO domain message logs for concurrent activity on the TCPIPService and IPCONN. Use CEMT or SPI commands to SET the TCPIPService OPEN and reissue SET IPCONN ACQUIRED if required.

Module: DFHISCO

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *ipconn*
5. *tcipSERVICE*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1006 *date time applid* **Unable to acquire IPCONN *ipconn*. TCPIP not open.**

Explanation: A call was made to module DFHISCO of the IP interconnectivity (IS) domain to acquire IPCONN *ipconn* but TCPIP was not OPEN. TCPIP must be OPEN when an IPCONN is acquired.

System action: An exception trace is written by IS domain and the task in progress is abended.

User response: Set TCPIP OPEN and reissue SET IPCONN ACQUIRED if required.

Module: DFHISCO

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *ipconn*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1007 *date time applid* **Unable to acquire IPCONN *ipconn*. Failure to open session to *hostname*, *port* *portnumber*.**

Explanation: During processing of an acquire for IPCONN *ipconn* module DFHISCO of the IP

interconnectivity (IS) domain failed to open a Web session with host *hostname* on port *portnumber*. This is probably because there is no TCPIP SERVICE in a partner CICS open on port *portnumber* at host *hostname*.

It might also be because the HOST is specified either as an explicit IPv6 address or a host name that will resolve to an IPv6 address, but the TCP/IP stack being used does not support IPv6.

For IP interconnectivity to be successful when using IPv6 addresses, the TCP/IP stack for both the local and remote regions must support IPv6.

If this is a connection to an IPIC HA cluster then the failure may result from a mismatch in the security attributes in the local IPCONN and the remote TCPIP SERVICE.

System action: An exception trace is written by IS domain and the task in progress is abended.

User response: Check that the hostname and port are correct and ensure that there is a partner CICS active at the given host with a TCPIP SERVICE with protocol IPIC open on the given port. Reissue SET IPCONN ACQUIRED if required.

If there is still a problem and IPv6 addresses are being used, check that the TCP/IP stack supports IPv6. See the z/OS Communications Server IP Diagnosis Guide on using Netstat to find information about the stack. DFHISCO

For an IPIC HA client, check the SSL setting in the local IPCONN against that in one of the HA server regions' generic TCPIP SERVICE and correct if it does not match the server setting. All the server regions in an HA cluster must use the same generic TCPIP SERVICE settings.

Module:

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *ipconn*
5. *hostname*
6. *portnumber*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1008 *date time applid* **Unable to acquire IPCONN *ipconn*. Invalid HTTP response to capability exchange.**

Explanation: During processing of an acquire for IPCONN *ipconn* module DFHISCO of the IP interconnectivity (IS) domain received an invalid response to its capability exchange request to the partner CICS; it contains either an unexpected HTTP media type or status code. A possible error cause is that the port specified in the IPCONN does not reference a

TCPIP SERVICE in a partner CICS system whose protocol is defined as IPIC.

System action: An exception trace is written by IS domain and the task in progress is abended.

User response: If no resource definition errors can be identified, examine the response message in the exception trace and check the message log in the partner CICS system. Correct the problem and reissue SET IPCONN ACQUIRED.

Module: DFHISCO

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *ipconn*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1009 *date time applid* **Unable to acquire IPCONN *ipconn*. Response to capability exchange timed out.**

Explanation: During processing of an acquire for IPCONN *ipconn* the receive for a capability exchange response from the partner CICS, by module DFHISCO of the IP interconnectivity (IS) domain, timed out. A response to the capability exchange request was not received within the RTIMOUT value set in the profile for the transaction attached to handle the IPCONN acquire. This might be due to an error preventing the response being sent by the partner CICS or the RTIMOUT value may be too low for acquire processing to complete and the response to be received. This problem may occur in the system initiating the IPCONN acquire, from a CISC transaction instance, or in the partner CICS, from an IPIC TCPIP SERVICE transaction, CISS by default. Note that the RTIMOUT for CISC needs to allow time for the partner to attach a transaction to establish a callback connection back to the initiating CICS system, and possibly to autoinstall an IPCONN, before sending its response. CISS, or its equivalent, may need to autoinstall an IPCONN and then needs to allow the partner time to attach a transaction to locate and update the initiating IPCONN before sending its response.

System action: An exception trace is written by IS domain and the task in progress is abended.

User response: Check the message log in the partner CICS system for errors that might have prevented the response being sent and correct any problem found. Adjust the transaction's RTIMOUT value if appropriate. Reissue SET IPCONN ACQUIRED.

Module: DFHISCO

Message inserts:

1. *date*

2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *ipconn*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1010 *date time applid* **Unable to acquire IPCONN *ipconn*. Exception occurred during validity check of capability exchange response. Error code is (code *X'errorcode'*).**

Explanation: During processing of an acquire for IPCONN *ipconn* module DFHISCO of the IP interconnectivity (IS) domain detected an exception during validation of a response to its capability exchange request to the partner CICS. The errorcode *X'errorcode'* is the exception trace point ID that uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected, for example:

- 0526 response header short
- 0527 response field type error
- 0528 response WB exception
- 0529 response media type error
- 0537 response bad number of sockets
- 0599 response version mismatch
- 2402 invalid cluster connect response

System action: An exception trace is written by IS domain and the task in progress is abended.

User response: Check the port number in the IPCONN refers to a CICS IPIC TCPIP SERVICE. Look at the response message in the exception trace and check the message log in the partner CICS system. Correct the resource definitions and reissue SET IPCONN ACQUIRED.

Module: DFHISCO

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *ipconn*
5. *X'errorcode'*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1011 *date time applid* **Unable to acquire IPCONN *ipconn*. An {EXCEPTION | DISASTER | INVALID | KERNERROR | PURGED} response to the capability exchange was received, reason={AUTOINSTALL_FAILED | INVALID_IPCONN_STATE | INVALID_PARTNER_STATE | IPCONN_NOT_FOUND | ISCE_ERROR | ISCE_INVALID_APPLID | ISCE_TIMED_OUT | ISCE_BAD_RECOV | ISCE_BAD_RESPONSE | ISCE_ERROR | ISCE_HTTP_ERROR | ISCE_TIMED_OUT | SESSION_OPEN_FAILED | SHUTDOWN | TCPIP_CLOSED | TCPIP_SERVICE_MISMATCH | TCPIP_SERVICE_NOT_FOUND | TCPIP_SERVICE_NOT_OPEN | NO_IPCONN | ONE_WAY_IPCONN | CAPEX_RACE | SECURITY_VIOLATION | SEC_SOCKET_ERROR | CLIENT_SOCKET_ERROR | INVALID_HA_TCPIP_SERVICE | HA_RESOURCE_MISMATCH | NOT_IPIC_CLASSIFIED}.**

Explanation: During processing of an acquire for IPCONN *ipconn*, module DFHISCO of the IP interconnectivity (IS) domain received an error response to its capability exchange request to the partner CICS. The capability exchange request will have been processed by DFHISCO initialize_connection in the partner system; the reason string corresponds to the error detected by that DFHISCO function in the partner system.

Exception response reasons:

AUTOINSTALL_FAILED

No IPCONN was found to match an incoming IPIC connection and capability exchange and the subsequent autoinstall attempt was disallowed or failed.

INVALID_PARTNER_STATE

A capability exchange request was received for an IPCONN whose state is invalid. The IPCONN must be inservice and not already acquired.

INVALID_IPCONN_STATE

An ISCO ACQUIRE_CONNECTION has been issued for an IPCONN whose state is invalid. The IPCONN must be inservice and released.

IPCONN_NOT_FOUND

An ISCO ACQUIRE_CONNECTION has been issued for an IPCONN which no longer exists.

ISCE_ERROR

The capability exchange request was determined to be invalid and rejected by the partner CICS.

ISCE_INVALID_APPLID

The server_applid, or its high level qualifier, in the capability exchange message does not match the partner CICS's local applid and high level qualifier. If this message is issued by a CICS region in which the associated IPCONN has the attribute HA(YES), the attempt to acquire the IPCONN may have failed because the server region is a previous release that does not support the use of IPCONN attribute HA(YES) for IPIC high availability. In this case the applid is invalid because it cannot be used for an IPIC cluster of server regions which includes a CICS region that does not support IPIC high availability.

ISCE_TIMED_OUT

The TCPIP SERVICE transaction (CISS by default) has been attached to initialize a connection for an ipconn but it has not received its initial data, the capability exchange request, within the timeout period defined in its transaction profile.

ISCE_BAD_RECOV

A capability exchange request has been received that contains an unsupported isce_preferred_recovery value and no matching isce_supported_protocols flags are set to fallback to.

ISCE_BAD_RESPONSE

The callback capability exchange response contains a bad isco response and reason from the partner CICS.

ISCE_ERROR

The callback capability exchange response was determined to be invalid.

ISCE_HTTP_ERROR

The callback capability exchange response contained a bad http status code.

ISCE_TIMED_OUT

DFHISCO acquire_connection has not received a response to its capability exchange request within the timeout period specified.

SESSION_OPEN_FAILED

While acquiring an ipconn, DFHISCO has failed to open a web session to the partner host defined in the ipconn.

SHUTDOWN

A call has been made to DFHISCO to acquire or initialize an ipconn but CICS has been shutdown before the function completed.

TCPIP_CLOSED

DFHISCO acquire_connection has been called for an ipconn but tcpip is closed.

TCPIP SERVICE_MISMATCH

A capability exchange request was received for an IPCONN which is defined as using a different tcpip service from that used for the capability exchange.

TCPIP SERVICE_NOT_FOUND

Either acquire_connection has been called for an ipconn but the tcpip service named in the ipconn is not installed or release_connection has been called for a tcpip service that is no longer installed.

TCPIP SERVICE_NOT_OPEN

DFHISCO acquire_connection has been called for an ipconn but the tcpip service named in the ipconn is not open.

NO_IPCONN

DFHISCO acquire or release_connection has been called for a tcpip service that has no ipconn referencing it.

ONE_WAY_IPCONN

The caller requires a two-way connection but the partner IPCONN is defined as one-way.

CAPEX_RACE

Acquire has been initiated from both sides of an IPCONN connection simultaneously. The acquire from this system is abnormally terminated. The acquire from the partner system will proceed because the partner has an alphabetically lower fully qualified APPLID than this system.

SEC_SOCKET_ERROR

An error occurred while a secondary socket was being obtained.

SECURITY_VIOLATION

The security credentials of the caller are not acceptable to the partner system.

CLIENT_SOCKET_ERROR

A client socket error has occurred.

INVALID_HA_TCPIP SERVICE

During an attempt to acquire a connection for high availability, a TCPIP SERVICE was found to have an invalid value for an attribute. For

more information refer to messages produced in the job output by the other CICS system.

HA_RESOURCE_MISMATCH

A resource definition in the server region was found to be incorrect during an attempt to acquire a connection for high availability. An example of this is an incorrect value of IPCONN attribute HA in the server region.

NOT_IPIC_CLASSIFIED

An error has been detected that is not an IPIC classified error.

System action: An exception trace is written by IS domain in both systems and the task in progress is abended.

User response: Examine the resource definitions, message log, and trace if necessary, in both CICS systems. Possible problem causes include:

- A mismatch between the definitions of the IPCONN in the two CICS systems
- The IPCONN in the partner CICS is not in the correct state to process an incoming connection request
- A processing error in the partner CICS system
- A mismatch between a definition of an IPCONN in one system and a definition of a TCPIPSERVICE in its partner system

Correct the problem and reissue SET IPCONN ACQUIRED if necessary.

Module: DFHISCO

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *ipconn*
5. Value chosen from the following options:

2=EXCEPTION,
3=DISASTER,
4=INVALID,
5=KERNERROR,
6=PURGED

6. Value chosen from the following options:

1=AUTOINSTALL_FAILED,
2=INVALID_IPCONN_STATE,
3=INVALID_PARTNER_STATE,

4=IPCONN_NOT_FOUND,
5=ISCE_ERROR,
6=ISCE_INVALID_APPLID,
7=ISCE_TIMED_OUT,
8=ISCE_BAD_RECOV,
9=ISCE_BAD_RESPONSE,
10=ISCE_ERROR,
11=ISCE_HTTP_ERROR,
12=ISCE_TIMED_OUT,
13=SESSION_OPEN_FAILED,
14=SHUTDOWN,
15=TCPIP_CLOSED,
16=TCPIPSERVICE_MISMATCH,
17=TCPIPSERVICE_NOT_FOUND,
18=TCPIPSERVICE_NOT_OPEN,
19=NO_IPCONN,
20=ONE_WAY_IPCONN,
21=CAPEX_RACE,
22=SECURITY_VIOLATION,
23=SEC_SOCKET_ERROR,
24=CLIENT_SOCKET_ERROR,
25=INVALID_HA_TCPIPSERVICE,
26=HA_RESOURCE_MISMATCH,
99=NOT_IPIC_CLASSIFIED

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1012 *date time applid* Invalid capability exchange request received on TCPIPSERVICE *tcipservice*. Error code is (code X'errorcode').

Explanation: During processing of a connection request for an IPIC web session on TCPIPSERVICE *tcipservice*, module DFHISCO of the IP interconnectivity (IS) domain received an invalid capability exchange request from the partner CICS. This could be caused by a non-IPIC client opening a web session to a TCPIPSERVICE whose protocol is defined as IPIC. It could also be caused by a mismatch between the option specified for the SSL attribute in the TCPIPSERVICE and the SSL attribute for the IPCONN resource definition in the partner system. The errorcode X'errorcode' is the exception trace point ID that uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected, for example:

- 0520 request no logname
- 0521 request header short
- 0522 request field type error
- 0523 request WB exception
-

- 0524 request media type error
-
- 0525 request conversation id error
-
- 0539 request number of sessions error

System action: An exception trace is written by IS domain, the TCPIP SERVICE task is abended and the session closed.

User response: Examine the CICS trace to determine the location of the client. Correct resource definitions as appropriate.

Module: DFHISCO

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tcpipservice*
5. *X'errorcode'*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1013 *date time applid* **Invalid applid networkid.applid received in capability exchange request on TCPIP SERVICE tcpipservice from applid clntnetid.clntapplid.**

Explanation: During processing of a connection request for an IPIC web session on TCPIP SERVICE *tcpipservice*, module DFHISCO of the IP interconnectivity (IS) domain received a capability exchange request containing an invalid fully qualified applid. Either the networkid, *networkid*, applid, *applid*, or both are incorrect. The applid (*isce_server_applid*) in the capability exchange request created by the initiating system must match the applid of this, the target, CICS system. The network id qualifier (*isce_server_networkid*) must match the VTAM NETID, or UOWNETQL SIT parameter value in a system where VTAM=NO, in this, the target, CICS system. If the partner is another CICS TS, the applid and networkid values are taken from its IPCONN definition for this target CICS.

System action: An exception trace is written by IS domain, the TCPIP SERVICE task is abended and the session closed.

User response: Correct the resource definition in the partner system.

Module: DFHISCO

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *networkid*

5. *applid*
6. *tcpipservice*
7. *clntnetid*
8. *clntapplid*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1014 *date time applid* **Capability exchange request not received on TCPIP SERVICE tcpipservice.**

Explanation: During processing of a connection request for an IPIC web session on TCPIP SERVICE *tcpipservice*, module DFHISCO of the IP interconnectivity (IS) domain issued a receive for a capability exchange request from the initiating system. The capability request did not arrive within the RTIMOUT value specified in the TCPIP SERVICE transaction's profile. This is probably due to network problems or too low an RTIMOUT value for the TCPIP SERVICE transaction. It is also possible that a non-IPIC client has opened a web session to a TCPIP SERVICE whose protocol is defined as IPIC but has not sent any data.

System action: An exception trace is written by IS domain. The TCPIP SERVICE task, CISS by default, is abended and the session closed.

User response: Examine the CICS trace to determine the location of the client. Correct resource definitions as appropriate.

Module: DFHISCO

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tcpipservice*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1015 *date time applid* **Unable to accept connection for IPCONN ipconn. IPCONN client session state is invalid. Error code is (code X'errorcode').**

Explanation: A capability exchange request was received for IPCONN *ipconn* during initialization of a new IPIC connection by module DFHISCO of the IPIC over TCP/IP (IS) domain, but the IPCONN was not in a valid state to be acquired. An IPCONN must be INSERVICE and not FREEING, and its ipclient session must be RELEASED, before it can accept incoming initialize requests. This is probably because the IPCONN is out of service but might be due to a race condition with another task that has been started to free the IPCONN. The errorcode *X'errorcode'* is the exception trace point ID that uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected, for example:

- 0515 Invalid partner state
- 0539 Requested sessions error
- 0542 Partner is not in service
- 0543 Primary is not acquired
- 0544 No ISSS available
- 0545 No longer obtaining case 1
- 0546 No longer obtaining case 2

System action: An exception trace is written by IS domain and the IPIC TCPIPSERVICE task attached to handle the incoming connection, CISS by default, is abended.

User response: Inspect the IS domain message log for concurrent activity on the IPCONN. Ensure the local IPCONN is INSERVICE, RELEASED and reissue SET IPCONN ACQUIRED.

Module: DFHISCO

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *ipconn*
5. *X'errorcode'*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1016 *date time applid* **Invalid recovery protocol received in capability exchange request on TCPIPSERVICE *tcpipservice*.**

Explanation: During processing of a connection request for an IPIC web session on TCPIPSERVICE *tcpipservice*, module DFHISCO of the IP interconnectivity (IS) domain received a capability exchange request containing an invalid, or unsupported, recovery protocol value.

System action: An exception trace is written by IS domain, the TCPIPSERVICE task is abended and the session closed.

User response: Examine CICS diagnostics to determine the source of the capability exchange and check that it has come from a supported partner.

Module: DFHISCO

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*

3. *applid*
4. *tcpipservice*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1017 *date time applid* **IS domain input queue error.**

Explanation: The IS domain request/response receiver module, DFHISRR, has detected an unrecoverable error in its input queue. This is probably due to a CICS internal processing error or storage overwrite.

System action: An exception trace is written by IS domain and the IS domain long running receiver task, CISR, is abended and a system dump taken. Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Inspect the trace, dump and IS domain message log to determine the cause of the error. CICS will have to be restarted to reinstate CICS IP interconnectivity processing.

Module: DFHISRR

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1018 *date time applid* **IS domain error queue error.**

Explanation: The IS domain error and message handler module, DFHISEM, has detected an unrecoverable error in its error queue. This is probably due to a CICS internal processing error or storage overwrite.

System action: An exception trace is written by IS domain, the IS domain long running error and message task, CISE, is abended and a system dump taken. Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Inspect the trace, dump and IS domain message log to determine the cause of the error. CICS will have to be restarted to reinstate CICS IP interconnectivity processing.

Module: DFHISEM

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1019 *date time applid* **Conversation conviid no longer active on IPCONN ipconn.**

Explanation: The IS domain request/response receiver module, DFHISRR, has received an input message for IPCONN *ipconn* with an IPIC HTTP header that contains a conversation id for which there is no active ISSB. This is probably due to the late arrival of a request or response for a task which has timed out or been purged and relinquished its ISSB.

System action: An exception trace is written by IS domain, the IPCONN session is added to the IS domain error queue for processing by the long running error and message task, CISE.

User response: Inspect the trace, dump and IS domain message log to determine the cause of the error.

Module: DFHISEM

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *conviid*
5. *ipconn*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1020 *date time applid* **Acquire for IPCONN ipconn rejected; shutdown in progress.**

Explanation: An acquire request for IPCONN *ipconn* was rejected because CICS shutdown is in progress.

System action: None.

User response: None.

Module: DFHISCO

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *ipconn*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1021 *date time applid* **Session error occurred on sesstype IPIC session in IPCONN ipconn.**

Explanation: The IS domain request/response receiver module, DFHISRR, has detected an error with the *sesstype* web session associated with IPCONN *ipconn*. The session may have been closed prematurely by the partner system or a network, heartbeat or socket error may have occurred.

System action: An exception trace is written by IS domain, the IPCONN session is added to the IS domain error queue for processing by the long running

error and message task, CISE. All user and mirror tasks using the IPCONN are abended, either immediately or when they next try to communicate with the partner. The IPCONN is released.

User response: Inspect the trace, dump and CICS message log to determine the cause of the error.

Module: DFHISEM

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *sesstype*
5. *ipconn*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1022 *date time applid* **Protocol error (code X'errorcode') occurred on sesstype IPIC session in IPCONN ipconn.**

Explanation: The IS domain request/response receiver module, DFHISRR, has been unable to continue processing IPIC messages on the *sesstype* web session associated with IPCONN *ipconn*. The errorcode X'errorcode' is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected, for example:

- 0507 An internal processing error occurred.
- 0611 The IPIC HTTP header is invalid.
- 0615 The IPCONN is not in the correct state to receive messages.

System action: An exception entry (code X'errorcode' in the message) is made in the trace table. The IPCONN session is added to the IS domain error queue for processing by the long running error and message task, CISE. All user and mirror tasks using the IPCONN are abended, either immediately or when they next try to communicate with the partner. An IS7 error response is sent for sessions in SEND state. The IPCONN is released.

User response: Inspect the trace, dump and CICS message log to determine the cause of the error.

Module: DFHISEM

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. X'errorcode'
5. *sesstype*
6. *ipconn*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1023 *date time applid* **Conversation error (code X'errorcode') occurred on IPIC session name in IPCONN ipconn.**

Explanation: The IS domain request/response receiver module, DFHISRR, has received data that it is unable to process for the conversation on session block (ISSB) *name* on IPCONN *ipconn*. The errorcode X'errorcode' is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected, for example:

-
- 0614 The ISSB task is not waiting for data.
-
- 061C The mirror or user task resume failed unexpectedly.
-
- 061D No ISSB available for new task attach request.
-
- 061E The ISSB is not in RECEIVE state; data is not expected.
-
- 0629 Chain state in the header does not match ISSB chain state.
-
- 062A Chain element received before pacing message sent.
-
- 062D Invalid message sequence number.
-
- 062E Invalid chain sequence number.
-
- 062F IS header contains unrecognised IBM CCSID.
-
- 0630 Data received for a task which is no longer active.
-
- 0632 Data received when the previous task is still active and not in a correct state to allow receipt of data for a new task.
-
- 0633 Invalid data received when the previous task is still active; chain state in the header does not match ISQA chain state.
-
- 0634 Invalid data received when the previous task is still active; more chain elements received than allowed before pacing.
-
- 0635 Invalid chain sequence number in data received when the previous task is still active.

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0636 Invalid message sequence number in data received when the previous task is still active.

System action: An exception entry (code *errorcode* in the message) is made in the trace table. The IPCONN session is added to the IS domain error queue for processing by the long running error and message task, CISE. The user or mirror task using the ISSB in error is abended, either immediately or when it next tries to communicate with the partner. An IS7 error response is sent for sessions in SEND state.

User response: Inspect the trace, dump and CICS message log to determine the cause of the error.

Module: DFHISEM

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'errorcode'*
5. *name*
6. *ipconn*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1025 *date time applid* **Failed to attach mirror transaction tranid on IPCONN ipconn. Error code is X'errorcode'.**

Explanation: The IS domain request/response receiver module, DFHISRR, has received data for a new mirror transaction *tranid* on IPCONN *ipconn* that it is unable to process. The errorcode X'errorcode' is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected, for example:

-
- 0618 The mirror transaction code was not found.
-
- 0619 The mirror transaction code was disabled.
-
- 061A The mirror transaction code was disabled for shutdown.
-
- 061B The mirror attach failed unexpectedly.

System action: An exception entry (code X'errorcode' in the message) is made in the trace table. An IS7 error response is sent to the caller by either the abnormal condition transaction, CSAC, or the IS domain long running error and message task, CISE.

User response: Ensure transaction definitions are correct and examine the CICS trace if necessary to determine the cause of the error.

Module: DFHISEM, DFHISIS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *transid*
5. *ipconn*
6. *X'errorcode'*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1026 *date time applid* **Incorrect TCPIP SERVICE *tcipSERVICE* used for inbound connection to IPCONN *ipconn*, which is defined to use TCPIP SERVICE *ipconn_tcipSERVICE*.**

Explanation: A capability exchange request was received from a partner system on TCPIP SERVICE *tcipSERVICE*, for IPCONN *ipconn*, during initialization of a new IPIC connection by module DFHISCO of the IP interconnectivity (IS) domain, but the IPCONN was defined as using a different *tcipSERVICE*, *ipconn_tcipSERVICE*. If the partner is another CICS system, this has occurred during processing of an IPCONN acquire from the partner CICS. The IPCONN acquire may have been issued explicitly in the partner CICS system, using CEMT or the CICS SPI. Alternatively, the IPCONN acquire may have been issued to establish a callback connection as a result of an IPCONN acquire issued locally, from this CICS.

System action: An exception trace is written by IS domain, an error response is sent to the client and the IPIC TCPIP SERVICE task attached to handle the incoming connection, CISS by default, is abended.

User response: Either

- Change the value of the TCPIP SERVICE attribute in the IPCONN definition in this CICS system to *tcipSERVICE* or
- Change the client to connect to the port defined in *ipconn_tcipSERVICE*. If the client is another CICS system, this can be done by changing the PORT attribute of the IPCONN in the client CICS.

Module: DFHISCO

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tcipSERVICE*
5. *ipconn*
6. *ipconn_tcipSERVICE*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1027 *date time applid* **Security violation has been detected using IPCONN *ipconn* and transaction id *transid* by userid *userid***

Explanation: A request to attach a remote transaction failed due to a security problem. The request used the named IPCONN, transaction ID and userid. An attempt was made to extract security fields from the attach request and to pass them to the user domain and security domain to signon the user, but this process failed.

System action: The request to attach the remote transaction is rejected.

User response: Verify that the IPCONN in use has been defined with the correct value of the USERAUTH attribute. Refer to previous security messages that are written to TD queue CSCS for further information and guidance. If no previous messages were issued, examine the trace to determine the reason for the failure. If security parameters were passed on the attach request such as userid or password, check whether they are valid. If and ICRX was passed then check to see that it is defined correctly.

Module: DFHISXM

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *ipconn*
5. *transid*
6. *userid*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1028 *date time applid* **A request has been received over IPCONN *ipconn* to use transaction id *transid* by userid *userid*. This userid is not authorized to use the transaction.**

Explanation: The operator with user ID *userid* has invoked a transaction *transid* using IP connection *ipconn* for which the operator is not authorized.

System action: CICS does not initialize the invoked transaction. Message DFHIS1028 is sent to the connected system. Other CICS processing continues.

User response: Refer to the *userid* in the preceding message, DFHXS1111 on the CSCS TD queue, to determine the identity of the user trying to invoke transaction *transid* and the reason for the attempt.

Module: DFHISXM

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

4. *ipconn*
5. *transid*
6. *userid*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1029 *date time applid* **One-way IPCONN *ipconn* not valid for connection from applid *networkid.applid*. A callback is expected on host *ipaddr*, port *port*.**

Explanation: During processing of a connection request for an IPIC web session, module DFHISCO of the IP interconnectivity (IS) domain received a capability exchange request whose fully qualified applid, *networkid.applid*, matched that of IPCONN *ipconn*, but the IPCONN is defined as 'one-way'; it has no port or send sessions defined for it, whereas the capability exchange requests a callback connection on host *ipaddr*, port *port*. IPCONN's used for CICS to CICS communication, using the CICS recovery protocol, must have both send and receive sessions. One-way IPCONN's are supported for JCA, which uses the XA recovery protocol.

System action: An exception trace is written by IS domain, the TCP/IPSERVICE task is abended and the session closed.

User response: Add at least one send session, and host and port definitions, to the IPCONN and reinstall it before attempting to reacquire the connection.

Module: DFHISCO

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *ipconn*
5. *networkid*
6. *applid*
7. *ipaddr*
8. *port*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1030 *date time applid* **Recovery value *X'ipconn_recovprot'* for IPCONN *ipconn* different from capability response recovery value *X'iscer_recovprot'*.**

Explanation: The INITIALIZE_CONNECTION function of DFHISCO of the IP interconnectivity (IS) domain has been called to handle an acquire for IPCONN *ipconn* initiated by its partner. It has detected that the recovery protocol established for the local *ipconn*, *X'ipconn_recovprot'*, does not match the recovery protocol in the capability exchange response received from the partner, *X'iscer_recovprot'*.

System action: The capability exchange is rejected. The connection status of the IPCONN reverts to RELEASED.

User response: This is probably a CICS internal problem. Examine the CICS log for any associated error messages. Contact your IBM support center if you are unable to determine the cause of the problem.

Module: DFHISCO

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'ipconn_recovprot'*
5. *ipconn*
6. *X'iscer_recovprot'*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1031 *date time applid* **Incoming acquire for IPCONN *ipconn* rejected due to race with concurrent local acquire.**

Explanation: The INITIALIZE_CONNECTION function of DFHISCO of the IP interconnectivity (IS) domain has been called to handle an acquire for IPCONN *ipconn* initiated by its partner. It has detected that an acquire is in progress concurrently from this CICS system and rejected the incoming request from the partner. When such a race condition occurs, the acquire initiated by the system with the alphabetically lower of the two fully qualified APPLIDs will proceed.

System action: The locally initiated capability exchange continues normally.

User response: No action is required. If this condition occurs frequently, you could consider setting AUTOCONNECT(YES) on only one of the two IPCONN resource definitions if it is currently set on both.

Module: DFHISCO

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *ipconn*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1032 *date time applid* **Unable to acquire IPCONN *ipconn*. Applid *networkid.applid* is the same as the local applid.**

Explanation: A call was made to module DFHISCO of the IP interconnectivity (IS) domain to acquire IPCONN *ipconn* but the fully qualified IPCONN applid is the same as the fully qualified local applid, *networkid.applid*.

It is invalid to make an IPCONN connection back to the local CICS system.

System action: An exception trace is written by IS domain and the CISC task performing the acquire is abended.

User response: Correct the applid in the IPCONN resource definition.

Module: DFHISCO

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *ipconn*
5. *networkid*
6. *applid*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1033 *date time applid* **BIS processing error (code X'errorcode') occurred during release of sesstype IPIC session in IPCONN ipconn.**

Explanation: During release of IPCONN *ipconn*, an error occurred on the *sesstype* side when DFHISCO attempted to exchange a Bracket Initiation Stopped (BIS) request and response with the partner. The errorcode X'errorcode' is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected, for example:

- 0531 The BIS response has a mismatched conversation ID.
- 0532 The BIS response is not of the expected length.
- 0533 The BIS response is in error.
- 0534 The BIS request is not of the expected length.
- 0535 The BIS request is in error.
- 0536 The IPCONN state is invalid for BIS.
- 2400 Transmission of the BIS request failed.
- 2401 Transmission of the BIS response failed.

System action: An exception entry (code X'errorcode' in the message) is made in the trace table. Any indoubt units of work (UOWs) are shunted pending a reacquire of the IPCONN. IPCONN release processing continues.

User response: Inspect the trace, dump, and CICS

message log to determine the cause of the error. If the errorcode indicates a transmission failure, also inspect the system log for network problems relating to the IPCONN, and the trace, dump, and CICS message log of the partner CICS system.

Module: DFHISCO

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'errorcode'*
5. *sesstype*
6. *ipconn*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1034 *date time applid* **Conversation convid no longer pending on IPCONN ipconn.**

Explanation: The IS domain request/response receiver module, DFHISRR, has received an input message for IPCONN *ipconn* with an IPIC HTTP header that contains a previous conversation ID for which there is no pending ISSB. The client state indicates that there is a unit of work (UOW) waiting for FORGET for conversation ID *convid*, but the server has no corresponding ISSB left pending on the IPCONN's active chain. Alternatively, the client may have sent a message containing an invalid previous conversation ID.

System action: An exception trace is written by IS domain. DFHISRR allocates a system ISSB to add to the IS domain error queue for processing by the long running error and message task, CISE. CISE issues this message and, if the previous conversation ID is valid, sends an IS7 error response back to the client.

User response: Inspect the trace, dump and IS domain message log to determine the cause of the error.

Module: DFHISEM

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *convid*
5. *ipconn*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1035 *date time applid* **Unable to send {a START | a CANCEL | a transaction routing | an enhanced routing | a file control | a transient data | a temporary storage} request using IPCONN ipconn. Partner region does not support this function over IPIC.**

Explanation: An attempt has been made to route an API request to a back level system that is unable to support this request over the IPIC connection.

System action: The system will try to route the request using a connection with the same name as the IPCONN, that uses another protocol. If the connection is not found or is not acquired then the request will fail with SYSIDERR.

User response: Limit the definition of IPIC connections to back level systems in order to prevent requests being made that cannot be supported by the remote region.

Module: DFHISIS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*a* START,
2=*a* CANCEL,
3=*a* transaction routing,
4=*an* enhanced routing,
5=*a* file control,
6=*a* transient data,
7=*a* temporary storage

5. *ipconn*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1036 *date time applid* **Unable to process Local Queue for IPCONN *ipconn*. IPCONN connected to system that does not support STARTs over IPIC.**

Explanation: The CISQ service task has been attached to process locally queued START requests for an IPCONN that was released at the time they were scheduled. This task has been unable to send the requests to the remote region, because when the connection became acquired, it was discovered that the remote region does not support the routing of START requests over IPIC.

System action: The CISQ task deletes the local queue before ending normally.

User response: Do not attempt to hold START NOCHECK requests in the local queue of an IPCONN that ultimately connects to a system that does not support the routing START requests over IPIC connections.

Module: DFHISLQ

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*

3. *applid*
4. *ipconn*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1037 *date time applid* **Log data sent on IPCONN *ipconn* is: '*data*'.**

Explanation: This is an informational message. The transaction is communicating over an IPIC session. It has sent an error flow (IS7) which carries log data.

System action: The transaction continues processing.

User response: None

Module: DFHISIS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *ipconn*
5. *data*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1039 *date time applid* **IPIC Secondary socket request for *networkid.applid* has failed because a matching IPCONN could not be found.**

Explanation: An attempt has been made to establish a secondary socket for an IPIC connection that cannot be matched to an installed IPCONN resource with the same networkid and applid. The request has been rejected.

System action: An exception trace is written by IS domain, the TCPIP SERVICE task CISS, attached to handle the incoming connection, is terminated and the session used to process the received IPIC message is closed. An error response is returned to the TCP/IP client that sent the original message.

User response: Examine the TCP/IP network configuration between the client and this CICS region. The use of TCP/IP connection balancing configuration such as TCP/IP Port Sharing requires the usage of a generic TCPIP SERVICE that specifies a specific TCPIP SERVICE along with a matching HA IPCONN in the client region. Update or remove the configuration and attempt to reacquire the IPIC connection.

Module: DFHISCO

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *networkid*
5. *applid*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1040 *date time applid* **Unable to schedule transaction CRSR for IPCONN *ipconn*.**

Explanation: An attempt was made to schedule transaction CRSR for IPCONN *ipconn* because a remote request to start a transaction failed. For more details see the error message on the terminal on which the request was requested to run.

System action: The request is deleted from the system.

User response: Examine the trace (if one is available) to determine why the attempt was rejected. Release and re-acquire the IPCONN to ensure ATI requests can still flow to the terminal.

Module: DFHISRS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *ipconn*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1041 *date time applid* **Identity Propagation error has occurred while using IPCONN *ipconn* and transaction id *transid*.**

Explanation: An attempt to send a request across an IPIC connection has failed because the partner region has asked for an ICRX Identity Propagation token, and the ICRX token assigned to the current task is larger than the maximum token size that the IPIC message protocol supports.

System action: The request is not sent to the remote system.

User response: ICRX tokens are not provided by CICS. An ICRX token is passed into a region in a message from another product, and the token is inherited by the task that is attached to process the message. The IPIC message protocol supports ICRX tokens that are smaller than 2000 bytes. You must review the size of ICRX tokens that are passed to CICS to ensure that they do not exceed 2000 bytes.

Module: DFHISXM

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *ipconn*
5. *transid*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1042 *date time applid* **Transaction *transid* not defined.**

Explanation: IS domain system transaction *transid* is not defined. This transaction is required for IS domain to function correctly.

System action: An exception trace is written by IS domain and a system dump is taken. CICS initialization continues but the IS domain will not function correctly.

User response: This message normally occurs because new IS domain system transactions were added for a new release but their resource definitions have not been installed. Upgrade the CICS-supplied resource definitions using the UPGRADE function of the CSD utility program DFHCSDUP.

Module: DFHISCO

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *transid*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1043 *date time applid* **A request has been received from CICS system with applid *networkid.applid* to acquire a connection for high availability. Associated TCPIPService *tcpipservice* does not have a value for SPECIFTCPS.**

Explanation: A message was received by module DFHISCO of the IP interconnectivity (IS) domain from a CICS system using *networkid.applid* to acquire a connection for high availability but TCPIPService *tcpipservice* does not have a valid value for attribute SPECIFTCPS.

System action: An exception trace is written by IS domain and the task in progress is abended.

User response: Correct the TCPIPService to have a valid value for attribute SPECIFTCPS so that a request by the CICS system to acquire the IPCONN can succeed.

Module: DFHISCO

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *networkid*
5. *applid*
6. *tcpipservice*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1044 *date time* **Unable to acquire IPCONN ipconn for a high availability connection due to a mismatch of resource definitions in CICS system with applid networkid.applid and this CICS system.**

Explanation: A message was received by module DFHISCO of the IP interconnectivity (IS) domain from a CICS system using the applid *networkid.applid* during processing to acquire IPCONN *ipconn* that indicates resource definitions in this CICS system and the other CICS system are not configured correctly for a high availability connection.

System action: An exception trace is written by IS domain and the task in progress is abended.

User response: Correct the TCPIP SERVICE and IPCONN resource definitions in both CICS systems to use IPIC high availability.

This error message can also be produced if there is an attempt to acquire an IPCONN for a high availability connection to a server region that is a release which does not support an IPIC high availability.

Module: DFHISCO

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *ipconn*
4. *networkid*
5. *applid*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1045 *date time applid* **Unable to acquire IPCONN ipconn for a high availability connection to CICS system with applid networkid.applid.**

Explanation: A failure occurred during an attempt by this CICS system to acquire IPCONN *ipconn* for a high availability connection to the CICS system with applid *networkid.applid*.

System action: Processing of the failure continues.

User response: For more information refer to the other messages issued by this CICS system and the CICS system with applid *networkid.applid*.

Module: DFHISCO

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *ipconn*
5. *networkid*
6. *applid*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1046 *date time applid* **Non-HA CAPEX request received by generic TCPIP SERVICE tcpip service from applid clntnetid.clntapplid.**

Explanation: During processing of a connection request for an IPIC web session on TCPIP SERVICE *tcpip service*, CICS received a standard capability exchange request rather than one that was intended to be processed by a generic end point for this region. The local system is part of an IPIC HA cluster and this TCPIP SERVICE has been configured to act as its generic end point so the connection attempt has been rejected.

System action: An exception trace is written by IS domain, the TCPIP SERVICE task is abended and the socket it has been using to process this connection attempt with is closed.

User response: Correct the IPCONN resource definition in the partner system. For a V5.2 system you can either turn on the HA attribute, or set the HOST and PORT options to that of a non-HA end point. IPIC HA is not supported for previous versions of CICS TS and earlier systems should not attempt to connect to the generic end point of an HA cluster of systems.

Module: DFHISCO

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tcpip service*
5. *clntnetid*
6. *clntapplid*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1050 *date time applid* **Heartbeat response timeout in IPCONN ipconn.**

Explanation: A CIS1 task cannot receive a heartbeat response from a connected CICS system using an IPIC connection. A heartbeat response timeout exception is returned and the current IPCONN is released, all outstanding tasks using the IPCONN are shunted or stopped.

System action: An exception trace is written by the IS domain and the CIS1 task is stopped.

User response: Use the CICS system log to look for additional DFHIS messages and also look for messages in the remote system to identify the cause of the IPIC connection failure.

Module: DFHISPH

Message inserts:

1. *date*

2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *ipconn*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1051 *date time applid IPCONN ipconn cannot be found.*

Explanation: The module DFHISPRP cannot find acquired IPIC connection in a CICS system. An IPCON_NOT_FOUND exception is returned. This exception is probably because the IPCONN has been released or discarded in a period of time.

System action: An exception trace is written by IS domain.

User response: Inspect the IS domain message log for concurrency activities on the IPCONN. Use CEMT or SPI commands to ensure the IPCONN INSERVICE and ACQUIRE the IPCONN if required.

Module: DFHISPRP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *ipconn*

Destination: CIS1

DFHIS1052 *date time applid Session error in IPCONN ipconn.*

Explanation: A CIS1 task failed to allocate a session from an IPIC connection in a CICS system. A SESSION ERROR exception is returned. This is typically because the IPIC connection is busy and there is no session available for the heartbeat function.

System action: An exception trace is written by the IS domain, and the CIS1 task is stopped.

User response: Examine the IPIC connection to determine if it is busy and consider if the IPCONN requires more send sessions assigned to it.

Module: DFHISPH

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *ipconn*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS1053I *applid IPCONN ipconn was not restored because its cipher list could not be installed.*

Explanation: The ciphers list that was specified on IPCONN *ipconn* was valid when the resource was installed, but invalid when CICS restarted.

System action: The IPCONN is not restored from the catalog.

User response: Investigate why the ciphers list has become invalid and replace it with a valid ciphers list. Then reinstall IPCONN *ipconn* manually.

Module: DFHISDM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *ipconn*

Destination: Console

DFHIS2000 *date time applid Server web session sessindex with applid applid on host hostname(resolved), port portnumber acquired for IPCONN ipconn.*

Explanation: Web session *sessindex* on IPCONN *ipconn* was acquired successfully and is ready for use by IP interconnectivity (IS) domain.

System action: When all send web sessions for the IPCONN have been acquired, the IPCONN state is changed to ACQUIRED.

User response: When all send web sessions for the IPCONN have been acquired, and the IPCONN is in ACQUIRED state, IPCONN sessions may be allocated for use by programs using IP interconnectivity.

Module: DFHISCO

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *sessindex*
5. *applid*
6. *hostname*
7. *resolved*
8. *portnumber*
9. *ipconn*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS2001 *date time applid Client web session sessindex from applid applid accepted for IPCONN ipconn.*

Explanation: Web session *sessindex* on IPCONN *ipconn* was initialized successfully and is ready to receive

inbound IPIC requests over TCP/IP.

System action: The IPCONN is updated with the inbound session. Inbound requests for this IPCONN session may now be queued to CISR for processing.

User response: None.

Module: DFHISCO

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *sessindex*
5. *applid*
6. *ipconn*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS2002 *date time applid* **Number of SEND sessions for IPCONN *ipconn* set to *usable*. Number requested *req*. Partner limit *max*.**

Explanation: IPCONN *ipconn* was acquired successfully but the number of send sessions requested, the local IPCONN SENDCOUNT value *req*, is different from the number of receive sessions allowed, the partner IPCONN RECEIVECOUNT value *max*.

System action: The maximum number of send sessions is set to the lower of the two values, *usable*. Storage is wasted in the system with the higher value as sessions will be defined but never used.

User response: Update one or both of the IPCONNs so that the number of send sessions in one matches the number of receive sessions in the other.

Module: DFHISCO

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *ipconn*
5. *usable*
6. *req*
7. *max*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS2003 *date time applid* **Number of RECEIVE sessions for IPCONN *ipconn* set to *usable*. Number requested *req*. Limit *max*.**

Explanation: IPCONN *ipconn* was initialized successfully but the number of send sessions requested by the partner, the partner IPCONN SENDCOUNT value *req*, is different from the RECEIVECOUNT value *max* specified for the IPCONN defined, or autoinstalled, locally in this CICS system.

System action: The maximum number of receive sessions is set to the RECEIVECOUNT value, *usable*. If the system with the higher value is a CICS system, storage may be wasted in it for sessions that are defined but never be used.

User response: If the partner is a CICS system, update one or both of the IPCONNs so that the number of send sessions in one matches the number of receive sessions in the other. This message may be expected for connections from non-CICS partners that have non-configurable IPIC connections.

Module: DFHISCO

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *ipconn*
5. *usable*
6. *req*
7. *max*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS2006 *date time applid* **Port *ipconn_port* for IPCONN *ipconn* different from partner port *partner_port*.**

Explanation: The INITIALIZE_CONNECTION function of DFHISCO of the IP interconnectivity (IS) domain has been called to handle an acquire for IPCONN *ipconn* initiated by its partner. It has detected that the port number defined for the local *ipconn*, *ipconn_port*, does not match the port number in the capability exchange received from the partner, *partner_port*. The partner port is that defined in the TCPIP SERVICE associated with the partner's IPCONN. This behaviour may be expected if TCP/IP address translation occurs between the CICS system and its partner or it may be the result of inconsistent CICS definitions.

System action: Processing continues using the port number from the local IPCONN; the partner port is ignored.

User response: Correct the port number definition in the local IPCONN or partner TCPIP SERVICE if the definitions are inconsistent.

Module: DFHISCO

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *ipconn_port*
5. *ipconn*
6. *partner_port*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS2008 *date time applid* **Receipt of msgtype for task taskno timed out on IPCONN ipconn.**

Explanation: During processing of an IP interconnectivity request, a WB domain read on behalf of task *taskno* for a *msgtype* message timed out. The task was using a session on IPCONN *ipconn*. This condition occurs when IS domain has been notified that data is available on the web session but insufficient data arrives within the task's rtimeout period to satisfy the read. This is probably caused by a network error.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User response: Inspect the CICS and system logs for network problems relating to the IPCONN. Changing the rtimeout value is unlikely to resolve the problem as a partial message has already been received within the rtimeout period.

Module: DFHISSR

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *msgtype*
5. *taskno*
6. *ipconn*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS2009 *date time applid* **Client web session sessindex in IPCONN ipconn from applid applid released.**

Explanation: Inbound client web session *sessindex* in IPCONN *ipconn* was closed. This may be due to an operator initiated IPCONN release from either the local or the partner system, or it may be the result of an error.

System action: The other web sessions in the IPCONN will be drained and closed. Once the other IPCONN web sessions are closed, the IPCONN connection status will move to RELEASED. No further inbound requests can be accepted for this session until the IPCONN is SET ACQUIRED.

User response: If this is not due to normal release processing, inspect the CICS log for accompanying error messages.

Module: DFHISEM

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

4. *sessindex*
5. *ipconn*
6. *applid*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS2010 *date time applid* **Server web session sessindex in IPCONN ipconn with applid applid on host hostname, port portnumber released.**

Explanation: The outbound server web session *sessindex* in IPCONN *ipconn* was closed. This may be due to an operator initiated IPCONN release from either the local or the partner system, or it may be the result of an error.

System action: The other web sessions in the IPCONN will be drained and closed. Once the other IPCONN web sessions are closed, the IPCONN connection status will move to RELEASED. No further allocate_send requests can be accepted for this IPCONN until it is SET ACQUIRED.

User response: If this is not due to normal release processing, inspect the CICS log for accompanying error messages.

Module: DFHISEM

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *sessindex*
5. *ipconn*
6. *applid*
7. *hostname*
8. *portnumber*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS2011 *date time applid* {PURGE | FORCEPURGE | KILL} **issued successfully for num_purged tasks using the sesstype sessions of IPCONN ipconn. There are currently num_active tasks active of which num_purging are currently being purged.**

Explanation: In response to a connection error or to the SPI command SET IPCONN, the IS domain has purged *num_purged* tasks that were using a *sesstype* session on IPCONN *ipconn* and, if the connection is still available for use, has sent an IS purge command message to the conversation partner of each task that it has successfully purged.

There were *num_active* *sesstype* sessions associated for the IPCONN of which *num_purging* are now being purged specifically by this operation. In total, there

were found to be *num_purged* tasks using this session type that were being purged at that time: some that might have been purged because they had themselves detected an error with the connection.

System action: Those tasks that are waiting for a message to arrive over the connection are resumed and abended. An attempt is made to abend any other tasks that are using this connection.

If an SPI command was issued to perform the purge, then those IPCONN sessions belonging to tasks that were successfully purged can now be allocated by new tasks.

User response: If a normal PURGE was issued and the message shows that the number of active tasks was greater than the number being purged, some tasks might persist because they are purge protected. It might be necessary to issue a FORCEPURGE to remove them.

KILL can only be used after a FORCEPURGE has been attempted.

Module: DFHISEM

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*PURGE*,
2=*FORCEPURGE*,
3=*KILL*

5. *num_purged*
6. *sesstype*
7. *ipconn*
8. *num_active*
9. *num_purging*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS2040 *date time applid* **Unable to acquire IPCONN *ipconn* due to a security violation**

Explanation: An attempt to acquire the named IPCONN failed due to a security problem. During an attempt to establish IP interconnectivity, the security credentials of the partner system were not found to be valid to allow communication.

System action: The request to acquire the IPCONN fails.

User response: Verify that the security attributes of the named IPCONN or the TCPIP SERVICE to which the IPCONN refers are correct. If a certificate has been passed by the partner system, verify that it is correctly defined to the external security manager so that it is

associated with a valid userid. There may be a previous security message written to TD queue CISC for further information and guidance. If no previous messages were issued, examine the trace to determine the reason for the failure.

Module: DFHISCO

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *ipconn*

Destination: CISO and Terminal End User

DFHIS2300 *date time applid* **CICS IP connection heartbeat initiated.**

Explanation: The CICS IPIC connection heartbeat function already be initialed successful.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None required.

Module: DFHISCO

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS2301 *date time applid* **Unable to echo heart beat from IPCONN *ipconn***

Explanation: The module DFHISPRP cannot receive echo heartbeat message from connected CICS system over IPIC connection. Then an ECHO_TIME_OUT exception was returned and current IPCONN will be released, all tasks over the IPCONN will be shunt and terminated. This is probably because IPCONN broken by external impact like firewall disconnect unused IPIC connection in a period time.

System action: An exception trace is written by IS domain and the task in progress is abended.

User response: Inspect the IS domain message log for concurrency activities on the IPCONN. Use CEMT or SPI commands to ensure the IPCONN INSERVICE and ACQUIRE the IPCONN if required.

Module: DFHISPRP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *ipconn*

Destination: CIS1

DFHIS3000 *date time applid IPCONN ipconn with applid networkid.applid autoinstalled successfully using autoinstall user program aupname and template template after a connection request was received on tcpipSERVICE tcpipSERVICE from host hostname.*

Explanation: An IPCONN with name *ipconn* has been successfully autoinstalled on this system in response to a connect flow arriving on TCPIP SERVICE *tcpipSERVICE* from host *hostname*. Autoinstall user program *aupname* and template IPCONN *template* were used for the autoinstall. Template '(NONE)' indicates that, rather than copy values from a template, the system default values were used. The IPCONN was installed with networkid *networkid* and applid *applid*.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None required.

Module: DFHISIC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *ipconn*
5. *networkid*
6. *applid*
7. *aupname*
8. *template*
9. *tcpipSERVICE*
10. *hostname*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS3001 *date time applid IPCONN autoinstall rejected after a connection request was received on TCPIP SERVICE tcpipSERVICE from host hostname because the TCPIP SERVICE has URM(NO).*

Explanation: A connect flow arriving on TCPIP SERVICE *tcpipSERVICE* from host *hostname* did not contain an applid that matched an installed IPCONN. No attempt was made to autoinstall an IPCONN because the TCPIP SERVICE URM value was NO.

System action: The connect flow is rejected.

User response: If autoinstall of the IPCONN is required, then change the URM attribute of the TCPIP SERVICE to the name of an appropriate autoinstall user program. The CICS-supplied sample autoinstall user programs are DFHISAIP (Assembler), DFHISCIP (COBOL), DFHISDIP (C) and DFHISPIP (PL/1).

Module: DFHISIC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tcpipSERVICE*
5. *hostname*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS3002 *date time applid IPCONN autoinstall rejected after a connection request was received on TCPIP SERVICE tcpipSERVICE from host hostname. Use of autoinstall user program aupname has caused error code code.*

Explanation: A connect flow arriving on TCPIP SERVICE *tcpipSERVICE* from host *hostname* did not contain an applid that matched an installed IPCONN. An attempt was made to autoinstall an IPCONN for this connection, using autoinstall user program (AUP) *aupname* as specified in the URM attribute of the TCPIP SERVICE. The autoinstall failed with error *code*.

1

The AUP set a non-zero response code in field *isaic_response*, indicating that the autoinstall should not be allowed.

2

The link to the AUP failed because there is no installed definition for the program and it could not be autoinstalled.

3

The link to the AUP failed because the program was not available. This could be because the program is not enabled, or is defined as remote.

4

The AUP abended during its processing.

5

The link to the AUP failed with an AMODE error.

System action: An exception trace of the AUP commarea is made. The connect flow is rejected.

User response: If autoinstall of the IPCONN is required, then change the URM attribute of the TCPIP SERVICE to the name of an appropriate autoinstall user program. The CICS-supplied sample autoinstall user programs are DFHISAIP (Assembler), DFHISCIP (COBOL), DFHISDIP (C) and DFHISPIP (PL/1).

Module: DFHISIC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tcpipservice*
5. *hostname*
6. *aupname*
7. *code*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS3003 *date time applid* **IPCONN autoinstall failed due to a severe error in another CICS component.**

Explanation: An attempt to autoinstall an IPCONN failed due to a severe error in another component of CICS.

System action: The autoinstall is rejected. The failing component will have issued messages, trace and dump information relevant to the error.

User response: Proceed as directed by the diagnostics from the failing component.

Module: DFHISIC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS3004 *date time applid* **IPCONN autoinstall rejected after a connection request was received on TCPIP SERVICE *tcpipservice* from host *hostname*. The autoinstall user program *aupname* returned invalid value *ipconn* for use as the IPCONN name.**

Explanation: A connect flow arriving on TCPIP SERVICE *tcpipservice* from host *hostname* did not contain an applid that matched an installed IPCONN. An attempt was made to autoinstall an IPCONN for this connection, using autoinstall user program (AUP) *aupname* as specified in the URM attribute of the TCPIP SERVICE. The autoinstall could not complete because the AUP returned an invalid value to be used as the IPCONN name in field *isaic_ipconn*. The special value -blanks- indicates that the field returned blanks (hexadecimal 40s).

System action: An exception trace of the AUP commarea is made. The connect flow is rejected.

User response: If autoinstall of the IPCONN is required, then change the AUP to return a valid IPCONN name. The CICS-supplied sample autoinstall user programs are DFHISAIP (Assembler), DFHISCIP (COBOL), DFHISDIP (C) and DFHISPIP (PL/1).

Module: DFHISIC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tcpipservice*
5. *hostname*
6. *aupname*
7. *ipconn*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS3005 *date time applid* **IPCONN autoinstall rejected after a connection request was received on TCPIP SERVICE *tcpipservice* from host *hostname*. The autoinstall user program *aupname* returned *ipconn* for use as the IPCONN name. This name is already in use.**

Explanation: A connect flow arriving on TCPIP SERVICE *tcpipservice* from host *hostname* did not contain an applid that matched an installed IPCONN. An attempt was made to autoinstall an IPCONN for this connection, using autoinstall user program (AUP) *aupname* as specified in the URM attribute of the TCPIP SERVICE. The autoinstall could not complete because the AUP returned *ipconn* in field *isaic_ipconn* to be used as the IPCONN name. That name is already in use in the system.

System action: An exception trace of the AUP commarea is made. The connect flow is rejected.

User response: If autoinstall of the IPCONN is required, then change the AUP to return a unique IPCONN name. The CICS-supplied sample autoinstall user programs are DFHISAIP (Assembler), DFHISCIP (COBOL), DFHISDIP (C) and DFHISPIP (PL/1).

Module: DFHISIC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tcpipservice*
5. *hostname*
6. *aupname*
7. *ipconn*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS3006 *date time applid* **IPCONN autoinstall rejected after a connection request was received on TCPIP SERVICE *tcpipservice* from host *hostname*. The autoinstall user program *aupname* returned *template* as the autoinstall template. No IPCONN with this name exists.**

Explanation: A connect flow arriving on TCPIP SERVICE *tcpipservice* from host *hostname* did not contain an applid that matched an installed IPCONN. An attempt was made to autoinstall an IPCONN for this connection, using autoinstall user program (AUP) *aupname* as specified in the URM attribute of the TCPIP SERVICE. The autoinstall could not complete because the AUP returned *template* in field isaic_template to be used as the name of the IPCONN template for the autoinstall. No IPCONN with that name is currently installed in this CICS.

System action: An exception trace of the AUP commarea is made. The connect flow is rejected.

User response: If autoinstall of the IPCONN is required, then change the AUP to return a valid template name, or leave isaic_template blank so that default values are used. The CICS-supplied sample autoinstall user programs are DFHISAIP (Assembler), DFHISCIP (COBOL), DFHISDIP (C) and DFHISPIP (PL/1).

Module: DFHISIC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tcpipservice*
5. *hostname*
6. *aupname*
7. *template*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS3007 *date time applid IPCONN autoinstall rejected after a connection request was received on TCPIP SERVICE tcpipservice from host hostname. The autoinstall user program aupname returned template as the autoinstall template. This IPCONN is not in service.*

Explanation: A connect flow arriving on TCPIP SERVICE *tcpipservice* from host *hostname* did not contain an applid that matched an installed IPCONN. An attempt was made to autoinstall an IPCONN for this connection, using autoinstall user program (AUP) *aupname* as specified in the URM attribute of the TCPIP SERVICE. The autoinstall could not complete because the AUP returned *template* in field isaic_template to be used as the name of the IPCONN template for the autoinstall. This IPCONN is currently out of service, and so cannot be used as a template.

System action: An exception trace of the AUP commarea is made. The connect flow is rejected.

User response: If autoinstall of the IPCONN is required, then change the AUP to return a different template name, leave it blank, or put the template

IPCONN in service and retry. The CICS-supplied sample autoinstall user programs are DFHISAIP (Assembler), DFHISCIP (COBOL), DFHISDIP (C) and DFHISPIP (PL/1).

Module: DFHISIC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tcpipservice*
5. *hostname*
6. *aupname*
7. *template*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS3008 *date time applid IPCONN autoinstall rejected after a connection request was received on TCPIP SERVICE tcpipservice from host hostname. The autoinstall user program aupname returned applid for use as the applid. This is already in use.*

Explanation: A connect flow arriving on TCPIP SERVICE *tcpipservice* from host *hostname* contained a blank applid or an applid that did not match an installed IPCONN. An attempt was made to autoinstall an IPCONN for this connection, using autoinstall user program (AUP) *aupname* as specified in the URM attribute of the TCPIP SERVICE. The autoinstall could not complete because the AUP set a value in isaic_applid that would cause the fully qualified applid of the IPCONN to be *applid*. This applid is already in use in the system.

System action: An exception trace of the AUP commarea is made. The connect flow is rejected.

User response: If autoinstall of the IPCONN is required, then change the AUP to return a unique applid. The CICS-supplied sample autoinstall user programs are DFHISAIP (Assembler), DFHISCIP (COBOL), DFHISDIP (C) and DFHISPIP (PL/1).

Module: DFHISIC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tcpipservice*
5. *hostname*
6. *aupname*
7. *applid*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS3009 *date time applid IPCONN autoinstall rejected after a connection request was received on TCPIP SERVICE tcpip service from host hostname. The autoinstall user program aupname returned sysid for use as the IPCONN name. This is already in use for a CONNECTION with a different applid.*

Explanation: A connect flow arriving on TCPIP SERVICE tcpip service from host hostname contained a blank applid or an applid that did not match an installed IPCONN. An attempt was made to autoinstall an IPCONN for this connection, using autoinstall user program (AUP) aupname as specified in the URM attribute of the TCPIP SERVICE. The autoinstall could not complete because the AUP set a value of sysid in isaic_ipconn for the IPCONN name. This is the same as a currently installed CONNECTION resource definition and that CONNECTION has a NETNAME value that is different to the APPLID of the IPCONN (in isaic_applid) and so must represent a different system.

System action: An exception trace of the AUP commarea is made. The connect flow is rejected.

User response: Change the AUP to return a name consistent with installed CONNECTION definitions. The CICS-supplied sample autoinstall user programs are DFHISAIP (Assembler), DFHISCIP (COBOL), DFHISDIP (C) and DFHISPIP (PL/1).

Module: DFHISIC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tcpip service*
5. *hostname*
6. *aupname*
7. *sysid*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS3010 *date time applid IPCONN autoinstall rejected after a connection request was received on TCPIP SERVICE tcpip service from host hostname. The autoinstall user program aupname returned invalid value port for use as the port number.*

Explanation: A connect flow arriving on TCPIP SERVICE tcpip service from host hostname did not contain an applid that matched an installed IPCONN. An attempt was made to autoinstall an IPCONN for this connection, using autoinstall user program (AUP) aupname as specified in the URM attribute of the TCPIP SERVICE. The autoinstall could not complete because the AUP returned an invalid value to be used

as the port number in field isaic_port.

The AUP can set any value in the range 1 to 65535, unless the value passed in was -1, in which case it cannot be modified.

System action: An exception trace of the AUP commarea is made. The connect flow is rejected.

User response: If autoinstall of the IPCONN is required, change the AUP to return a valid port number. The CICS-supplied sample autoinstall user programs are DFHISAIP (Assembler), DFHISCIP (COBOL), DFHISDIP (C), and DFHISPIP (PL/1).

Module: DFHISIC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tcpip service*
5. *hostname*
6. *aupname*
7. *port*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS3011 *date time applid Failed to invoke Autoinstall User Program aupname during discard of IPCONN ipconn.*

Explanation: During discard or release of autoinstalled IPCONN ipconn, autoinstall user program (AUP) aupname was invoked with function delete. The link to the AUP failed.

System action: An exception trace of the AUP commarea is made. The deletion completes.

User response: Ensure that the AUP is available.

Module: DFHISIC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *aupname*
5. *ipconn*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS3030 I *date time applid IPCONN name {installed | deleted}.*

Explanation: CICS has installed or deleted IPCONN name.

System action: CICS continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHISIC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *name*
5. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*installed*,

2=*deleted*

Destination: CISL

DFHIS3031 E *date time applid Transaction tranid*
failed to establish security for userid
userid with IPCONN ipconn. SAF codes
are (X'safresp',X'safreas'), ESM codes are
(X'esmresp',X'esmreas').

Explanation: An attempt was made using the specified transaction identifier to establish security for the specified user ID and IPCONN but the attempt was rejected by the external security manager (ESM).

This occurred either when the IPCONN was installed or when a task was attached to use the IPCONN.

System action: According to the security attributes defined for the IPCONN either the IPCONN cannot be used for communication or use of the IPCONN continues but with security access set to that of the default user ID. There might be other security failure messages issued.

The external security manager (ESM) might also have issued messages which indicate the cause of the rejection.

User response: Ensure the resource definition for the specified IPCONN has correct security attributes.

Ask your security administrator to ensure there are correct external security manager (ESM) definitions to allow the user ID to be used with the IPCONN.

The response and reason codes (*safresp* and *safreas*) returned by the system authorization facility (SAF), and the response and reason codes (*esmresp* and *esmreas*) returned by the external security manager (ESM) are those issued by the RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY or RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT macros. These return codes are described in the z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference.

There might be other messages produced by CICS or the external security manager (ESM) which provide more information. Refer to job output any for further diagnostic messages.

Module:

DFHISCO, DFHISIC, DFHISIS

Message inserts:

1. *date*

2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *userid*
6. *ipconn*
7. *X'safresp'*
8. *X'safreas'*
9. *X'esmresp'*
10. *X'esmreas'*

Destination: CISL

DFHIS3032 E *date time applid Transaction tranid using*
terminal termid failed to establish
security for userid userid with IPCONN
ipconn. SAF codes are
(X'safresp',X'safreas'), ESM codes are
(X'esmresp').

Explanation: The specified transaction using the specified terminal attempted to establish security for the user ID and IPCONN but the attempt was rejected by the external security manager (ESM).

This occurred when a transaction was being started to use the IPCONN.

System action: Security has not been established for the user ID. The attempt to start the transaction has failed.

The external security manager (ESM) might also have issued messages which indicate the cause of the rejection.

User response: Ensure the resource definition for the specified IPCONN has correct security attributes.

Ask your security administrator to ensure there are correct external security manager (ESM) definitions to allow the user ID to be used with the IPCONN.

The response and reason codes (*safresp* and *safreas*) returned by the system authorization facility (SAF), and the response and reason codes (*esmresp* and *esmreas*) returned by the external security manager (ESM) are those issued by the RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY or RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT macros. These return codes are described in the z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference.

There might be other messages produced by CICS or the external security manager (ESM) which provide more information. Refer to job output any for further diagnostic messages.

Module:

DFHISIS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*

3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *termid*
6. *userid*
7. *ipconn*
8. *X'safresp'*
9. *X'safreas'*
10. *X'esmresp'*

Destination: CISL

DFHIS3040 E *date time applid* **Deletion of IPCONN**
cccccccc **failed. Its AID-Chains are not**
empty.

Explanation: CICS did not delete IPCONN *cccc* because the AID-chains for the remote system *cccc* are not empty.

System action: CICS continues.

User response: Using the CEMT transaction, put the IPCONN into service to allow the outstanding AIDs to be processed. Then take the IPCONN out of service to allow deletion.

Module: DFHISIC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *cccccccc*

Destination: CSMT

DFHIS3041 *date time applid nnnn* **AIDs {canceled |**
force-canceled} **for IPCONN** *conname. nnnn*
AIDs remain.

Explanation: AIDs queuing for IPCONN *conname* have been canceled or force-canceled. This could be due to IPCONN reinstall, or as a result of a SPI or CEMT SET IPCONN(*conname*) CANCEL or FORCECANCEL command. Any AIDs remaining after this operation are also enumerated in this message. See the CICS System Programming Reference for more information.

System action: Requests represented as AIDs queuing for the IPCONN will have been purged from the system.

User response: None.

Module: DFHISIC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *nnnn*

5. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*canceled*,
 2=*force-canceled*

6. *conname*

7. *nnnn*

Destination: CSMT

DFHIS4000 *date time applid* **Conversation failure on**
IPCONN *ipconn. Sense code (X'sense').*
Message (*msgtext*).

Explanation: An error flow (IS7) was received on IPCONN *ipconn* when a normal request or response was expected. The sense code for the error was *sense*. The message associated with the error on the other system is *msgtext*.

System action: An exception trace of the IS7 and associated data is made. The receiving transaction will be abended.

User response: Determine what caused the other system to send the IS7 by using the diagnostics issued on that system.

Module: DFHISZA

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *ipconn*
5. *X'sense'*
6. *msgtext*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS5000I *APPLID* **Recovery action requested for**
IP connection *name*.

Explanation: The XISQUE global user exit program has been invoked by CICS because of a potential problem with the IP connection. The global user exit has used return code UERCAKLL indicating that throughput on the connection is abnormally low and some exceptional action is required. The poor performance of the connection can be caused by:

-
- Poor response on the receiving end
-
- Increased load on the sending end.

The condition may be intermittent. Message DFHIS5001 may follow indicating that the connection has recovered.

This message may also occur when the XISQUE global user exit is disabled but the connection has been at the QUEUELIMIT for MAXQTIME where both parameters are specified in the connection definition.

System action: CICS cancels all transactions which have outstanding queued requests to use the connection.

User response: Investigate the cause of the poor performance of the IP connection. Check the availability and condition of the connected system.

Module: DFHISAL

Message inserts:

1. *APPLID*
2. *name*

Destination: Console

DFHIS5001I *APPLID* IP connection *name* operating normally following recovery action.

Explanation: Message DFHIS5000 has been issued for this IP connection. The IP connection has now recovered and is operating normally.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None

Module: DFHISAL

Message inserts:

1. *APPLID*
2. *name*

Destination: Console

DFHIS5002 *date time applid nnnnnnnnn* queued requests to use IPCONN *ipconn* have been cancelled. There are *nnnnnnnnn* requests which remain queued.

Explanation: Requests that are queueing to use IPCONN *ipconn* have been cancelled. This could be due to the reinstall of an IPCONN, as a result of a SPI or CEMT SET IPCONN(*ipconn*) CANCEL command or as part of recovery from a previous error. Any queued requests that remain after this operation are also enumerated in this message.

System action: Requests that are queueing to use the IPCONN are purged from the system.

User response: None.

Module: DFHISAL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *nnnnnnnnn*

5. *ipconn*

6. *nnnnnnnnn*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS5003 *date time applid nnnnnnnnn* queued requests to use IPCONN *ipconn* have been cancelled. There are *nnnnnnnnn* requests which remain queued.

Explanation: Requests that are queueing to use IPCONN *ipconn* have been cancelled. Some of the requests that were cancelled may have been system requests. This could be due to the reinstall of an IPCONN, as a result of a SPI or CEMT SET IPCONN(*ipconn*) FORCECANCEL command or as part of recovery from a previous error. Any queued requests that remain after this operation are also enumerated in this message.

System action: Requests that are queueing to use the IPCONN are purged from the system.

User response: None.

Module: DFHISAL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *nnnnnnnnn*
5. *ipconn*
6. *nnnnnnnnn*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS6000 *date time applid* IP Interconnectivity Recovery. A process error has occurred while running transaction CISX.

Explanation: An attempt to return a list of XIDs by the CISX transaction has failed. The XIDs are those associated with unresolved in-doubt units of work relating to XA clients of the region. The cause of the failure may be an internal domain call error or because the associated task has been purged by the system.

System action: An exception trace is written by IS domain, and by the domain call that failed. An IS7 response message is returned to the XA client that requested this operation.

User response: Resubmit the request to find the list of XIDs. If the problem persists you will need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem.

Module: DFHISRE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS6001 *date time applid* **A communications failure has occurred while running transaction CISCX.**

Explanation: An attempt to return a list of XIDs by the CISCX transaction has failed. The XIDs are those associated with unresolved in-doubt units of work relating to XA clients of the region. The cause of the error is a communications failure that has prevented the list of XIDs from being returned to the caller.

System action: An exception trace is written by IS domain, and by the domain call that failed. The resources used by the CISCX task are then released.

User response: Once communications between the XA client and CICS have been re-established the request can be resubmitted.

Module: DFHISRE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS6002 *date time applid IP Interconnectivity* **Recovery. A process error has occurred while attempting to resynchronize a transaction with an XID of XID.**

Explanation: An attempt to carry out a recovery or resynchronization attempt for the UOW, associated with the XID shown in the message, has failed. The UOW persists until a subsequent resynchronization attempt is successful. The cause of the failure may be an internal domain call error or because the associated task has been purged by the system.

System action: An exception trace is written by IS domain, and by the domain call that failed. An IS7 response message is returned to the XA client that requested this operation.

User response: Resubmit the request to make another attempt to complete this unit of work. If the problem persists you will need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem.

Module: DFHISRE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *XID*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS6003 *date time applid IP Interconnectivity* **Recovery. A communications error has occurred. The unit of work uowid for XID XID has been committed.**

Explanation: While carrying out a resynchronization attempt for a local unit of work, the CISCX task was unable to send a response to its XA client as communication had been lost.

System action: The local unit of work updates are committed. CICS writes an exception trace and then terminates the CISCX task.

User response: Manual resynchronization of the updates on the client side may be needed in order for the XA client's task to be synchronized with the unit of work that CICS successfully committed.

Module: DFHISRE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *uowid*
5. *XID*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS6004 *date time applid IP Interconnectivity* **Recovery. A communications error has occurred. The unit of work uowid for XID XID has been backed out.**

Explanation: While carrying out a resynchronization attempt for a local unit of work, the CISCX task was unable to send a response to its XA client as communication had been lost.

System action: The local unit of work updates are rolled back. CICS writes an exception trace and then terminates the CISCX task.

User response: Manual resynchronization of the updates on the client side may be needed in order for the XA client's task to be synchronized with the unit of work that CICS successfully committed.

Module: DFHISRE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *uowid*
5. *XID*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS6005 *date time applid IP Interconnectivity*
Recovery. An attempt to resynchronize a unit of work with an *XID* of *XID* has failed because the unit of work could not be found.

Explanation: While carrying out a resynchronization attempt for a local unit of work, the CISC task could not find a unit of work for the given *XID*.

System action: The resynchronization attempt fails and an IS7 response is returned to the XA client. The CISC task is ended.

User response: It is possible that another task has completed the CICS unit of work. Check that the *XID* is still valid and if it is then manually complete the XA client task associated with it.

Module: DFHISRE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *XID*

Destination: CISO

DFHIS6006 *date time applid IP Interconnectivity*
Recovery. Resynchronization has failed, because of an error in the partner region, for the following local UOW *X'localuowid'* **IPCONN** *name name transaction tranid task number trannum terminal termid user userid*.

Explanation: Resynchronization of the unit of work cannot be completed following the re-acquiring of an IPCONN, because the partner region has encountered an error during the resynchronization attempt. This unit of work will be retained until it can be resolved.

System action: The unit of work remains shunted and the connection is placed into a PENDING state until this and any other units of work are resolved.

User response: Look for messages in the partner region identifying the cause of the error there. Once the cause of the error has been removed a further resynchronization attempt can be made by re-acquiring the IPCONN resource.

Module: DFHISRE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'localuowid'*
5. *name*
6. *tranid*

7. *trannum*
8. *termid*
9. *userid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHIS6007 *date time applid IP Interconnectivity*
Recovery. Resynchronization not possible, because the corresponding unit of work could not be found by the partner region, or its outcome is currently indoubt, for the following local UOW *X'localuowid'* associated with IPCONN *ipconn*.

Explanation: Resynchronization of the unit of work cannot be completed following the reacquiring of an IPCONN, or the propagation of an UNSHUNT request, because the corresponding unit of work could not be found by the partner region, or because it is still waiting to be resynchronized with another region. The local unit of work has been retained until it can be resolved manually or via a subsequent resynchronization attempt.

System action: The unit of work remains shunted and the connection is placed into a PENDING state until this and any other units of work are resolved.

User response: Examine the records from the partner system to determine the outcome of the corresponding unit of work there. If the outcome there is unknown then this may be because the remote unit of work is itself waiting for a resynchronization attempt with another region, and when that takes place the local unit of work will be completed. If instead, the remote unit of work no longer exists then force the local unit of work to complete using the SET UOW command. Once all such local units of work have been resolved the connection can be set to NOTPENDING to place it in service.

Module: DFHISRE, DFHISCU

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'localuowid'*
5. *ipconn*

Destination: CSMT

DFHIS6010 *date time applid IP Interconnectivity*
Recovery. Resynchronization not possible for the following local UOW *X'localuowid'* **IPCONN** *name name transaction tranid task number trannum terminal termid user userid*.

Explanation: Resynchronization of the unit of work cannot be completed following the re-acquiring of an

IPCONN, because the partner region has carried out an initial start and lost the log data relating to the outcome of this unit of work. The IPCONN resource specifies XLNACTION(KEEP), which means that this unit of work will be retained until it can be resolved.

System action: The unit of work remains shunted and the connection is placed into a PENDING state until this and any other units of work are resolved.

User response: Force the local unit of work to complete using the SET UOW command. Once all such local units of work have been resolved the connection can be set to NOTPENDING to place it in service.

Module: DFHISRE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'localuowid'*
5. *name*
6. *tranid*
7. *trannum*
8. *termid*
9. *userid*

Destination: CSMT

DFHJCnnnn messages

DFHJC4522 DDNAME *ddname* HAD A PERMANENT I/O ERROR.

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error occurred while the CICS journal print utility was processing the data set defined in the DD statement *ddname*.

System action: If the error occurred on an output data set, and multiple output copies were specified, processing continues with the other copies. Otherwise, the journal print utility terminates abnormally.

User response: If the error occurred on an output data set, and you wish to rerun, change the DD statement to refer to a different volume, and resubmit the job. Take the original volume offline for recovery, if possible.

If the error occurred on an input data set, to be able to recover you must have a backup copy of the defective volume. You can change the DD statement to refer to the backup volume, and rerun the job. If you have a backup copy of a defective disk, you can use IBM utilities to recover the disk by flagging the defective track and pointing to an alternate track.

Module: DFHJUP

Message inserts:

1. *ddname*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHJC4523 PROCESSING IS BEING TERMINATED FOR THIS OPTION.

Explanation: This is an informatory message issued by the CICS journal print utility, when it completes processing for an OPTION card. The card referred to is the last OPTION card before this message on SYSPRINT.

System action: The journal print utility continues processing with the next option.

User response: If no other messages appear between the OPTION card and this message, the termination is normal. If other messages have been issued, check

them to see if the termination is normal or abnormal. If abnormal termination has occurred, correct the errors notified in other message(s), and resubmit the job.

Module: DFHJUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHJC4524 INVALID CONTROL CARD FORMAT.

Explanation: The CICS journal print utility detected an error in an input CONTROL card. The card is displayed on SYSPRINT on the line before this message.

System action: The journal print utility ignores the invalid card, and assumes standard defaults.

User response: If the output of the run is not what you want, correct the invalid card and resubmit the job.

Module: DFHJUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHJC4525 INVALID CARD TYPE.

Explanation: The CICS journal print utility read an input card that did not contain one of the following strings starting in column 1:

'CONTROL', 'OPTION', '*', or 'END'.

The invalid card is displayed on SYSPRINT in the line before this message.

System action: The journal print utility ignores the invalid card and continues processing.

User response: If the job fails or the output is not what you want, correct the invalid card and resubmit the job.

Module: DFHJUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHJC4526 INVALID OPTION CARD OR PRIOR ERROR.

Explanation: The CICS journal print utility detected an error in an OPTION card or ignored it because of a previous error. The card is displayed in the line before this message.

System action: The journal print utility ignores the card and continues processing.

User response: If the job fails or the output is not what you want, correct the error and resubmit the job.

Module: DFHJUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHJC4527 END OF JOB.

Explanation: This is an end-of-job information message issued by the CICS journal print utility when it terminates normally. Errors may have been detected but none was sufficient to cause abnormal termination.

System action: The journal print utility terminates normally.

User response: Check that all options completed normally. If not, submit another job for the options that you still need.

Module: DFHJUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHJC4528 NO OPTION CARDS SUPPLIED.

Explanation: The CICS journal print utility detected that, for one CONTROL card:

1. No OPTION cards were supplied **OR**
2. All the OPTION cards contained errors (notified in previous messages).

System action: The journal print utility does no processing for the CONTROL card with no OPTION cards.

User response: Supply correct OPTION cards for the options you want and resubmit the job.

Module: DFHJUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHJC4529 UNABLE TO OPEN INPUT FILE.

Explanation: The CICS journal print utility was unable to open the input data set associated with the CONTROL card displayed before this message.

System action: The journal print utility continues processing with the next input card.

User response: Check the JCL. For a data set without

a standard label, check that the data set control block (DCB) parameters are supplied. If you find a JCL error, correct it and resubmit the job.

Module: DFHJUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHJC4530 ELEMENT LIST ERROR.

Explanation: The CICS journal print utility detected an error while processing an input file.

System action: The journal print utility terminates processing with the MVS user abend code 0185.

User response: This is usually caused by a previous error, for which a message has been issued. If any previous error messages were displayed, make the necessary corrections and resubmit the job.

Module: DFHJUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHJC4531 END OF FILE ON INPUT.

Explanation: The CICS journal print utility has reached EOF on the current input file.

System action: The journal print utility completes processing for the CONTROL card preceding this message on SYSPRINT.

User response: None.

Module: DFHJUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHJC4532 OPTION COMPLETE.

Explanation: The CICS journal print utility has completed processing for the OPTION card preceding this message on SYSPRINT.

System action: The journal print utility continues processing with the next OPTION card or, if there are no further options before the END card, completes processing for the current control card.

User response: None.

Module: DFHJUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHJC4533 UNABLE TO OPEN OUTPUT FILE.

Explanation: The CICS journal print utility was unable to open the output data set associated with the last CONTROL card displayed on SYSPRINT before this message.

System action: The journal print utility terminates processing for this CONTROL card, and continues processing with the next CONTROL card.

User response: Check the JCL. For a data set without a standard label, check that the data set control block (DCB) parameters are supplied. If you find a JCL error, correct it and resubmit the job.

Module: DFHJUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHJC4534 NO ELEMENT LIST ADDRESS.

Explanation: During CICS journal print utility processing, an error occurred in building the element list.

System action: The journal print utility terminates processing for this element list, and terminates abnormally with the MVS user abend code, 0184.

User response: This is an internal error in the journal print utility, DFHJUP. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHJUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHJC4571 AN ERROR (CODE X'code') HAS OCCURRED IN THE USER EXIT PROGRAM.

Explanation: An error has been detected in the user exit program. The code *code* is the value returned in register 15 from the exit program to DFHJUP. The journal print utility terminates without processing any remaining OPTION cards.

System action:

User response: Correct the error in the user exit program and resubmit the job.

Module: DFHJUP

Message inserts:

1. X'code'

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHKCnnnn messages

DFHKC0102 *date time applid terminal userid tranid* PFT entry for *profname* has been added.

Explanation: This is an audit log message indicating that profile entry *profname* has been added to the PFT using the INSTALL command.

terminal is the netname or termid of the terminal at which the INSTALL command was entered.

userid is the user identifier of the operator performing the INSTALL command.

tranid is the transaction used to perform the INSTALL command.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHKCQ

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *terminal*
5. *userid*
6. *tranid*
7. *profname*

Destination: CSKL

Explanation: This is an audit log message indicating that profile entry *profname* has been deleted from the CICS profile table (PFT) using the DISCARD command.

terminal is the netname or termid of the terminal at which the DISCARD command was entered.

userid is the user identifier of the operator performing the DISCARD command.

tranid is the transaction used to perform the DISCARD command.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHKCQ

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *terminal*
5. *userid*
6. *tranid*
7. *profname*

Destination: CSKL

DFHKC0106 *date time applid terminal userid tranid* PFT entry for *profname* has been replaced.

Explanation: This is an audit log message indicating that profile entry *profname* has been replaced in the CICS profile table PFT using the INSTALL command.

terminal is the netname or termid of the terminal at which the INSTALL command was entered.

userid is the user identifier of the operator performing the INSTALL command.

transid is the transaction used to perform the INSTALL command.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHHCQ

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *terminal*
5. *userid*
6. *transid*
7. *profname*

Destination: CSKL

DFHHC0301 *applid* Program DFHRCRP cannot be found.

Explanation: The transaction manager recovery program is not available. CICS cannot find DFHRCRP in any data set concatenated in the DFHRPL DD statement in the CICS startup job stream.

System action: CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

User response: To correct this error, place DFHRCRP in a partitioned data set in the DFHRPL DD statement.

Module: DFHHCQ

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHHC0302 *applid* Transaction Manager restart failed.
Reason - rc.

Explanation: During transaction manager initialization, CICS executes the following steps in the order in which they are listed:-

- 1
Building the profile table (PFT) directory.
- 8
Purging profile definitions from the global catalog using the catalog domain.
- 10
Restoring profile definitions from the global catalog using the catalog domain.

The transaction manager restart has failed for reason *rc*, where *rc* indicates the job step that did not complete successfully. Subsequent steps have not been attempted.

System action: CICS terminates the task under which DFHRCRP is running with an AKCB abend code, and issues message DFHSI1521.

User response: Examine the trace in the CICS AKCB transaction dump to see the history of the task that DFHRCRP is running under for further information regarding the precise cause of the failure.

Module: DFHRCRP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *rc*

Destination: Console

DFHHC0308I *applid* ERROR OCCURRED IN SRB MODE.

Explanation: An error such as a program check was detected by the operating system during the execution of a unit of work scheduled by means of a service request block (SRB). The SRB was scheduled, directly or indirectly, by CICS in order to issue a VTAM authorized path request.

A message could not be issued because the error was detected when running under an SRB.

Diagnostics: The error is handled by a functional recovery routine (FRR) in DFHRCSP. This FRR saves the system diagnostic work area (SDWA) if one was provided, and issues a CALLRTM to terminate the CICS TCB with user abend code 0308.

This, in turn, causes the ESTAE exit established by DFHKESTX to be taken, resulting in the storing of the CICS TCB status and provision of a dump as for abends occurring during execution under the CICS TCB.

The SDWA saved by DFHRCSP may be located in the dump by:

- Finding the module itself (look for characters 'DFHRCSP').
- Finding the save area (look for characters 'SRB SDWA SAVE AREA'); the SDWA follows this character string.

Analysis: The SDWA, located as described above, is a standard MVS SDWA. The principal contents of the SDWA are:

SDWAGRSV

General registers 0 through 15

SDWAEC1

Program status word (PSW) at the time of the interrupt.

In general, registers 12 and 13 will not address a TCA or the CSA.

The registers and PSW recorded in DFHKESTX represent the state of the CICS TCB when CICS was terminated by the FRR. Normally this information is not relevant to the cause of the failure, but may give clues to the environment in which the SRB was running.

System action: CICS is terminated with user abend code U0308. The system diagnostic work area (SDWA) presented at the time of error is copied into module DFHKCSP. DFHKCSP resides in protected storage and can be printed from an MVS region dump.

User response: Locate the SDWA, situated in DFHKCSP after the characters "SRB SDWA WORK AREA". This contains the PSW and registers at the time of the error.

If the address in SDWAEC1 is in CICS code, examine the code to determine the expected register contents at this point. If this does not suggest any obvious local

problem, look for a pointer to the RPL associated with the SRB mode execution. This will indicate the location of the MVS save area.

If the address in SDWAEC1 is not in CICS code (that is in MVS), try using the contents of register 13 to trace back through the save areas to the one provided by CICS. The contents of this save area will show the point of call in CICS (in DFHZHPRX), and the arguments passed to the access method, in particular the address of the RPL (register 1). Failure in an access method may be due to an incorrect RPL. Therefore check the ACB address, entry point, and I/O area address.

Note: When CICS is executing in SRB mode, it is not possible for the message to be issued. However, user abend code 308 is generated and should appear in message DFHSR0606.

Module: DFHKCSP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHKEnnnn messages

DFHKE0001 *applid* **An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.**

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in module *modname*. This implies that there may be an error in CICS code. Alternatively, unexpected data has been input, or storage has been overwritten.

The code *aaa/bbbb* is a three digit hexadecimal MVS code (if applicable), followed by a four digit alphanumeric CICS code. The MVS code is a system completion code (for example, 0C1 or D37). If an MVS code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: If CICS is still running, it is necessary

to decide whether to terminate CICS.

Look up the MVS code, if there is one, in z/OS MVS System Codes.

Next, look up the CICS alphanumeric code in this manual. This tells you, for example, whether the error was a program check, an abend, or a runaway, and may give you some guidance concerning user response.

If module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If you cannot run without the full use of module *modname* you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHKEDD, DFHKEDS, DFHKEGD, DFHKETI

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

2. *aaa/bbbb*

3. *X'offset'*

4. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHKE0002 *applid* A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred in module *modname*.

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code *code* is the exception trace point id which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected.

For further information about CICS exception trace entries, see the Troubleshooting and support section.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System action: An exception entry (code *X'code'* in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS will continue unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message will be issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: This indicates a possible error in CICS code. The severity of its impact depends on the importance of the function being executed at the time of the error.

CICS may not have been terminated.

If the message occurs once and module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of module *modname* you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHKEDD, DFHKEGD, DFHKEIN

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHKE0003 *applid* Licence module DFHSIVT (*version*) does not match the CICS Release (*version*).

Explanation: The module DFHSIVT found in your STEPLIB does not match the version of CICS.

System action: CICS terminates.

User response: Check your JCL. The activation module library (with the suffix SDFHLIC, SDFHVUE or SDFHDEV) which contains the module DFHSIVT is at the wrong release level. Update your JCL so that this dataset matches the other libraries.

Module: DFHKEIN

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *version*
3. *version*

Destination: Console

DFHKE0004 *applid* A possible loop has been detected at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.

Explanation: A CICS function is taking more time to process than CICS expects. A possible loop has been detected in module *modname* at offset *X'offset'*. This is the offset of the instruction which was executing at the time the error was detected.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS has not been terminated, it is necessary to decide whether the problem is serious enough to bring CICS down.

Since some CICS functions can use a lot of CPU time, this message may have been caused by a long-running function. So there may not be an error here. Usually, CICS purges a CICS function which exceeds the runaway task time interval which you have specified in the SIT (this is the ICVR which is measured in milliseconds). This means that module *modname* is terminated and CICS continues.

But if you have declared ICVR=0 in the SIT and you consider that module *modname* has gone into a loop, you have to terminate CICS in order to terminate the runaway function.

If CICS has terminated module *modname* and you consider that it was not a runaway, you should increase the ICVR time interval in the SIT. You have to bring CICS down at a suitable time to do this permanently. However, you can change the ICVR time interval temporarily online, using the CEMT transaction.

If raising the ICVR time does not solve the problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHKEDD, DFHKEDS, DFHKEGD, DFHKETI

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'offset'*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHKE0005 *applid* **A hardware error has occurred (module *modname*, code *X'code'*). The MVS store clock was found inoperative.**

Explanation: A hardware error has occurred during the running of module *modname*. The MVS store clock facility is the timing mechanism for the operating system.

The code *code* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System action: An exception entry (code *code* in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

User response: If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS. This is probably a hardware error and you should first investigate the MVS store clock and find out whether it is working properly. If this is the cause, you should take the appropriate action to have it repaired or replaced.

In the unlikely event that this is not a hardware problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHKETI

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *modname*
3. *X'code'*

Destination: Console

DFHKE0006 *applid* **Insufficient storage to satisfy Getmain (code *X'code'*) in module *modname*. MVS code *mvscode*.**

Explanation: An MVS GETMAIN was issued by module *modname* but there was insufficient storage available to satisfy the request.

The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

The code *mvscode* is the MVS GETMAIN return code.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System action: CICS will terminate with a system dump. An exception entry is made in the trace table (code *code* in the message).

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Inform the system programmer.

You can get diagnostic information about the MVS return code by consulting the relevant MVS codes manual which is listed in the book list at the front of this book.

Try decreasing the overall size limit of the DSAs or EDSAs. Or, try increasing the size of the whole region, if it is not already at maximum size. If CICS is not already terminated, you will need to bring CICS down to do this. See the CICS System Definition Guide or the CICS Performance Guide for further information on CICS storage.

Module: DFHKEIN

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*
3. *modname*
4. *mvscode*

Destination: Console

DFHKE0007 *applid* **Licence module DFHSIVT not found.**

Explanation: The module DFHSIVT was not found in your STEPLIB.

System action: CICS terminates.

User response: Check your JCL.

The activation module library (with the suffix SDFHLIC, SDFHVUE or SDFHDEV) which contains the module DFHSIVT, is missing.

Update your JCL to include this library in your STEPLIB.

DFHKE0101 • DFHKE0104

Module: DFHKEIN

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHKE0101 *applid* DFHSIP IS NOT
APF-AUTHORIZED. CICS WILL
TERMINATE.

Explanation: Part of CICS initialization must be done in an APF-authorized state. The kernel has detected that DFHSIP is not APF-authorized.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System action: CICS will terminate. The CICS job step terminates with return code 12.

User response: All libraries concatenated in the STEPLIB concatenation should be APF-authorized, and DFHSIP should be link-edited with an authorization code of 1.

Module: DFHKESIP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHKE0102 *applid* UNSUCCESSFUL
PRE-INITIALIZATION OF *domain*
DOMAIN. CICS WILL TERMINATE.

Explanation: A domain has failed to pre-initialize and as a result the system will terminate.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

Since this problem has occurred so early in CICS initialization, possible causes include a severe lack of storage or corruption of the local catalog.

System action: CICS terminates.

User response: Examine all earlier messages sent to the console to look for any obvious cause of the domain pre-initialization failure.

If you cannot find the cause of the failure from the messages, inform the system programmer. If a dump is taken, investigate this problem using the exception trace which is issued by the failing domain.

You may need further assistance to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHKETCB.

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *domain*

Destination: Console

DFHKE0103 *applid* IDENTIFY FAILED IN MODULE
modname. MVS CODE *mvscode*. CICS
WILL TERMINATE.

Explanation: The kernel has issued an MVS IDENTIFY which has failed.

The code *mvscode* is the MVS IDENTIFY return code.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System action: CICS terminates. The CICS job step terminates with return code 12.

User response: Inform the system programmer.

To resolve the problem, use the MVS IDENTIFY return code *mvscode* and the manual, (GC28-1154), to determine why the IDENTIFY failed.

Module: DFHKETCB.

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *modname*
3. *mvscode*

Destination: Console

DFHKE0104 *applid* CICS HAS BEEN SUPPLIED
WITH INCORRECT SVC NUMBER
svcno.

Explanation: CICS has validated the SVC number *svcno*, but it does not correspond to the correct CICS Type 3 SVC for this release of CICS. CICS cannot function without the correct CICS SVC.

The SVC number *svcno* has been specified in the SIT, or as an override, by the CICSSVC= parameter.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System action: Control is returned to the parameter manager for interaction with the operator. Further action depends upon which PARMERR= parameter has been specified.

- If PARMERR=ABEND, CICS is terminated with a system dump.
-

If PARMERR=IGNORE, CICS is terminated with a system dump.

If PARMERR=INTERACT, the operator is prompted to enter another SVC number, or to bypass entry. If the operator bypasses entry, CICS is terminated with a system dump.

User response: The CICS Type 3 SVC is defined to MVS in SYS1.PARMLIB member IEASVCxx. SVC *svcn* must be defined as a Type 3 SVC with an entry point equal to the entry point name specified when the SVC module was installed into SYS1.LPALIB. Ensure that this is the case.

Module: DFHKEGD.

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *svcn*

Destination: Console

DFHKE0105 *applid* CICS INITIALIZATION IS NOT SUPPORTED ON THIS LEVEL OF OPERATING SYSTEM.

Explanation: The kernel has detected that the release level of the operating system is earlier than the pre-requisite release level required to run CICS.

System action: CICS will terminate. The CICS job step terminates with return code 12, unless it is a CMAS whose job step terminates with return code 0.

User response: Refer to the CICS TS Program Directories and install the pre-requisite operating system release level or higher.

Module: DFHKESIP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHKE0106 *applid* GETMAIN FAILED IN MODULE *modname*, R15=*mvsc*ode. CICS WILL TERMINATE.

Explanation: The kernel has issued an MVS GETMAIN which has failed.

The code *mvsc*ode is the MVS GETMAIN return code.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System action: CICS terminates. The CICS job step terminates with abend code U1800.

User response: Inform the system programmer.

To resolve the problem, use the MVS GETMAIN return

code *mvsc*ode and the manual, (GC28-1154), to determine why the GETMAIN failed.

Module:

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *modname*
3. *mvsc*ode

Destination: Console

DFHKE0107 CICS DFHSTUP IS NOT SUPPORTED ON THIS LEVEL OF OPERATING SYSTEM.

Explanation: It has been detected that the release level of the operating system is earlier than the pre-requisite release level required to run CICS DFHSTUP.

System action: The CICS DFHSTUP job step terminates with return code 12.

User response: Run DFHSTUP on a compatible release of z/OS.

Module: DFHKESIP

Destination: Console

DFHKE0201 *applid* ABOUT TO TAKE SDUMP. DUMPCODE: *dumpcode*, DUMPID: *dumpid*. (MODULE *modname*).

Explanation: An error during pre-initialization or termination, possibly signalled by a previous message, has caused the kernel domain to take a dump, which will issue this message immediately before calling the MVS SDUMP facility.

The dump code *dumpcode* is the 8-character dump code 'KERNDUMP'.

The dumpid *dumpid* is the string '0/0000'.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System action: When the dump is complete, message number DFHKE0202 is issued.

User response: Inform the system programmer. See the associated dump and error messages for further guidance.

Module: DFHKEDD, DFHKEDS, DFHKEGD, DFHKEIN, DFHKESTX

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *dumpcode*
3. *dumpid*
4. *modname*

DFHKE0202 • DFHKE0210

Destination: Console

DFHKE0202 *applid* **SDUMP COMPLETE. (MODULE *modname*).**

Explanation: This message is issued on successful completion of an SDUMP.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System action: CICS will terminate.

User response: Print off the system dump if required. A previous MVS message will identify in which SYS1.DUMP data set this dump can be found.

Module: DFHKEDD, DFHKEDS, DFHKEGD, DFHKEIN, DFHKESTX

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHKE0208 *applid* **SDUMP BUSY - CICS WILL RETRY IN FIVE SECONDS. (MODULE *modname*).**

Explanation: At the time of the MVS SDUMP request issued by CICS, another address space in the same MVS system was in the process of taking an SDUMP. This causes MVS to reject the new request. A nonzero value for the DURETRY parameter on the SIT means that CICS waits for five seconds before reissuing the SDUMP request.

System action: CICS issues an MVS STIMER macro which causes CICS to stop for five seconds. The request is reissued when the delay interval has expired. CICS delays and retries every five seconds for a total time equal to the number of seconds specified on the DURETRY system initialization parameter.

User response: None.

Module: DFHKEDD, DFHKEDS, DFHKEGD, DFHKEIN, DFHKESTX

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHKE0209 *applid* **RETRYING SDUMP. (MODULE *modname*).**

Explanation: At the time of the MVS SDUMP request issued by CICS, another address space in the same MVS system was in the process of taking an SDUMP. This caused MVS to reject the new request. CICS has

waited for five seconds (as indicated by message DFHKE0208) and is now reissuing the SDUMP request.

System action: CICS reissues the SDUMP request.

User response: None.

Module: DFHKEDD, DFHKEDS, DFHKEGD, DFHKEIN, DFHKESTX

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHKE0210 *applid* **SDUMP REQUEST FAILED. (MODULE *modname*) - *reason*.**

Explanation: An MVS SDUMP request from CICS signalled by message DFHKE0201 has failed to complete successfully. The possible reasons *reason* for the failure are detailed below.

SDUMP RETURN CODE X'04' ONLY PARTIAL DUMP

The SYS1.DUMP data set to which the dump was written was not large enough to contain all of the dumped storage.

SDUMP RETURN CODE X'08' REASON X'02' SDUMP BUSY

At the time of the MVS SDUMP request issued by CICS, another address space in the same MVS system was in the process of taking an SDUMP. This caused MVS to reject the new request.

If a nonzero value has been specified for the DURETRY SIT parameter, CICS will have retried the SDUMP request every five seconds for the specified period. This message is issued if SDUMP is still busy after the final retry.

SDUMP RETURN CODE X'08' REASON X'03' SUPPRESSED BY INSTALLATION.

The dump was suppressed by a request by the installation (for example: DUMP=NO at IPL; or CHNGDUMP SET,NODUMP).

SDUMP RETURN CODE X'08' REASON X'04' SUPPRESSED BY SLIP.

The dump was suppressed by a SLIP NODUMP command.

SDUMP RETURN CODE X'08' REASON X'05' NO DATA SET AVAILABLE

No data set is available for the SDUMP request.

SDUMP RETURN CODE X'08' REASON X'0B' SUPPRESSED BY DAE.

The dump was suppressed by the Dump Analysis and Elimination feature (DAE).

SDUMP RETURN CODE X'08' REASON X'3E' MAXSPACE EXCEEDED.

SVC dump is already using the maximum amount of virtual storage (as determined by the installation, using the MAXSPACE parameter on the CHNGDUMP command) to process other dumps.

SDUMP RETURN CODE X'08' REASON X'46' INSUFFICIENT DISK SPACE.

SVC dump stopped the dump because the System Resources Manager (SRM) detected a critical shortage of auxiliary storage.

SDUMP RETURN CODE X'nn' REASON X'mm'

MVS rejected the SDUMP request for some other reason than those listed above. X'nn' gives the hexadecimal SDUMP return code and X'mm' gives the hexadecimal SDUMP reason.

NOT AUTHORIZED IN CICS

SDUMP is not authorized for this CICS run.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE

CICS issued an MVS GETMAIN for Subpool 253 storage during the processing of the SDUMP request. The GETMAIN was rejected by MVS.

STIMERM FAILED

In order to delay for five seconds before retrying SDUMP after an SDUMP busy condition, CICS issues an MVS STIMERM macro request. MVS has indicated that the STIMERM request has failed.

DFHDUSVC FESTAE FAILED

CICS issued an MVS FESTAE request from DFHDUSVC during the processing of the SDUMP request. The FESTAE has been rejected by MVS.

DFHDUSVC FUNCTION INVALID

CICS called DFHDUSVC during the processing of the SDUMP request. The function passed to DFHDUSVC was invalid.

During initialization, CICS does not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System action: CICS proceeds as if the dump had been successful.

User response: The user response depends on the reason for the failure. For:

SDUMP RETURN CODE X'04' ONLY PARTIAL DUMP

Examine the reason code that explains why the partial dump was taken. This code is contained in the MVS message IEA911E. See the z/OS MVS System Messages, Volume 1 (ABA-ASA) for a description of this reason code.

SDUMP RETURN CODE X'08' REASON X'02' SDUMP BUSY

Cause the SDUMP to be reissued by increasing the DURETRY value on the SIT.

SDUMP RETURN CODE X'08' REASON X'03' SUPPRESSED BY INSTALLATION

No action is required if the dump was suppressed deliberately.

SDUMP RETURN CODE X'08' REASON X'04' SUPPRESSED BY SLIP.

Delete the relevant SLIP trap with the SLIP DEL command and then cause the SDUMP request to be reissued.

SDUMP RETURN CODE X'08' REASON X'05' NO DATA SET AVAILABLE

Clear a SYS1.DUMP data set and then cause the SDUMP request to be reissued.

SDUMP RETURN CODE X'08' REASON X'0B' SUPPRESSED BY DAE.

Stop the Dump Analysis and Elimination service by issuing the command SET DAE=xx, where xx is the suffix of an ADYSETxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB that contains DAE=STOP. See the z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference for information about ADYSETxx. When DAE is stopped, cause the SDUMP request to be reissued.

SDUMP RETURN CODE X'08' REASON X'3E' MAXSPACE EXCEEDED.

Increase the amount of virtual storage that SVC dump can use to capture data by issuing the command CHNGDUMP SET,DUMP,MAXSPACE=xxxM, where xxxM specifies the number of megabytes of storage to be used. Then cause the SDUMP request to be reissued.

SDUMP RETURN CODE X'08' REASON X'46' INSUFFICIENT DISK SPACE.

Increase the amount of disk space available for recording system dumps. Then cause the SDUMP request to be reissued.

SDUMP RETURN CODE X'nn' REASON X'mm'

No action is required if the dump was suppressed deliberately. If the dump failed

because of an error in the MVS SDUMP routine, use MVS problem determination methods to fix the error and then cause the SDUMP request to be reissued. See the z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference (Volume 1) for an explanation of the SDUMP return code X'nn' and reason X'mm'.

NOT AUTHORIZED IN CICS

This reason should not appear, because an SDUMP is unconditionally authorized during CICS initialization, and should be authorized throughout the CICS run. If you do get this reason, the CICS AFCB (Authorized Function Control Block) has probably been accidentally overwritten.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE

Ensure sufficient storage is available to MVS for subpool 253 requests.

STIMERM FAILED

Use MVS problem determination methods to fix the STIMERM failure and then cause the SDUMP request to be reissued.

DFHDUSVC FESTAE FAILED

Use MVS problem determination methods to fix the FESTAE failure and then cause the SDUMP to be reissued. See the z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference (Volume 1) for an explanation of the FESTAE macro.

DFHDUSVC FUNCTION INVALID

The CICS DAFPB (dump authorized function parameter block) has probably been accidentally overwritten.

Notify the system programmer. If CICS is still running, it will be necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

You may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

To resolve the problem, collect any dumps and any relevant messages and contact your IBM Support Center.

Further guidance on how to prepare information for IBM support is given in the Troubleshooting and support section. If you are not familiar with this process, refer to the guide before contacting IBM support.

Module: DFHKEDD, DFHKEDS, DFHKEGD, DFHKEIN, DFHKESTX

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

2. *modname*

3. *reason*

Destination: Console

DFHKE0217 *applid* SDUMPX request completed with a return code of X'04'. A complete or partial dump has been taken.

Explanation: An MVS SDUMPX request from CICS, signaled by message DFHKE0201, might have resulted in a complete or partial SVC dump. Even though the request completed with an SDUMPX return code of x'04', it is possible that sufficient information has been dumped to diagnose the problem that caused the dump to be taken.

System action: CICS proceeds as if the dump was successful.

User response: Use the accompanying IEA611E or IEA911E messages to determine if the dump is suitable for problem determination. See the z/OS z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference (Volume 1) for an explanation of the SDUMPX return code X'04'.

Module: DFHKEDD, DFHKEDS, DFHKEGD, DFHKEIN, DFHKESTX

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHKE0301 *applid* Insufficient storage to satisfy Getmain in module *modname*. MVS code *mvscode*.

Explanation: The kernel (KE) domain has issued an MVS GETMAIN for kernel stack storage, but there was insufficient storage available to satisfy the request.

The code *mvscode* is the MVS GETMAIN return code.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System action: CICS terminates abnormally with a system dump. No exception entry is made in the trace table since a call to the trace (TR) domain would itself require kernel stack storage.

User response: Inform the system programmer.

You can get diagnostic information about the MVS return code by consulting the relevant MVS codes manual which is listed in the book list at the front of this book. Also look at the kernel domain section of the system dump to see how the kernel stack storage has been used up.

Try decreasing the size limits of the DSAs or EDSAs. Or, try increasing the size of the whole region, if it is

not already at maximum size. See the CICS System Definition Guide or the CICS Performance Guide for further information on CICS storage.

Module: DFHKESGM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *modname*
3. *mvscode*

Destination: Console

DFHKE0302 *applid* **Freemain of stack storage failed in module *modname*. MVS code *mvscode*.**

Explanation: The kernel (KE) domain has issued an MVS FREEMAIN for kernel stack storage, but a bad return code was returned.

The code *mvscode* is the MVS FREEMAIN return code.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System action: CICS terminates abnormally with a system dump. No exception entry is made in the trace table since a call to the trace (TR) domain would itself require kernel linkage.

User response: Inform the system programmer.

You can get diagnostic information about the MVS return code by consulting the z/OS MVS System Codes manual.

Module: DFHKEDS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *modname*
3. *mvscode*

Destination: Console

DFHKE0303 *applid* **A RECURSIVE ABEND HAS BEEN DETECTED BY THE KERNEL DOMAIN.**

Explanation: The kernel (KE) domain has detected that the current task is recursively abending while attempting to recover from an abend.

System action: CICS terminates abnormally with a system dump. No exception entry is written to the trace table because the trace (TR) domain may be the cause of the loop.

User response: Use the dump provided to investigate the kernel error table to diagnose the earlier abends for the failing task.

Module: DFHKERRI

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHKE0401 *applid* **CICS REGISTER CALL TO AUTOMATIC RESTART MANAGER FAILED (RETURN CODES *X'resp'*, *X'reason'*).**

Explanation: An attempt to invoke a REGISTER request against the MVS automatic restart manager (ARM) failed.

The codes *resp*, *reason* are the hexadecimal response and reason codes from ARM.

System action: A system dump is taken.

CICS continues, but cannot subsequently be restarted by ARM.

User response: It is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

For problem diagnosis look up the return codes from the IXCARM macro in the z/OS MVS Programming Sysplex Services Reference manual.

Further information about how to use ARM can also be found in .

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHKEAR

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'resp'*
3. *X'reason'*

Destination: Console

DFHKE0402 *applid* **CICS DEREGISTER CALL TO AUTOMATIC RESTART MANAGER FAILED (RETURN CODES *X'resp'*, *X'reason'*).**

Explanation: An attempt to invoke a DEREGISTER request against the MVS automatic restart manager (ARM) failed.

The codes *resp*, *reason* are the hexadecimal response and reason codes from ARM.

System action: If the request failed during startup, a dump is taken and CICS continues.

If the request failed during shutdown, an exception entry is made in the trace table, and a system dump is taken unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. CICS continues to shut down unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. The DEREGISTER failed so a subsequent

failure of CICS or an IMMEDIATE shutdown may result in ARM restarting CICS.

User response: For problem diagnosis look up the return codes from the IXCARM macro in the z/OS MVS Programming Sysplex Services Reference manual.

Further information about how to use ARM can also be found in the z/OS MVS Setting Up a Sysplex manual.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHKEAR

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'resp'*
3. *X'reason'*

Destination: Console

DFHKE0403 *applid* CICS WAITPRED call to automatic restart manager failed (return codes *X'resp'*, *X'reason'*).

Explanation: An attempt to invoke a WAITPRED request against the MVS automatic restart manager (ARM) failed.

The codes *resp*, *reason* are the hexadecimal response and reason codes from ARM.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. The failure of the WAITPRED request may result in other subsystems not being available when CICS initialization completes.

User response: If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

For problem diagnosis look up the return codes from the IXCARM macro in the z/OS MVS Programming Sysplex Services Reference manual.

Further information about how to use ARM can also be found in the z/OS MVS Setting Up a Sysplex manual.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHKEAR

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'resp'*
3. *X'reason'*

Destination: Console

DFHKE0404 *applid* CICS READY call to automatic restart manager failed (return codes *X'resp'*, *X'reason'*).

Explanation: An attempt to invoke a READY request against the MVS automatic restart manager (ARM) failed.

The codes *resp*, *reason* are the hexadecimal response and reason codes from ARM.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. Other subsystems which are waiting for CICS are not be informed that CICS is ready for work and continue to wait until timed out.

User response: If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

For problem diagnosis look up the return codes from the IXCARM macro in the z/OS MVS Programming Sysplex Services Reference manual.

Further information about how to use ARM can also be found in the z/OS MVS Setting Up a Sysplex manual.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHKEAR

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'resp'*
3. *X'reason'*

Destination: Console

DFHKE0405 *applid* CICS WAITPRED call to automatic restart manager timed out (return codes *X'resp'*, *X'reason'*).

Explanation: A WAITPRED request against the MVS automatic restart manager (ARM) timed out.

The codes *resp*, *reason* are the hexadecimal response and reason codes from ARM.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. The WAITPRED request time out may result in other subsystems not being available when CICS initialization completes.

User response: If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

For problem diagnosis look up the return codes from

the IXCARM macro in the z/OS MVS Programming Sysplex Services Reference manual.

Further information about how to use ARM can also be found in the z/OS MVS Setting Up a Sysplex manual.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHKEAR

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'resp'*
3. *X'reason'*

Destination: Console

DFHKE0406I *applid* CICS is about to wait for predecessors defined in the MVS automatic restart management policy for this region.

Explanation: CICS is about to invoke a WAITPRED request against the automatic restart manager. This may result in a delay before CICS processing continues.

System action: CICS continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHKEAR

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHKE0407 *applid* XRF IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH AUTOMATIC RESTART MANAGER. CICS IS TERMINATING.

Explanation: CICS has registered with the MVS automatic restart manager (ARM) after having been restarted but the restart JCL specifies XRF=YES. XRF is incompatible with ARM.

System action: CICS terminates.

User response: Ensure that the XRF=YES option in the restart JCL is correct.

Module: DFHKEAR

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHKE0408D *applid* PLEASE SPECIFY START TYPE, 'ASIS' OR 'AUTO'.

Explanation: An attempt to REGISTER with the MVS automatic restart manager (ARM) has failed when a cold or initial start has been specified in the SIT.

When the CICS region has been restarted with JCL that specifies START=COLD or START=INITIAL, CICS relies on ARM to determine whether to override the start type and change it to AUTO. As the REGISTER has failed, CICS cannot determine whether the region is being restarted by ARM, and so does not know whether to override the start type.

System action: CICS waits until the operator supplies the START type to be used by this region.

User response: If the region is being restarted by ARM, specify AUTO. If the startup type of COLD or INITIAL in the SIT should be preserved, specify ASIS.

See the previously issued message DFHKE0401 for guidance on dealing with the underlying REGISTER failure.

Module: DFHKEAR

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHKE0410 *applid* CICS REGISTER CALL TO AUTOMATIC RESTART MANAGER FAILED BECAUSE THE JOB TYPE IS INVALID.

Explanation: An attempt to invoke a REGISTER request against the MVS automatic restart manager (ARM) failed because the job type is invalid to ARM. CICS can only register with ARM if it is being run as a started task or a batch job.

System action: CICS continues, but cannot subsequently be restarted by ARM.

User response: None.

Module: DFHKEAR

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHKE0411 *applid* CICS REGISTER CALL TO AUTOMATIC RESTART MANAGER FAILED BECAUSE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF USERS WAS REACHED.

Explanation: An attempt to invoke a REGISTER request against the MVS automatic restart manager (ARM) failed because the maximum number of ARM users allowed for in the ARM couple data set has been reached. This response is never given by ARM if ARM is restarting CICS.

System action: CICS continues, but cannot subsequently be restarted by ARM.

User response: None.

Module: DFHKEAR

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHKE0412I *applid* CICS WAITPRED call to automatic restart manager has completed.

Explanation: A WAITPRED request against the MVS automatic restart manager (ARM) has completed.

Further information about how to use ARM can also be found in the z/OS MVS Setting Up a Sysplex manual.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

System action:**User response:****Module:** DFHKEAR**Message inserts:**

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHKE0413 *applid* CICS REGISTER CALL FAILURE IN MODULE DFHKESVC (RETURN CODE *X'resp'*).

Explanation: An attempt to invoke a REGISTER request against the MVS automatic restart manager (ARM) failed in module DFHKESVC.

The code *resp* is the hexadecimal response from DFHKESVC and its meanings are:

-
- 08 - The requested function is not supported.
-
- 0C - The getmain for the dynamic storage failed.
-
- 10 - Unable to establish the recovery routine.
-
- 14 - The DFHAUTH CHECK failed.

System action: CICS continues, but cannot subsequently be restarted by ARM.

User response: It is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

Further information about how to use ARM can also be found in .

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHKEAR**Message inserts:**

1. *applid*
2. *X'resp'*

Destination: Console

DFHKE0414 BAD RETURN FROM MVS SERVICE CSRL16J.

Explanation: An attempt to invoke the MVS service CSRL16J (Load 16 and Jump) has returned to CICS with a non-zero return code. This service is called from the CICS Kernel 'Reset Address' function.

System action: CICS continues by deliberately executing a privileged instruction which causes a program exception with code 0C2 which leads to an ASRA abend. Register 4 has been loaded with the return code from the CSRL16J service.

User response: Inform the systems programmer.

Module: DFHKERET**Destination:** Console

DFHKE0500 *applid* MAXPROCUSER exceeded while executing 'service-routine'.

Explanation: The Kernel issued a call to the *service-routine* callable service, and received a response of EMVSINITIAL with a reason code of X'0012', indicating that the number of processes for the current CICS region userid has been exceeded.

System action: An error response is returned to the caller of this domain. Further error messages or abends may be issued by the caller of this domain.

User response: If this error occurs frequently, consider increasing the MAXPROCUSER value in the BPXPRMxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB.

Module: DFHKETCB, DFHKEDS**Message inserts:**

1. *applid*
2. *service-routine*

Destination: Console

DFHKE0501 *applid* The Kernel received a return value of *X'rvalue'*, a return code of *X'rcode'* and a return reason of *X'rreason'* from the *uss* service-routine.

Explanation: Unix System Services has returned a non-zero return code/reason code to a service-routine call made by the Kernel during CICS initialization.

System action: CICS initialization continues since it is too early to tell whether Unix System Services will be required later in the CICS run. Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Determine the reason for this response. The return code and reason code included in the message text should be described in the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes manual.

Module: DFHKETCB

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'rvalue'*
3. *X'rcode'*
4. *X'rreason'*
5. *uss*

Destination: Console

DFHKE0997 *applid* DFHKESTX DRIVEN FOR CLEANUP ON AN ESSENTIAL TCB WITH COMPLETION CODE *CODE*. UNABLE TO RECOVER.

Explanation: MVS has made a call to the CICS ESTAE-type recovery routine DFHKESTX, for cleanup on an essential TCB. Recovery from this situation is not possible.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System action: Module DFHKESTX produces a system dump, if one has not already been produced by DFHKESTX. Then CICS is abnormally terminated.

User response: The abend completion code is a four byte field. The first byte contains completion code flag bits, the next 12 bits contain the system completion code and the last 12 bits contain the user completion code.

Use this information to determine why the CICS ESTAE-type recovery routine was driven.

Look for any messages that may indicate the reason for the abend. The entry in the appropriate manual for the abend code gives user guidance regarding the error, and may also give some guidance concerning the appropriate user response.

Module: DFHKESTX

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *CODE*

Destination: Console

DFHKE0998 *applid* DFHKESTX ENTERED WITH INVALID KTCB.

Explanation: When the kernel establishes its extended subtask abend exit (ESTAE), it sets the PARAM value in the ESTAE macro to the address of the KTCB. When

the operating system drives the kernel ESTAE routine, the routine checks that the PARAM address points to a KTCB.

If the PARAM address does not point to a KTCB, this message is issued and CICS is terminated because the kernel ESTAE cannot handle the error if it cannot address the KTCB.

System action: CICS terminates.

User response: The KTCB eyecatcher might have been overwritten. Determine whether a storage overwrite has caused the problem, and if so, determine the source of the overwrite. Otherwise, you might need further assistance to resolve the problem.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See Part 4 of the Troubleshooting and support section for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHKESTX

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHKE0999 *applid* MVS HAS CALLED DFHKESTX WITH NO SDWA. ABEND CODE *X'code'*.

Explanation: MVS has made a call to the CICS ESTAE-type recovery routine DFHKESTX, but it supplied no system diagnostic work area (SDWA). DFHKESTX is unable to continue with the recovery.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System action: Module DFHKESTX produces a system dump and percolates the error to the next ESTAE routine. This is potentially a serious error. CICS continues processing pending the result of the error percolation.

User response: The abend code *X'code'* is the reason the CICS ESTAE was called. You need to find out which product has produced the abend. Typically it is an MVS system completion code, for example D37. However the abend may have been issued by CICS, for example abend 1596, or another product such as IMS.

Since there is little further diagnostic information in this case, look for any messages that may indicate the reason for the abend. The entry in the appropriate manual for the abend code gives user guidance regarding the error, and may also give some guidance concerning the appropriate user response.

The reason why no SDWA was passed and subsequently no recovery was attempted is probably a shortage of storage. This storage shortage may also be an influencing factor in the abend itself.

Module: DFHKESTX

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*

Destination: Console

DFHKE1798 *applid* **FO TCB FORCED TO TERMINATE.**

Explanation: During an immediate shutdown of CICS the file owning TCB is detached before VSAM is able to close all data sets normally.

The detaching of this TCB can cause abends during shutdown. At CICS restart VSAM may need to perform a VERIFY for any data set that is open for update when the immediate shutdown is performed, and this can cause a long delay.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If this is the case CICS uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System action: The immediate shutdown of CICS continues.

User response: None.

If this message occurs frequently, you may wish to issue a CEMT SET FILE ALL CLOSED before immediate shutdown is performed.

Module: DFHKESIP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHKE1799 *applid* **TERMINATION OF CICS IS COMPLETE.**

Explanation: This message is issued when CICS has terminated.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System action: Control is given back to the operating system.

User response: None.

Module: DFHKESIP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHKE1800 *applid* **ABNORMAL TERMINATION OF CICS IS COMPLETE.**

Explanation: CICS issues this message when it terminates abnormally.

During initialization, CICS may not have access to the user's *applid* coded in the SIT. If CICS produces this message in these circumstances, it uses the default *applid* value DBDCCICS.

System action: The abnormal termination of CICS continues. The kernel returns control to the operating system by issuing a user 1800 abend.

The original error which caused the abnormal termination may also have produced a dump. No specific dump is produced to accompany this message.

User response: If a dump is produced, check the dump to determine the cause of the error. Use the Troubleshooting and support section to assist you to determine the problem.

If no dump is produced, check for other CICS and MVS messages and abend codes to help you to determine the cause of the problem.

Module: DFHKESIP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHLDnnnn messages

DFHLD0001 *applid* An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.

Explanation: An unexpected program check or abend occurred with abend code *aaa/bbbb*.

The program status word (PSW) at the time of the program check or abend indicated that CICS was executing at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*. This may have been caused by corruption of CICS code or control blocks.

System action: A system dump is taken and the system attempts to continue operation unless otherwise directed by entries in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Investigate the cause of the program check or abend using the system dump and any previously output diagnostic information provided by CICS, the access methods, or the operating system.

You may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHLDDM, DFHLDDMI, DFHLDLDD, DFHLDLDD1, DFHLDLDD2, DFHLDLDD3, DFHLDNNT, DFHLDDST, DFHLDLB, DFHLDLB2, DFHLDLB3

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *aaa/bbbb*
3. *X'offset'*
4. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHLD0002 *applid* A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred in module *modname*.

Explanation: The loader has received an unexpected error response from some other part of CICS or an operating system service. The operation requested by the loader is described by code *X'code'*.

For further information about CICS exception trace entries, refer to the Troubleshooting and support section.

System action: A system dump is taken and the system attempts to continue operation unless specifically inhibited by dump table entries.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Investigate the cause of the problem as follows:

- 1.

Determine if the problem can be explained by any previous messages output from some other part of CICS.

- 2.

Examine the symptom string.

- 3.

Examine the dump.

Module: DFHLDDM, DFHLDDMI, DFHLDLDD, DFHLDLDD1, DFHLDLDD2, DFHLDLDD3, DFHLDNNT, DFHLDDST, DFHLDLB, DFHLDLB2, DFHLDLB3

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHLD0004 *applid* A possible loop has been detected at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.

Explanation: CICS has detected what it believes to be a code execution loop. At the time execution was interrupted, the program status word (PSW) indicated the next instruction address would have been at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.

System action: CICS is terminated with a system dump unless dump table options specifically prevent this.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Investigate the existence of a previous error situation which may have led to corruption of CICS control blocks or to the non-completion of an expected event. If there is no evidence of a previous error, you will need further assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHLDDM, DFHLDDMI, DFHLDLDD, DFHLDLDD1, DFHLDLDD2, DFHLDLDD3, DFHLDNNT, DFHLDDST, DFHLDLB, DFHLDLB2, DFHLDLB3

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'offset'*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHLD0101I *applid* CICS nucleus module *modname* not found.

Explanation: The CICS loader (LD) was unable to locate a copy of module *modname* in either the link pack area (LPA) in or the DFHRPL library concatenation.

System action: A system dump is taken and CICS execution continues unless specifically inhibited by a dump table entry.

User response: This message is followed by one or more messages informing the user of reduced function availability due to the missing module *modname*.

Ensure that there is a copy of module *modname* in the LPA and/or in a library within the DFHRPL concatenation.

If module was expected to be in the LPA, ensure CICS is utilizing LPA resident modules by specifying LPA=YES as a start up override.

Module: DFHLDDMI

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHLD0102 *applid* Unable to declare gate *ff* for module *modname*.

Explanation: As part of its initialization, the CICS loader has attempted to define domain gate *ff* for module *modname*, but has received a bad response.

System action: A system dump is taken and CICS execution continues unless specifically inhibited by a dump table entry.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: This message diagnoses an internal error within CICS. Investigate whether previous errors have left CICS in a damaged state. If there is no evidence of previous serious errors, you will need further assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHLDDMI

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *ff*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHLD0103I *applid* Module Storage Compression OFF. All modules are USAGE=TRANSIENT.

Explanation: This message is normally preceded by either message DFHLD0101 or DFHLD0102 and indicates that the loader (LD) domain was unable to initialize its dynamic program storage compression facility.

System action: CICS execution continues but all nonresident application programs are treated as if they had been defined with the USAGE=TRANSIENT option. Therefore they are removed from storage the moment their use count reaches zero.

For some functions, this can lead to a performance degradation as programs may be loaded many times during the life of a transaction instead of only once.

User response: Investigate the reasons for the previous problem concerning module DFHLDNT as diagnosed by either message DFHLD0101 or DFHLD0102.

Module: DFHLDDMI

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHLD0104I *applid* Module Statistics are not being collected.

Explanation: This message is normally preceded by either message DFHLD0101 or DFHLD0102 and indicates that the loader (LD) domain was unable to initialize its statistics collection module.

System action: CICS execution continues but no module statistics will be collected.

User response: Investigate the reasons for the previous problem concerning module DFHLDST as diagnosed by either message DFHLD0101 or DFHLD0102.

Module: DFHLDDMI

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHLD0105 *applid* Restart of Loader Option Block (LOB) failed. System defaults in use.

Explanation: The initialization of the CICS loader has detected one or more invalid parameters in the loader option block (LOB) recovered from the local catalog.

This may indicate that corruption of the local catalog has occurred.

System action: A system dump is taken and CICS execution continues unless specifically inhibited by a dump table option.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Investigate the possibility of corruption of the local catalog. If you suspect that the local catalog is corrupt, reinitialize it and resubmit the CICS job.

Module: DFHLDDM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHLD0106 *applid* Bad response X'resp' returned on an OPEN of DFHRPL.

Explanation: The CICS loader has attempted to open the DFHRPL library concatenation during initialization and has received the response code *resp*.

System action: CICS execution continues although only link pack area (LPA) resident modules are accessible.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Ensure the DFHRPL concatenation is correctly specified in the JCL and that the libraries specified in it are operational. The response code returned may be interpreted as for a BSAM open request.

Module: DFHLDDM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

2. X'resp'

Destination: Console

DFHLD0107I *applid modname1* is unable to locate module *modname2* in the LPA. DFHRPL version of module will be used.

Explanation: The user has specified the system initialization parameter LPA=YES. Module *modname2* is either defined as USELPACOPY=YES via RDO or is a CICS PCLASS=SYSTEM module. CICS has been unable to find *module2* in the link pack area (LPA).

System action: CICS execution continues with an attempt to locate module *modname2* in the CICS program library DFHRPL.

User response: carry out one of the following:

•

Load module *modname2* into the LPA, if this is required and the module is LPA eligible (refer to the CICS TS Installation Guide for LPA eligibility of CICS modules).

•

Code PRVMOD=*modname2* as a SIT option which ensures that CICS will not search the LPA for that module.

•

Code LPA=NO as a system initialization parameter. This ensures that CICS does not search the LPA for any module.

•

Inhibit this message from all or selected consoles using the MVS VARY command. For more information on how to do this, refer to the CICS TS Installation Guide.

Module: DFHLDDMI, DFHLDLD1

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

2. *modname1*

3. *modname2*

Destination: Console

DFHLD0108I *applid* The maximum of 32767 entries that CICS allows on a BLDL has been exceeded.

Explanation: During a warm or emergency restart, the loader domain has detected more than 32767 modules eligible for BLDL.

System action: A BLDL macro call is issued to locate the first 32767 modules and the rest are ignored. CICS initialization continues normally.

This is not a problem because CICS attempts to locate those modules not located during initialization when the module is first used.

User response: None.

Module: DFHLDDMI

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHLD0109I *applid modname1* is unable to locate module *modname2* in the LPA. DFHRPL or dynamic LIBRARY version of module will be used.

Explanation: The user has specified the system initialization parameter LPA=YES. Module *modname2* is either defined as USELPACOPY=YES via RDO or is a CICS PCLASS=SYSTEM module. CICS has been unable to find *module2* in the link pack area (LPA).

System action: CICS execution continues with an attempt to locate module *modname2* in the CICS program library DFHRPL or a dynamic LIBRARY in the LIBRARY search order. The sequence of LIBRARY concatenations in which CICS will attempt to locate *module2* will depend on the LIBRARY search order that is currently active in the system.

User response: Carry out one of the following:

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Load module *modname2* into the LPA, if this is required and the module is LPA eligible (refer to the CICS TS Installation Guide for LPA eligibility of CICS modules).

- Code PRVMOD=*modname2* as a SIT option which ensures that CICS will not search the LPA for that module.
- Code LPA=NO as a system initialization parameter. This ensures that CICS does not search the LPA for any module.
- Inhibit this message from all or selected consoles using the MVS VARY command. For more information on how to do this, refer to the CICS TS Installation Guide.

Module: DFHLDLD1, DFHLDDMI

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *modname1*
3. *modname2*

Destination: Console

DFHLD0201 *applid* **Corrupt Loader load structure detected at X'address'. Module marked as unavailable.**

Explanation: During the execution of a CICS loader request, the loader detected an invalid field in the control block type *tttt* at storage address *address*.

System action: A system dump is taken and execution continues unless specifically inhibited by a dump table option.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Investigate the possibility of corruption of CICS modules or control blocks or the local or global catalogs.

Module: DFHLDLD1

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *load*
3. *X'address'*

Destination: Console

DFHLD0202 *applid* **Loader SVC svc request failed due to shortage of free storage in the region.**

Explanation: The loader domain has issued a request to its CICS SVC service routine, DFHLDSVC, but the execution of this request failed due to a lack of free

storage in the MVS region. The type of request is indicated by *svc*.

System action: A system dump will be taken unless specifically suppressed through a dump table entry and the system will continue execution. The task requesting loader services will be abnormally terminated with abend code APCT, or a PGMIDERR condition will be raised.

User response: Ensure there is adequate free storage in the MVS region by balancing the overall size limits of the DSAs or EDSAs with the size of the MVS region specified by the REGION parameter on the job card of the CICS job JCL.

Module: DFHLDLD1

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *svc*

Destination: Console

DFHLD0203 *applid* **Loader SVC svc request failed due to I/O errors on library DFHRPL.**

Explanation: The loader domain has issued a request to its CICS SVC service routine, DFHLDSVC, but the execution of this request failed due to I/O errors on the relocatable library, DFHRPL. The type of request is indicated by *svc*.

System action: A system dump is taken unless specifically suppressed through a dump table entry and the system continues execution. The task requesting loader services is abnormally terminated with abend code APCT, or a PGMIDERR condition is raised.

User response: Investigate the possible causes of the I/O errors encountered. The MVS system console log may contain more information about the problem in the form of access method or I/O subsystem messages. The loader domain exception trace entries, from the full trace, in the system dump normally identify the module or modules for which the I/O error occurred.

A possible cause of this problem is the compression of a partition data set (PDS) within the DFHRPL concatenation.

Module: DFHLDLD1

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *svc*

Destination: Console

DFHLD0204 *applid* **Bad Loader PDB for module *modname* recovered from the {Local | Global} catalog. Corruption suspected.**

Explanation: The loader definition record, PDB, for module *modname* has been read from either the local

(DFHLCD) or the global (DFHGCDD) catalog during startup and has been found to contain invalid data.

System action: System initialization terminates with a system dump, unless the dump is specifically suppressed. If the system dump is suppressed, the module definition is ignored.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Ensure the specified catalog data set has not been corrupted and is available to the CICS job.

Module: DFHLDDMI, DFHLDLDD

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *modname*
3. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*Local*,
2=*Global*

Destination: Console

DFHLD0205 *applid* Bad Loader PLDB for LIBRARY *libname* recovered from the Global catalog. Corruption suspected.

Explanation: The loader program LIBRARY record, PLDB, for dynamic LIBRARY *modname* has been read from the global catalog during startup and has been found to contain invalid data.

System action: System initialization terminates with a system dump, unless the dump is specifically suppressed. If the system dump is suppressed, the dynamic LIBRARY resource is ignored.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Ensure the specified catalog data set has not been corrupted and is available to the CICS job.

Module: DFHLDDMI

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *libname*

Destination: Console

DFHLD0206 *applid* Loader SVC *svc* request failed due to I/O errors on LIBRARY *libname*.

Explanation: The loader domain has issued a request to its CICS SVC service routine, DFHLDSVC, but the execution of this request failed due to I/O errors on the dynamic LIBRARY *libname*. The type of request is indicated by *svc*.

System action: The system action depends on the type of request in *svc*.

- When *svc* is BLDL, the problem has occurred while searching through the LIBRARY search order for the location of a program. The search will continue with the next LIBRARY in the LIBRARY search order, if any. The effect is as if LIBRARY *libname* was not included in the LIBRARY search order.

- When *svc* is LOAD, the problem has occurred while loading a program from a known location in a dynamic LIBRARY. A system dump is taken unless specifically suppressed through a dump table entry and the system continues execution. The task requesting loader services is abnormally terminated with abend code APCT, or a PGMIDERR condition is raised.

User response: Investigate the possible causes of the I/O errors encountered. The MVS system console log may contain more information about the problem in the form of access method or I/O subsystem messages. The loader domain exception trace entries, from the full trace, in the system dump normally identify the module or modules for which the I/O error occurred.

A possible cause of this problem is the compression of a partitioned data set (PDS) within the LIBRARY concatenation. Another possible cause is that one or more data sets in the dynamic LIBRARY concatenation has not been correctly defined as a partitioned data set (PDS) or partitioned data set extended (PDSE).

Module: DFHLDLDD1

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *svc*
3. *libname*

Destination: Console

DFHLD0501 I *date time applid termid tranid* LIBRARY *libname* is being installed with status {*Enabled* | *Disabled*}.

Explanation: Install of the dynamic LIBRARY resource *libname* has started. The enablement status that has been requested for this LIBRARY is either Enabled or Disabled, as indicated in the message.

System action: The system processes the install of the LIBRARY resource. A subsequent message will indicate the result of the install.

User response: This is an informational message for audit trail purposes, no action is required.

Module: DFHLDLB2

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

4. *termid*
5. *trandid*
6. *libname*
7. Value chosen from the following options:

1=Enabled,
2=Disabled

Destination: CSLB

DFHLD0502 I *date time applid termid trandid* **Install of LIBRARY *libname* has completed successfully. Enablement status is {Enabled | Disabled}.**

Explanation: Install of the dynamic LIBRARY resource *libname* has completed and was successful. The enablement status of the LIBRARY has been successfully set to Enabled or Disabled, as indicated by the message.

System action: The system has processed install of the LIBRARY resource. This message follows message DFHLD0501 which indicated the start of install processing for the LIBRARY resource.

User response: This is an informational message for audit trail purposes, no action is required.

Module: DFHLDLB2

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *termid*
5. *trandid*
6. *libname*
7. Value chosen from the following options:

1=Enabled,
2=Disabled

Destination: CSLB

DFHLD0503 W *date time applid termid trandid* **Install of LIBRARY *libname* has failed to complete successfully, for reason: {library not found. | dynamic allocation of data set failed. | concatenation of data sets failed. | open of library concatenation failed. | close of library concatenation failed. | deconcatenation of data sets failed. | de-allocation of data set failed. | mvs abend condition. | incompatible bundle set. | library not disabled. | insufficient storage. | library lock error. | library chain error. | catalog write failed. | catalog_delete failed. | unknown.}**
Enablement status is Disabled.

Explanation: Install of the dynamic LIBRARY resource *libname* has completed but has not done so successfully. One of the steps required to complete successful install of a dynamic LIBRARY resource has failed. The LIBRARY has been installed, but with an enablement status of Disabled, which means that it will not participate in the search order used when loading programs and program artifacts.

System action: The system has attempted to process install of the LIBRARY resource. This message follows message DFHLD0501 which indicated the start of install processing for the LIBRARY resource. The LIBRARY will not be searched when program artifacts are loaded, meaning that program artifacts that reside in the data sets defined for the LIBRARY will not be loaded from this LIBRARY.

User response: Examine the console log for one or more messages indicating the failure which occurred during install processing for this LIBRARY.

Module: DFHLDLB2

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *termid*
5. *trandid*
6. *libname*
7. Value chosen from the following options:

1=library not found.,
2=dynamic allocation of data set failed.,
3=concatenation of data sets failed.,
4=open of library concatenation failed.,
5=close of library concatenation failed.,
6=deconcatenation of data sets failed.,
7=de-allocation of data set failed.,
8=mvs abend condition.,
9=incompatible bundle set.,
10=library not disabled.,
11=insufficient storage.,
12=library lock error.,
13=library chain error.,
14=catalog write failed.,
15=catalog_delete failed.,
16=unknown.

Destination: CSLB

DFHLD0504 E *date time applid termid trandid* **Install of LIBRARY *libname* has failed because a LIBRARY of that name is already installed and enabled.**

Explanation: Install of the dynamic LIBRARY resource *libname* has been rejected because a LIBRARY of the

same name is already installed, and is in an Enabled state. It is not possible to replace an existing LIBRARY resource with a new definition unless it is in a Disabled state.

System action: The system continues. The existing LIBRARY resource continues to be used.

User response: Investigate whether it was intended to install a new definition of the LIBRARY. If so, set the existing LIBRARY to Disabled and repeat the request used to install the new definition.

Module: DFHLDLB2

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *termid*
5. *tranid*
6. *libname*

Destination: CSLB

DFHLD0505 I *date time applid* **Details for LIBRARY**
libname, ranking: ranking, critical status:
{Critical | Noncritical}, enablement status:
{Enabled | Disabled}.

Explanation: This message gives details of the ranking, critical status and enablement status for LIBRARY *libname*. The ranking is given by *ranking*, and is a number which specifies how this LIBRARY should be positioned in the search order relative to other LIBRARY resources. The critical status is either Critical or Noncritical, and indicates whether or not this LIBRARY is critical to CICS start up. The enablement status is either Enabled or Disabled, and indicates whether the LIBRARY is currently enabled. Only an enabled LIBRARY can participate in the search order.

System action: The system continues. This is one of a set of informational messages that give details for the LIBRARY resources. The associated messages give information about the data sets defined in this LIBRARY.

User response: This is an informational message for audit trail purposes, no action is required.

Module: DFHLDLB2

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *libname*
5. *ranking*
6. Value chosen from the following options:
1=*Critical*,

2=*Noncritical*

7. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*Enabled*,
2=*Disabled*

Destination: CSLB

DFHLD0506 I *date time applid* **Details for LIBRARY**
libname, data sets 1-8: dsname01, dsname02,
dsname03, dsname04, dsname05, dsname06,
dsname07, dsname08.

Explanation: This message gives details of data sets defined in the LIBRARY resource *libname*. Up to eight data sets in the LIBRARY are listed, given by the inserts *dsname01, dsname02, dsname03, dsname04, dsname05, dsname06, dsname07, and dsname08*. This is the order in which the data sets appear in the LIBRARY definition (including blank data set slots). The remaining eight data sets (*dsname09* through to *dsname16*) are given in a subsequent DFHLD0507 message.

System action: The system continues. This is one of a set of informational messages which give details for the LIBRARY resource. The associated messages give details about attributes of this LIBRARY, and about the other data sets defined in the LIBRARY.

User response: This is an informational message for audit trail purposes, no action is required.

Module: DFHLDLB2, DFHLDLB3

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *libname*
5. *dsname01*
6. *dsname02*
7. *dsname03*
8. *dsname04*
9. *dsname05*
10. *dsname06*
11. *dsname07*
12. *dsname08*

Destination: CSLB

DFHLD0507 I *date time applid* **Details for LIBRARY**
libname, data sets 9-16: dsname09,
dsname10, dsname11, dsname12, dsname13,
dsname14, dsname15, dsname16.

Explanation: This message gives details of data sets defined in the LIBRARY resource *libname*. The second

set of up to eight data sets in the LIBRARY are listed, given by the inserts *dsname09*, *dsname10*, *dsname11*, *dsname12*, *dsname13*, *dsname14*, *dsname15*, and *dsname16*. This is the order in which the data sets appear in the LIBRARY definition (including blank data set slots). The first eight data sets (*dsname01* through to *dsname08*) are given in a preceding DFHLD0506 message.

System action: The system continues. This is one of a set of informational messages which give details about this LIBRARY resource. The associated messages give details of the attributes of the LIBRARY, and of the first eight data set slots defined for the LIBRARY.

User response: This is an informational message for audit trail purposes, no action is required.

Module: DFHLDLB2, DFHLDLB3

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *libname*
5. *dsname09*
6. *dsname10*
7. *dsname11*
8. *dsname12*
9. *dsname13*
10. *dsname14*
11. *dsname15*
12. *dsname16*

Destination: CSLB

DFHLD0508 I *date time applid termid tranid* **LIBRARY**
libname **for application** *applicationname*,
version
majorversion.minorversion.microversion **of**
platform *platformname* **is being installed**
with status {*Enabled* | *Disabled*}.

Explanation: Installation of the dynamic LIBRARY resource *libname* for application *applicationname* version *majorversion.minorversion.microversion* on platform *platformname* has started. The enablement status that has been requested for this LIBRARY is either Enabled or Disabled, as indicated in the message.

System action: The system processes the install of the LIBRARY resource. A subsequent message will indicate the result of the installation.

User response: This is an informational message for audit trail purposes, no action is required.

Module: DFHLDLB2

Message inserts:

1. *date*

2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *termid*
5. *tranid*
6. *libname*
7. *applicationname*
8. *majorversion*
9. *minorversion*
10. *microversion*
11. *platformname*
12. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*Enabled*,
2=*Disabled*

Destination: CSLB

DFHLD0509 I *date time applid termid tranid* **Install of**
LIBRARY *libname* **for application**
applicationname, **version**
majorversion.minorversion.microversion **of**
platform *platformname* **has completed**
successfully. Enablement status is
{*Enabled* | *Disabled*}.

Explanation: Installation of the dynamic LIBRARY resource *libname* for application *applicationname* version *majorversion.minorversion.microversion* on platform *platformname* has completed and was successful. The enablement status of the LIBRARY has been successfully set to Enabled or Disabled, as indicated by the message.

System action: The system has processed install of the LIBRARY resource. This message follows message DFHLD0501 which indicated the start of installation processing for the LIBRARY resource.

User response: This is an informational message for audit trail purposes, no action is required.

Module: DFHLDLB2

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *termid*
5. *tranid*
6. *libname*
7. *applicationname*
8. *majorversion*
9. *minorversion*
10. *microversion*
11. *platformname*
12. Value chosen from the following options:

1=Enabled,
2=Disabled

Destination: CSLB

DFHLD0510 I *date time applid* **Details for LIBRARY**
libname for application applicationname,
version
majorversion.minorversion.microversion of
platform platformname, ranking: ranking,
enablement status: {Enabled | Disabled}.

Explanation: This message gives details of the ranking and enablement status for LIBRARY *libname* for application *applicationname* version *majorversion.minorversion.microversion* on platform *platformname*. The ranking is given by *ranking*, and is a number which specifies how this LIBRARY should be positioned in the search order relative to other LIBRARY resources. The enablement status is either Enabled or Disabled, and indicates whether the LIBRARY is currently enabled. Only an enabled LIBRARY can participate in the search order.

System action: The system continues. This is one of a set of informational messages that give details for the LIBRARY resources. The associated messages give information about the data sets defined in this LIBRARY.

User response: This is an informational message for audit trail purposes, no action is required.

Module: DFHDLB2

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *libname*
5. *applicationname*
6. *majorversion*
7. *minorversion*
8. *microversion*
9. *platformname*
10. *ranking*
11. Value chosen from the following options:

1=Enabled,
2=Disabled

Destination: CSLB

DFHLD0512 I *date time applid termid tranid* **LIBRARY**
libname has been successfully discarded.

Explanation: Discard of the dynamic LIBRARY resource *libname* has completed and was successful. This LIBRARY resource is no longer active in the CICS system.

System action: The system has processed discard of the LIBRARY resource.

User response: This is an informational message for audit trail purposes, no action is required.

Module: DFHDLB2

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *termid*
5. *tranid*
6. *libname*

Destination: CSLB

DFHLD0513 W *date time applid termid tranid* **Discard of LIBRARY libname has failed for reason: {library not found. | dynamic allocation of data set failed. | concatenation of data sets failed. | open of library concatenation failed. | close of library concatenation failed. | deconcatenation of data sets failed. | de-allocation of data set failed. | mvsabend condition. | incompatible bundle set. | library not disabled. | insufficient storage. | library lock error. | library chain error. | catalog write failed. | catalog_delete failed. | unknown.}**

Explanation: Discard of the dynamic LIBRARY resource *libname* has failed to complete successfully.

System action: The system has attempted to process discard of the LIBRARY resource. If one of the steps required to complete successful discard of a dynamic LIBRARY resource has failed, the LIBRARY will remain in a disabled state and will not participate in the search order used when loading programs and program artifacts. This message can also occur because a LIBRARY of this name is not installed, or because it is enabled.

User response: Check that the LIBRARY to be discarded is installed and is in a disabled state. If that is not the cause of the error, examine the console log for one or more messages indicating the failure that occurred during discard processing for this LIBRARY.

Module: DFHDLB2

Message inserts:

1. *date*

2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *termid*
5. *trandid*
6. *libname*
7. Value chosen from the following options:

1=library not found.,
 2=dynamic allocation of data set failed.,
 3=concatenation of data sets failed.,
 4=open of library concatenation failed.,
 5=close of library concatenation failed.,
 6=deconcatenation of data sets failed.,
 7=de-allocation of data set failed.,
 8=mvsabend condition.,
 9=incompatible bundle set.,
 10=library not disabled.,
 11=insufficient storage.,
 12=library lock error.,
 13=library chain error.,
 14=catalog write failed.,
 15=catalog_delete failed.,
 16=unknown.

Destination: CSLB

DFHLD0514 W *date time applid termid trandid* **Install of LIBRARY libname for application applicationname, version majorversion.minorversion.microversion on platform platformname, has failed to complete successfully, for reason:** {library not found. | dynamic allocation of data set failed. | concatenation of data sets failed. | open of library concatenation failed. | close of library concatenation failed. | deconcatenation of data sets failed. | de-allocation of data set failed. | mvsabend condition. | incompatible bundle set. | library not disabled. | insufficient storage. | library lock error. | library chain error. | catalog write failed. | catalog_delete failed. | unknown.} **Enablement status is Disabled.**

Explanation: Install of the dynamic LIBRARY resource *libname* for application *applicationname* version *majorversion.minorversion.microversion* on platform *platformname* has completed but has not done so successfully. One of the steps required to complete successful install of a dynamic LIBRARY resource has failed. The LIBRARY has been installed, but with an enablement status of Disabled, which means that it will not participate in the search order used when loading programs and program artifacts.

System action: The system has attempted to process install of the LIBRARY resource. This message follows

message DFHLD0508 which indicated the start of install processing for the LIBRARY resource. The LIBRARY will not be searched when program artifacts are loaded, meaning that program artifacts that reside in the data sets defined for the LIBRARY will not be loaded from this LIBRARY.

User response: Examine the console log for one or more messages indicating the failure which occurred during install processing for this LIBRARY.

Module: DFHLDLB2

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *termid*
5. *trandid*
6. *libname*
7. *applicationname*
8. *majorversion*
9. *minorversion*
10. *microversion*
11. *platformname*
12. Value chosen from the following options:

1=library not found.,
 2=dynamic allocation of data set failed.,
 3=concatenation of data sets failed.,
 4=open of library concatenation failed.,
 5=close of library concatenation failed.,
 6=deconcatenation of data sets failed.,
 7=de-allocation of data set failed.,
 8=mvsabend condition.,
 9=incompatible bundle set.,
 10=library not disabled.,
 11=insufficient storage.,
 12=library lock error.,
 13=library chain error.,
 14=catalog write failed.,
 15=catalog_delete failed.,
 16=unknown.

Destination: CSLB

DFHLD0515 E *date time applid termid trandid* **Install of LIBRARY libname for application applicationname, version majorversion.minorversion.microversion on platform platformname, has failed because a LIBRARY of that name is already installed.**

Explanation: Install of the dynamic LIBRARY resource *libname* for application *applicationname* version *majorversion.minorversion.microversion* on platform

platformname has been rejected because a LIBRARY of the same name is already installed for the named application.

System action: The system continues. The existing LIBRARY resource continues to be used.

User response: Modify the application by either renaming or removing one of the LIBRARY definitions. Disable and discard the application, export the modified application and install the application again.

Module: DFHLDLB2

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *termid*
5. *trandid*
6. *libname*
7. *applicationname*
8. *majorversion*
9. *minorversion*
10. *microversion*
11. *platformname*

Destination: CSLB

DFHLD0516 I *date time applid termid trandid* **LIBRARY**
libname for application applicationname,
version
majorversion.minorversion.microversion on
platform platformname has been
successfully discarded.

Explanation: Discard of the dynamic LIBRARY resource *libname* for application *applicationname* version *majorversion.minorversion.microversion* on platform *platformname* has completed and was successful. This LIBRARY resource is no longer active in the CICS system.

System action: The system has processed discard of the LIBRARY resource.

User response: This is an informational message for audit trail purposes, no action is required.

Module: DFHLDLB2

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *termid*
5. *trandid*
6. *libname*
7. *applicationname*
8. *majorversion*

9. *minorversion*
10. *microversion*
11. *platformname*

Destination: CSLB

DFHLD0517 W *date time applid termid trandid* **Discard**
of LIBRARY libname for application
applicationname, version
majorversion.minorversion.microversion on
platform platformname has failed for
reason: {library not found. | dynamic
allocation of data set failed. | concatenation
of data sets failed. | open of library
concatenation failed. | close of library
concatenation failed. | deconcatenation of
data sets failed. | de-allocation of data set
failed. | mvs abend condition. | incompatible
bundle set. | library not disabled. |
insufficient storage. | library lock error. |
library chain error. | catalog write failed. |
catalog_delete failed. | unknown.}

Explanation: Discard of the dynamic LIBRARY resource *libname* for application *applicationname* version *majorversion.minorversion.microversion* on platform *platformname* has failed to complete successfully.

System action: The system has attempted to process discard of the LIBRARY resource. If one of the steps required to complete successful discard of a dynamic LIBRARY resource has failed, the LIBRARY will remain in a disabled state and will not participate in the search order used when loading programs and program artifacts. This message can also occur because a LIBRARY of this name is not installed, or because it is enabled.

User response: Check that the LIBRARY to be discarded is installed and is in a disabled state. If that is not the cause of the error, examine the console log for one or more messages indicating the failure that occurred during discard processing for this LIBRARY.

Module: DFHLDLB2

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *termid*
5. *trandid*
6. *libname*
7. *applicationname*
8. *majorversion*
9. *minorversion*
10. *microversion*
11. *platformname*
12. Value chosen from the following options:

1=library not found.,
 2=dynamic allocation of data set failed.,
 3=concatenation of data sets failed.,
 4=open of library concatenation failed.,
 5=close of library concatenation failed.,
 6=deconcatenation of data sets failed.,
 7=de-allocation of data set failed.,
 8=mvsabend condition.,
 9=incompatible bundle set.,
 10=library not disabled.,
 11=insufficient storage.,
 12=library lock error.,
 13=library chain error.,
 14=catalog write failed.,
 15=catalog_delete failed.,
 16=unknown.

Destination: CSLB

DFHLD0518 I *date time applid termid tranid* **LIBRARY**
libname **for application** *applicationname*,
version
majorversion.minorversion.microversion **of**
platform *platformname* **has been assigned**
a DD name of *ddname*.

Explanation: LIBRARY resource *libname* for application *applicationname* version *majorversion.minorversion.microversion* on platform *platformname* has been dynamically allocated and assigned a DD name of *ddname*.

System action: The system has processed install of the LIBRARY resource. This message follows message DFHLD0508 which indicated the start of installation processing for the LIBRARY resource.

User response: This is an informational message for audit trail purposes, no action is required.

Module: DFHLDLB2, DFHLDLB3

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *termid*
5. *tranid*
6. *libname*
7. *applicationname*
8. *majorversion*
9. *minorversion*
10. *microversion*
11. *platformname*
12. *ddname*

Destination: CSLB

DFHLD0521 I *date time applid termid tranid* **Ranking**
of LIBRARY *libname* **changed from**
oldranking **to** *newranking*.

Explanation: The ranking value of LIBRARY resource *libname* has been changed. The original value was *oldranking* and the new value is *newranking*. This changes the position of this LIBRARY relative to other LIBRARY resources in the search order.

System action: The system has changed the ranking value of the LIBRARY resource. This message will be followed by a set of messages that show the new search order of the LIBRARY resources in the system.

User response: This is an informational message for audit trail purposes, no action is required.

Module: DFHLDLB3

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *termid*
5. *tranid*
6. *libname*
7. *oldranking*
8. *newranking*

Destination: CSLB

DFHLD0522 I *date time applid termid tranid* **Critical**
status of library *libname* **changed from**
{Critical | Noncritical} **to** *{Critical | Noncritical}*.

Explanation: The critical status of LIBRARY resource *libname* has been changed, as indicated in the message. The critical status of a LIBRARY can be:

- Critical, meaning that this LIBRARY is critical to CICS startup.
- Noncritical, meaning that this LIBRARY is not critical to CICS startup. CICS startup can continue if an error occurs while installing a noncritical LIBRARY.

System action: The system has changed the critical status of the LIBRARY resource. This will have no effect until the next CICS startup, when the critical status will determine the handling of errors if this LIBRARY is installed during startup.

User response: This is an informational message for audit trail purposes, no action is required.

Module: DFHLDLB3

Message inserts:

1. *date*

2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *termid*
5. *trandid*
6. *libname*
7. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*Critical*,
2=*Noncritical*

8. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*Critical*,
2=*Noncritical*

Destination: CSLB

DFHLD0523 I *date time applid termid trandid LIBRARY libname* **has been enabled.**

Explanation: The enablement state of LIBRARY resource *libname* has been changed to Enabled. An enabled LIBRARY will participate in the search order through all LIBRARY resources, used to determine where a program artifact should be loaded from.

System action: The system has changed the enablement state of the LIBRARY resource to Enabled. This message will be followed by a set of messages which show the new search order of the LIBRARY resources in the system.

User response: This is an informational message for audit trail purposes, no action is required.

Module: DFHDLDB3

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *termid*
5. *trandid*
6. *libname*

Destination: CSLB

DFHLD0524 I *date time applid termid trandid LIBRARY libname* **has been disabled.**

Explanation: The enablement state of LIBRARY resource *libname* has been changed to Disabled. A disabled LIBRARY will not participate in the search order through all LIBRARY resources, used to determine where a program artifact should be loaded from.

System action: The system has changed the enablement state of the LIBRARY resource to Disabled. This message will be followed by a set of messages

which show the new search order of the LIBRARY resources in the system.

User response: This is an informational message for audit trail purposes, no action is required.

Module: DFHDLDB3

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *termid*
5. *trandid*
6. *libname*

Destination: CSLB

DFHLD0525 W *date time applid termid trandid* **Attempt to set attributes or status of LIBRARY libname has failed for reason:** {*library not found.* | *dynamic allocation of data set failed.* | *concatenation of data sets failed.* | *open of library concatenation failed.* | *close of library concatenation failed.* | *deconcatenation of data sets failed.* | *de-allocation of data set failed.* | *mvs abend condition.* | *incompatible bundle set.* | *library not disabled.* | *insufficient storage.* | *library lock error.* | *library chain error.* | *catalog write failed.* | *catalog_delete failed.* | *unknown.*}

Explanation: An attempt to set attributes of LIBRARY resource *libname* has failed. A SET request has been processed for the LIBRARY, but has not completed successfully.

System action: The system has attempted to process a SET for the LIBRARY resource, but has encountered an error during the processing. The requested attribute might not have been set.

User response: Examine the console log for one or more messages indicating the failure that occurred during SET processing for this LIBRARY.

Module: DFHDLDB3

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *termid*
5. *trandid*
6. *libname*
7. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*library not found.*,
2=*dynamic allocation of data set failed.*,
3=*concatenation of data sets failed.*,
4=*open of library concatenation failed.*,

5=close of library concatenation failed.,
 6=deconcatenation of data sets failed.,
 7=de-allocation of data set failed.,
 8=mvs abend condition.,
 9=incompatible bundle set.,
 10=library not disabled.,
 11=insufficient storage.,
 12=library lock error.,
 13=library chain error.,
 14=catalog write failed.,
 15=catalog_delete failed.,
 16=unknown.

Destination: CSLB

DFHLD0526 I *date time applid termid tranid* **LIBRARY**
libname for application applicationname,
version
majorversion.minorversion.microversion on
platform platformname has been enabled.

Explanation: The enablement state of LIBRARY resource *libname* for application *applicationname* version *majorversion.minorversion.microversion* on platform *platformname* has been changed to Enabled. An enabled LIBRARY will participate in the search order through all LIBRARY resources, used to determine where a program artifact should be loaded from.

System action: The system has changed the enablement state of the LIBRARY resource to Enabled. This message will be followed by a set of messages which show the new search order of the LIBRARY resources in the system.

User response: This is an informational message for audit trail purposes, no action is required.

Module: DFHLDLB3

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *termid*
5. *tranid*
6. *libname*
7. *applicationname*
8. *majorversion*
9. *minorversion*
10. *microversion*
11. *platformname*

Destination: CSLB

DFHLD0527 I *date time applid termid tranid* **LIBRARY**
libname for application applicationname,
version
majorversion.minorversion.microversion on
platform platformname has been disabled.

Explanation: The enablement state of LIBRARY resource *libname* for application *applicationname* version *majorversion.minorversion.microversion* on platform *platformname* has been changed to Disabled. A disabled LIBRARY will not participate in the search order through all LIBRARY resources, used to determine where a program artifact should be loaded from.

System action: The system has changed the enablement state of the LIBRARY resource to Disabled. This message will be followed by a set of messages which show the new search order of the LIBRARY resources in the system.

User response: This is an informational message for audit trail purposes, no action is required.

Module: DFHLDLB3

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *termid*
5. *tranid*
6. *libname*
7. *applicationname*
8. *majorversion*
9. *minorversion*
10. *microversion*
11. *platformname*

Destination: CSLB

DFHLD0528 W *date time applid termid tranid* **Attempt to set attributes or status of LIBRARY**
libname for application applicationname,
version
majorversion.minorversion.microversion on
platform platformname has failed for
reason: {library not found. | dynamic allocation of data set failed. | concatenation of data sets failed. | open of library concatenation failed. | close of library concatenation failed. | deconcatenation of data sets failed. | de-allocation of data set failed. | mvs abend condition. | incompatible bundle set. | library not disabled. | insufficient storage. | library lock error. | library chain error. | catalog write failed. | catalog_delete failed. | unknown.}

Explanation: An attempt to set attributes of LIBRARY resource *libname* for application *applicationname* version

majorversion.minorversion.microversion on platform *platformname* has failed. A SET request has been processed for the LIBRARY, but has not completed successfully.

System action: The system has attempted to process a SET for the LIBRARY resource, but has encountered an error during the processing. The requested attribute might not have been set.

User response: Examine the console log for one or more messages indicating the failure that occurred during SET processing for this LIBRARY.

Module: DFHLDLB3

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *termid*
5. *tranid*
6. *libname*
7. *applicationname*
8. *majorversion*
9. *minorversion*
10. *microversion*
11. *platformname*
12. Value chosen from the following options:

1=library not found.,
 2=dynamic allocation of data set failed.,
 3=concatenation of data sets failed.,
 4=open of library concatenation failed.,
 5=close of library concatenation failed.,
 6=deconcatenation of data sets failed.,
 7=de-allocation of data set failed.,
 8=mvsabend condition.,
 9=incompatible bundle set.,
 10=library not disabled.,
 11=insufficient storage.,
 12=library lock error.,
 13=library chain error.,
 14=catalog write failed.,
 15=catalog_delete failed.,
 16=unknown.

Destination: CSLB

DFHLD0555 I *date time applid* **Current LIBRARY search order follows.**

Explanation: This message precedes one or more instances of message DFHLD0556, that lists the current position in the search order for all installed and enabled LIBRARY resources. This provides a set of informational messages which show the search order for the LIBRARY resources in the CICS system.

These messages are issued whenever a change occurs that can affect the LIBRARY search order, such as installing a LIBRARY, enabling or disabling a LIBRARY, or changing the LIBRARY ranking. The messages are not issued when such a change occurs during CICS startup, but the set of messages is issued at the completion of CICS startup to show the search order for all enabled LIBRARY resources that were installed or recovered during CICS startup.

System action: The system continues.

User response: This is an informational message for audit trail purposes, no action is required.

Module: DFHLDLB, DFHLDLB2, DFHLDLB3

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CSLB

DFHLD0556 I *date time applid* **Position in search order: *srchpos*, LIBRARY: *libname*.**

Explanation: This message lists a position in the LIBRARY search order, *srchpos* and the name of the LIBRARY that is currently at that position, *libname*. The search order is a number which indicates the current absolute position of this LIBRARY in the overall search order through all LIBRARY resources, used to determine where a program artifact should be loaded from.

This is one of a set of informational messages that give the search positions of all installed and enabled LIBRARY resources in the CICS system. LIBRARY resources that are installed but disabled do not participate in the search order, and are not included in the set of messages.

These messages are issued whenever a change occurs that can affect the LIBRARY search order, such as installing a LIBRARY, enabling or disabling a LIBRARY, or changing the LIBRARY ranking. The messages are not issued when such a change occurs during CICS startup, but the set of messages is issued at the completion of CICS start, to show the search order for all enabled LIBRARY resources that were installed or recovered during CICS startup.

System action: The system continues.

User response: This is an informational message for audit trail purposes, no action is required.

Module: DFHLDLB, DFHLDLB2, DFHLDLB3

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

4. *srchpos*
5. *libname*

Destination: CSLB

DFHLD0557 I *date time applid* **Current LIBRARY search order for application *applicationname*, version *majorversion.minorversion.microversion* of platform *platformname*, follows.**

Explanation: This message precedes one or more instances of message DFHLD0556, that lists the current position in the search order for all installed and enabled LIBRARY resources. This provides a set of informational messages which show the search order for the LIBRARY resources in the CICS system.

These messages are issued whenever a change occurs that can affect the LIBRARY search order for application *applicationname*, version *majorversion.minorversion.microversion* on platform *platformname*, such as enabling or disabling an application bundle that defines a LIBRARY.

System action: The system continues.

User response: This is an informational message for audit trail purposes, no action is required.

Module: DFHLDLB2

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *applicationname*
5. *majorversion*
6. *minorversion*
7. *microversion*
8. *platformname*

Destination: CSLB

DFHLD0558 I *date time applid* **Current LIBRARY search order for application *applicationname*, version *majorversion.minorversion.microversion* of platform *platformname*, is empty.**

Explanation: This message is issued when the last LIBRARY in the search order for application *applicationname*, version *majorversion.minorversion.microversion* on platform *platformname*, is disabled.

System action: The system continues.

User response: This is an informational message for audit trail purposes, no action is required.

Module: DFHLDLB2

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *applicationname*
5. *majorversion*
6. *minorversion*
7. *microversion*
8. *platformname*

Destination: CSLB

DFHLD0701 *applid* **LIBRARY *libname* has a smaller ranking value than DFHRPL. Ranking value is *R*.**

Explanation: This message warns that dynamic LIBRARY *libname* has a ranking value that is smaller than that of the static LIBRARY, DFHRPL. Ranking is a number which specifies how this LIBRARY should be positioned in the search order relative to other LIBRARY resources. If a program artifact is located in the concatenations of two LIBRARY resources that are both installed and enabled, it will be loaded from the LIBRARY with the smaller ranking value. DFHRPL always has a ranking of 10, and *libname* has been given a ranking value of *R*, which is smaller than 10 and means that program artifacts that are in this LIBRARY and also in DFHRPL, will be loaded from this LIBRARY.

System action: The system continues. The CICS loader will search LIBRARY *library* when loading program artifacts before searching DFHRPL.

User response: Verify that it is intended for this LIBRARY to have a ranking value smaller than that of DFHRPL (so that program artifacts will be loaded from this LIBRARY rather than from DFHRPL). If this was not the intention, set the ranking for the LIBRARY to a value greater than 10.

Module: DFHLDLB2, DFHLDLB3

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *libname*
3. *R*

Destination: Console

DFHLD0702D *applid* **Critical LIBRARY *libname* could not be installed. Reply GO or CANCEL.**

Explanation: LIBRARY *libname* is being installed during CICS startup, and an error has occurred during install of the LIBRARY. The definition for this LIBRARY indicates that it should be installed as Enabled, and that it is a Critical LIBRARY. A Critical LIBRARY is one that must be available at CICS startup, so this message is issued to allow you to decide whether CICS startup

should be allowed to continue without the LIBRARY.

System action: The system waits for a response.

User response: If you do not want CICS to start when this LIBRARY is not available, reply 'CANCEL' to terminate this CICS execution.

If you want to allow CICS to continue without the LIBRARY; for example, because you plan to resolve the problem after CICS has started, reply 'GO' to allow CICS to continue. If you decide that this LIBRARY should not be defined as Critical, SET the LIBRARY to Noncritical, and update the definition.

In both cases, you should study other messages on the console log to determine the reason for the error that occurred while installing the LIBRARY, and take steps to resolve the problem. This message can be issued because a LIBRARY of the same name is already installed and enabled.

Module: DFHDLDB2, DFHLDDMI

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *libname*
3. *GO*
4. *CANCEL*

Destination: Console

DFHLD0703 *applid* **Noncritical LIBRARY *libname* could not be installed as enabled. CICS startup continues.**

Explanation: LIBRARY *libname* is being installed during CICS startup, and an error has occurred during install of the LIBRARY. The definition for this LIBRARY indicates that it should be installed as Enabled, and that it is a Noncritical LIBRARY. A Noncritical LIBRARY is one that does not need to be available at CICS startup, so this message is issued to warn you that an error has occurred during install of the LIBRARY.

System action: CICS startup continues.

User response: If you want future CICS starts to give you the option to terminate CICS if this LIBRARY fails to install correctly, SET the LIBRARY to Critical, and update its definition.

Study other messages on the console log to determine the reason for the error that occurred while installing the LIBRARY, and take steps to resolve the problem.

Module: DFHDLDB2, DFHLDDMI

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *libname*

Destination: Console

DFHLD0704 *applid* **Reply CANCEL was received.**

Explanation: A reply of 'CANCEL' was received in response to message DFHLD0702. This requests that CICS startup should be terminated.

System action: CICS terminates.

User response: None.

Module: DFHDLDB2, DFHLDDMI

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHLD0710 *applid* **Install of LIBRARY *libname* encountered an error. The LIBRARY is installed but disabled.**

Explanation: Install of the dynamic LIBRARY resource *libname* has completed but has not done so successfully. One of the steps required to complete successful install of a dynamic LIBRARY resource has failed. The LIBRARY definition indicates that the LIBRARY should be installed as Enabled. Due to the error, the LIBRARY has been installed, but with an enablement status of Disabled, which means that it will not participate in the search order used when loading programs and program artifacts.

System action: The LIBRARY will not be searched when program artifacts are loaded, meaning that program artifacts that reside in the data sets defined for the LIBRARY will not be loaded from this LIBRARY.

User response: Examine the console log for one or more messages indicating the failure that occurred during install processing for this LIBRARY. When the problem has been resolved, SET the LIBRARY to Enabled.

Module: DFHDLDB2

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *libname*

Destination: Console

DFHLD0711 *applid* **Install of LIBRARY *libname* encountered an error. The LIBRARY is installed as disabled.**

Explanation: Install of the dynamic LIBRARY resource *libname* has completed but has not done so successfully. One of the steps required to complete successful install of a disabled LIBRARY resource has failed. Due to the error, the LIBRARY has been installed with an enablement status of Disabled, but this should not be a problem as Disabled status was specified in the LIBRARY definition.

System action: Disabled status means that the

LIBRARY will not be searched when program artifacts are loaded, so that program artifacts that reside in the data sets defined for the LIBRARY will not be loaded from this LIBRARY.

User response: Examine the console log for one or more messages indicating the failure that occurred during install processing for this LIBRARY. You should plan to resolve the problem before attempting to SET the LIBRARY to Enabled.

Module: DFHLDLB2

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *libname*

Destination: Console

DFHLD0712 *applid* **Attempt to install or enable LIBRARY *libname* will be delayed because data set *dsname* is being recalled.**

Explanation: LIBRARY *libname* is taking longer than expected to install or enable because one of the data sets in the LIBRARY definition, *dsname*, has been migrated and has to be recalled before the processing can complete.

System action: The install or enable of LIBRARY *libname* will be delayed until data set *dsname* has been recalled.

User response: None.

Module: DFHLDLB2, DFHLDLB3, DFHLDLDMI

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *libname*
3. *dsname*

Destination: Console

DFHLD0713 *applid* **Attempt to enable LIBRARY *libname* encountered an error. The LIBRARY is disabled.**

Explanation: An attempt to set the enablement status of the dynamic LIBRARY resource *libname* to Enabled has failed. One of the steps required to successfully enable a dynamic LIBRARY resource has failed. Due to the error, the LIBRARY remains Disabled, and will not participate in the search order used when loading programs and program artifacts. This error can occur as a result of setting the enabled status of a LIBRARY, or of an attempt to enable a LIBRARY which has been restored from the catalog on a CICS warm or emergency restart.

System action: The LIBRARY will not be searched when program artifacts are loaded, meaning that program artifacts that reside in the data sets defined for

the LIBRARY will not be loaded from this LIBRARY.

User response: Examine the console log for one or more messages indicating the failure that occurred when attempting to enable this LIBRARY. When the problem has been resolved, repeat the attempt to SET the LIBRARY to Enabled.

Module: DFHLDLB3

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *libname*

Destination: Console

DFHLD0715 *applid* **Disable processing for LIBRARY *libname* encountered an error.**

Explanation: An attempt to set the enablement status of the dynamic LIBRARY resource *libname* to Disabled has encountered an error. One of the steps required to successfully complete disable processing for a dynamic LIBRARY resource has failed.

System action: The LIBRARY is set to Disabled status, and will not participate in the search order used when loading programs and program artifacts. However, maintenance operations on the LIBRARY, such as compression of a data set within the LIBRARY concatenation, might not be allowed.

User response: Examine the console log for one or more messages indicating the failure that occurred when attempting to disable this LIBRARY. When the problem has been resolved, repeat the attempt to SET the LIBRARY to Disabled.

Module: DFHLDLB3

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *libname*

Destination: Console

DFHLD0720 *applid* **Dynamic allocation of data set *dsname* for LIBRARY *libname* failed. DYNALLOC return codes: *X'rrrr',X'cccc',X'dddd'.***

Explanation: While installing or enabling dynamic LIBRARY *libname*, an attempt to dynamically allocate data set *dsname* has failed. The DYNALLOC macro failed with return code *rrrr*. *cccc* is the SVC 99 error reason code, and *dddd* is the additional SVC 99 error information code.

System action: CICS continues with LIBRARY *libname* disabled. Programs will not be loaded from this LIBRARY.

User response: For the meaning of the DYNALLOC return codes, see the z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide.

Module: DFHLDLB2, DFHLDLB3, DFHLDDMI

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *dsname*
3. *libname*
4. *X'rrrr'*
5. *X'cccc'*
6. *X'dddd'*

Destination: Console

DFHLD0721 *applid* **Dynamic concatenation of data sets for LIBRARY *libname* failed.**
DYNALLOC return codes:
X'rrrr',X'cccc',X'dddd'.

Explanation: While installing or enabling dynamic LIBRARY *libname*, an attempt to dynamically concatenate data sets in the LIBRARY has failed. The DYNALLOC macro failed with return code *rrrr*. *cccc* is the SVC 99 error reason code, and *dddd* is the additional SVC 99 error information code.

System action: CICS continues with LIBRARY *libname* disabled. Programs will not be loaded from this LIBRARY.

User response: For the meaning of the DYNALLOC return codes, see the z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide.

Module: DFHLDLB2, DFHLDLB3, DFHLDDMI

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *libname*
3. *X'rrrr'*
4. *X'cccc'*
5. *X'dddd'*

Destination: Console

DFHLD0722 *applid* **Open of DD for LIBRARY *libname* failed.**

Explanation: An attempt to open dynamic LIBRARY *libname* has failed with a non-zero VSAM return code.

System action: CICS continues processing, but LIBRARY *libname* is disabled and programs will not be loaded from this LIBRARY.

User response: VSAM will have issued a console error message. Use the information in the VSAM error message to solve the problem.

Module: DFHLDLB2, DFHLDLB3, DFHLDDMI

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *libname*

Destination: Console

DFHLD0723 *applid* **Dynamic unallocation of data set *dsname* for LIBRARY *libname* failed.**
DYNALLOC return codes:
X'cccc',X'rrrr',X'dddd'.

Explanation: An attempt to dynamically unallocate (deallocate) data set *dsname* for dynamic LIBRARY *libname* has failed. The DYNALLOC macro failed with return code *rrrr*. *cccc* is the SVC 99 error reason code, and *dddd* is the additional SVC 99 error information code. This error can occur while disabling the LIBRARY, either as a result of a specific SET LIBRARY DISABLED request, or while backing out an unsuccessful install or enable of the LIBRARY, or an unsuccessful restore of the LIBRARY at CICS warm or emergency restart. This error can also occur while discarding the LIBRARY, if a previous attempt to disable the LIBRARY had encountered an error.

System action: CICS continues with LIBRARY *libname* still installed and disabled.

User response: For the meaning of the DYNALLOC return codes, see the z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide.

Module: DFHLDLB2, DFHLDLB3, DFHLDDMI

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *dsname*
3. *libname*
4. *X'cccc'*
5. *X'rrrr'*
6. *X'dddd'*

Destination: Console

DFHLD0724 *applid* **Dynamic deconcatenation of data sets for LIBRARY *libname* failed.**
DYNALLOC return codes:
X'rrrr',X'cccc',X'dddd'.

Explanation: An attempt to dynamically deconcatenate data sets from LIBRARY *libname* has failed. The DYNALLOC macro failed with return code *rrrr*. *cccc* is the SVC 99 error reason code, and *dddd* is the additional SVC 99 error information code. This error can occur while disabling the LIBRARY, either as a result of a specific SET LIBRARY DISABLED request, or while backing out an unsuccessful install or enable of the LIBRARY, or an unsuccessful restore of the LIBRARY at CICS warm or emergency restart. This error can also occur while discarding the LIBRARY, if a previous attempt to disable the LIBRARY had encountered an error.

System action: CICS continues and LIBRARY *libname* remains installed and disabled.

User response: For the meaning of the DYNALLOC return codes, see the z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide.

Module: DFHLDLB2, DFHLDLB3, DFHLDDMI

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *libname*
3. *X'rrrr'*
4. *X'cccc'*
5. *X'dddd'*

Destination: Console

DFHLD0725 *applid* Close of DD for LIBRARY *libname* failed.

Explanation: An attempt to close the DD for dynamic LIBRARY *libname* has failed. This error can occur while disabling the LIBRARY, either as a result of a specific SET LIBRARY DISABLED request, or while backing out an unsuccessful install or enable of the LIBRARY, or an unsuccessful restore of the LIBRARY at CICS warm or emergency restart. This error can also occur while discarding the LIBRARY, if a previous attempt to disable the LIBRARY had encountered an error.

System action: CICS continues processing, and LIBRARY *libname* remains installed and disabled.

User response: VSAM will have issued a console error message. Use the information in the VSAM message to solve the problem.

Module: DFHLDLB2, DFHLDLB3, DFHLDDMI

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *libname*

Destination: Console

DFHLD0730 *applid* An MVS ABEND occurred during {Getmain of LIBRARY control area | Dynamic allocation | Dynamic concatenation | Open | Close | Dynamic deconcatenation | Dynamic unallocation | Freemain of LIBRARY control area} for LIBRARY *libname*.

Explanation: An attempt to perform an operation for dynamic LIBRARY *libname* caused an MVS abend condition. The message indicates the operation which resulted in the abend. This may indicate an error in the definition of the dynamic LIBRARY.

System action: CICS continues processing, but LIBRARY *libname* is either disabled or not installed, and programs will not be loaded from this LIBRARY.

User response: The operating system will have issued console error messages describing the abend condition. This can be accompanied by the CICS error message

DFHLD0001. Use this information to solve the problem. Possible causes of this error include, but are not limited to:

- A data set has been specified in the LIBRARY definition which is not a valid PDS or PDSE data set.
- The system does not have read access to a data set in the LIBRARY. Look for a message from a security manager, such as RACF, which indicates the data set for which there is an access failure.
- In the LIBRARY concatenation the total number of PDSEs and PDS extents exceeded the limit of 255.
- An I/O error occurred while processing a LIBRARY data set.
- A system error occurred while processing an SVC. The abend code will be of the form Fnn for an SVC call nn.
- CICS internal error occurred; for example, a program check.

Module: DFHLDLB2, DFHLDLB3

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=Getmain of LIBRARY control area,
2=Dynamic allocation,
3=Dynamic concatenation,
4=Open,
5=Close,
6=Dynamic deconcatenation,
7=Dynamic unallocation,
8=Freemain of LIBRARY control area

3. *libname*

Destination: Console

DFHLD0731 *applid* Data set *dsname* could not be allocated for LIBRARY *libname* because CICS could not determine that the data set is valid for a dynamic LIBRARY.
Reason: {LOCATE error. LOCATE macro | OBTAIN error. OBTAIN macro | not enough working storage. Loader SVC | CICS internal error. Loader SVC }**return code:** *X'rc'*

Explanation: While installing or enabling dynamic LIBRARY *libname*, CICS was unable to determine the validity of data set *dsname* for the reason shown in the message. Either the LOCATE macro, or the OBTAIN

macro, failed with return code *rc*, or a CICS internal error was encountered.

System action: CICS continues with LIBRARY *libname* disabled. Programs will not be loaded from this LIBRARY.

User response: For the meaning of the LOCATE or OBTAIN return codes, see z/OS DFSMSdfp Advanced Services. In the case of an internal error, contact the IBM Support Center providing the CICS joblog output.

Module: DFHLDLB2, DFHLDLB3, DFHLDDMI

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *dsname*
3. *libname*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=LOCATE error. LOCATE macro ,
 2=OBTAIN error. OBTAIN macro ,
 3=not enough working storage. Loader SVC ,
 4=CICS internal error. Loader SVC

5. *X'rc'*

Destination: Console

DFHLD0732 *applid* Data set *dsname* could not be allocated for LIBRARY *libname* because it is not valid for a dynamic LIBRARY.
Reason: {not DASD volume | not partitioned organization | record format is not set to unspecified}.

Explanation: While installing or enabling dynamic LIBRARY *libname*, CICS determined that the data set *dsname* was not valid for use in a dynamic LIBRARY for the reason shown in the message.

System action: CICS continues with LIBRARY *libname* disabled. Programs will not be loaded from this LIBRARY.

User response: Check the data set location and organization, or the data set name specified in the LIBRARY definition, and correct the error. The data set must have partitioned organization (PDS or PDSE) and a record format of unspecified (RECFM=U).

Module: DFHLDLB2, DFHLDLB3, DFHLDDMI

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *dsname*
3. *libname*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=not DASD volume,
 2=not partitioned organization,
 3=record format is not set to unspecified

Destination: Console

DFHLD0733 *applid* Install of LIBRARY *libname* for application *applicationname*, version *majorversion.minorversion.microversion* on platform *platformname* encountered an error. The LIBRARY is installed but disabled.

Explanation: Install of the dynamic LIBRARY resource *libname* for application *applicationname* version *majorversion.minorversion.microversion* on platform *platformname* has completed but has not done so successfully. One of the steps required to complete successful install of a dynamic LIBRARY resource has failed. Due to the error, the LIBRARY has been installed, but with an enablement status of Disabled, which means that it will not participate in the search order used when loading programs and program artifacts.

System action: The LIBRARY will not be searched when program artifacts are loaded, meaning that program artifacts that reside in the data sets defined for the LIBRARY will not be loaded from this LIBRARY.

User response: Examine the console log for one or more messages indicating the failure that occurred during install processing for this LIBRARY. When the problem has been resolved, SET the LIBRARY to Enabled.

Module: DFHLDLB2

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *libname*
3. *applicationname*
4. *majorversion*
5. *minorversion*
6. *microversion*
7. *platformname*

Destination: Console

DFHLD0734 *applid* Install of LIBRARY *libname* for application *applicationname*, version *majorversion.minorversion.microversion* on platform *platformname* encountered an error. The LIBRARY is installed as disabled.

Explanation: Install of the dynamic LIBRARY resource *libname* for application *applicationname* version *majorversion.minorversion.microversion* on platform *platformname* has completed but has not done so successfully. One of the steps required to complete successful install of a disabled LIBRARY resource has failed. Due to the error, the LIBRARY has been installed with an enablement status of Disabled.

System action: Disabled status means that the

LIBRARY will not be searched when program artifacts are loaded, so that program artifacts that reside in the data sets defined for the LIBRARY will not be loaded from this LIBRARY.

User response: Examine the console log for one or more messages indicating the failure that occurred during install processing for this LIBRARY. You should plan to resolve the problem before attempting to SET the LIBRARY to Enabled.

Module: DFHLDLB2

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *libname*
3. *applicationname*
4. *majorversion*
5. *minorversion*
6. *microversion*
7. *platformname*

Destination: Console

DFHLD0735 *applid* **Attempt to install or enable LIBRARY *libname* for application *applicationname*, version *majorversion.minorversion.microversion* on platform *platformname* will be delayed because data set *dsname* is being recalled.**

Explanation: LIBRARY *libname* for application *applicationname* version *majorversion.minorversion.microversion* on platform *platformname* is taking longer than expected to install or enable because one of the data sets in the LIBRARY definition, *dsname*, has been migrated and has to be recalled before the processing can complete.

System action: The install or enable of LIBRARY *libname* will be delayed until data set *dsname* has been recalled.

User response: None.

Module: DFHLDLB2, DFHLDLB3

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *libname*
3. *applicationname*
4. *majorversion*
5. *minorversion*
6. *microversion*
7. *platformname*
8. *dsname*

Destination: Console

DFHLD0736 *applid* **Attempt to enable LIBRARY *libname* for application *applicationname*, version *majorversion.minorversion.microversion* on platform *platformname* encountered an error. The LIBRARY is disabled.**

Explanation: An attempt to set the enablement status of the dynamic LIBRARY resource *libname* for application *applicationname* version *majorversion.minorversion.microversion* on platform *platformname* to Enabled has failed. One of the steps required to successfully enable a dynamic LIBRARY resource has failed. Due to the error, the LIBRARY remains Disabled, and will not participate in the search order used when loading programs and program artifacts. This error can occur as a result of setting the enabled status of a LIBRARY.

System action: The LIBRARY will not be searched when program artifacts are loaded, meaning that program artifacts that reside in the data sets defined for the LIBRARY will not be loaded from this LIBRARY.

User response: Examine the console log for one or more messages indicating the failure that occurred when attempting to enable this LIBRARY. When the problem has been resolved, repeat the attempt to SET the LIBRARY to Enabled.

Module: DFHLDLB3

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *libname*
3. *applicationname*
4. *majorversion*
5. *minorversion*
6. *microversion*
7. *platformname*

Destination: Console

DFHLD0737 *applid* **Disable processing for LIBRARY *libname* for application *applicationname*, version *majorversion.minorversion.microversion* on platform *platformname* encountered an error.**

Explanation: An attempt to set the enablement status of the dynamic LIBRARY resource *libname* for application *applicationname* version *majorversion.minorversion.microversion* on platform *platformname* to Disabled has encountered an error. One of the steps required to successfully complete disable processing for a dynamic LIBRARY resource has failed.

System action: The LIBRARY is set to Disabled status, and will not participate in the search order used when loading programs and program artifacts. However, maintenance operations on the LIBRARY, such as

compression of a data set within the LIBRARY concatenation, might not be allowed.

User response: Examine the console log for one or more messages indicating the failure that occurred when attempting to disable this LIBRARY. When the problem has been resolved, repeat the attempt to SET the LIBRARY to Disabled.

Module: DFHLDLB3

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *libname*
3. *applicationname*
4. *majorversion*
5. *minorversion*
6. *microversion*
7. *platformname*

Destination: Console

DFHLD0738 *applid* **Dynamic allocation of data set *dsname* for LIBRARY *libname* for application *applicationname*, version *majorversion.minorversion.microversion* on platform *platformname* failed.**
DYNALLOC return codes:
X'rrrr',X'cccc',X'dddd'.

Explanation: While installing or enabling dynamic LIBRARY *libname* for application *applicationname* version *majorversion.minorversion.microversion* on platform *platformname*, an attempt to dynamically allocate data set *dsname* has failed. The DYNALLOC macro failed with return code *rrrr*. *cccc* is the SVC 99 error reason code, and *dddd* is the additional SVC 99 error information code.

System action: CICS continues with LIBRARY *libname* disabled. Programs will not be loaded from this LIBRARY.

User response: For the meaning of the DYNALLOC return codes, see the z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide.

Module: DFHLDLB2, DFHLDLB3

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *dsname*
3. *libname*
4. *applicationname*
5. *majorversion*
6. *minorversion*
7. *microversion*
8. *platformname*
9. *X'rrrr'*
10. *X'cccc'*

11. *X'dddd'*

Destination: Console

DFHLD0739 *applid* **Dynamic concatenation of data sets for LIBRARY *libname* of application *applicationname*, version *majorversion.minorversion.microversion* on platform *platformname* failed.**
DYNALLOC return codes:
X'rrrr',X'cccc',X'dddd'.

Explanation: While installing or enabling dynamic LIBRARY *libname* for application *applicationname* version *majorversion.minorversion.microversion* on platform *platformname*, an attempt to dynamically concatenate data sets in the LIBRARY has failed. The DYNALLOC macro failed with return code *rrrr*. *cccc* is the SVC 99 error reason code, and *dddd* is the additional SVC 99 error information code.

System action: CICS continues with LIBRARY *libname* disabled. Programs will not be loaded from this LIBRARY.

User response: For the meaning of the DYNALLOC return codes, see the z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide.

Module: DFHLDLB2, DFHLDLB3

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *libname*
3. *applicationname*
4. *majorversion*
5. *minorversion*
6. *microversion*
7. *platformname*
8. *X'rrrr'*
9. *X'cccc'*
10. *X'dddd'*

Destination: Console

DFHLD0740 *applid* **Open of DD for LIBRARY *libname* of application *applicationname*, version *majorversion.minorversion.microversion* on platform *platformname* failed.**

Explanation: An attempt to open dynamic LIBRARY *libname* for application *applicationname* version *majorversion.minorversion.microversion* on platform *platformname* has failed with a non-zero VSAM return code.

System action: CICS continues processing, but LIBRARY *libname* is disabled and programs will not be loaded from this LIBRARY.

User response: VSAM will have issued a console error message. Use the information in the VSAM error

message to solve the problem.

Module: DFHLDLB2, DFHLDLB3

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *libname*
3. *applicationname*
4. *majorversion*
5. *minorversion*
6. *microversion*
7. *platformname*

Destination: Console

DFHLD0741 *applid* **Dynamic unallocation of data set *dsname* for LIBRARY *libname* of application *applicationname*, version *majorversion.minorversion.microversion* on platform *platformname* failed.**
DYNALLOC return codes:
X'cccc',X'rrrr',X'dddd'.

Explanation: An attempt to dynamically unallocate (deallocate) data set *dsname* for dynamic LIBRARY *libname* for application *applicationname* version *majorversion.minorversion.microversion* on platform *platformname* has failed. The DYNALLOC macro failed with return code *rrrr*. *cccc* is the SVC 99 error reason code, and *dddd* is the additional SVC 99 error information code. This error can occur while disabling the LIBRARY, either as a result of a specific SET LIBRARY DISABLED request, or while backing out an unsuccessful install or enable of the LIBRARY. This error can also occur while discarding the LIBRARY, if a previous attempt to disable the LIBRARY had encountered an error.

System action: CICS continues with LIBRARY *libname* still installed and disabled.

User response: For the meaning of the DYNALLOC return codes, see the z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide.

Module: DFHLDLB2, DFHLDLB3

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *dsname*
3. *libname*
4. *applicationname*
5. *majorversion*
6. *minorversion*
7. *microversion*
8. *platformname*
9. *X'cccc'*
10. *X'rrrr'*
11. *X'dddd'*

Destination: Console

DFHLD0742 *applid* **Dynamic deconcatenation of data sets for LIBRARY *libname* of application *applicationname*, version *majorversion.minorversion.microversion* on platform *platformname* failed.**
DYNALLOC return codes:
X'rrrr',X'cccc',X'dddd'.

Explanation: An attempt to dynamically deconcatenate data sets from LIBRARY *libname* for application *applicationname* version *majorversion.minorversion.microversion* on platform *platformname* has failed. The DYNALLOC macro failed with return code *rrrr*. *cccc* is the SVC 99 error reason code, and *dddd* is the additional SVC 99 error information code. This error can occur while disabling the LIBRARY, either as a result of a specific SET LIBRARY DISABLED request, or while backing out an unsuccessful install or enable of the LIBRARY. This error can also occur while discarding the LIBRARY, if a previous attempt to disable the LIBRARY had encountered an error.

System action: CICS continues and LIBRARY *libname* remains installed and disabled.

User response: For the meaning of the DYNALLOC return codes, see the z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide.

Module: DFHLDLB2, DFHLDLB3

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *libname*
3. *applicationname*
4. *majorversion*
5. *minorversion*
6. *microversion*
7. *platformname*
8. *X'rrrr'*
9. *X'cccc'*
10. *X'dddd'*

Destination: Console

DFHLD0743 *applid* **Close of DD for LIBRARY *libname* of application *applicationname*, version *majorversion.minorversion.microversion* on platform *platformname* failed.**

Explanation: An attempt to close the DD for dynamic LIBRARY *libname* for application *applicationname* version *majorversion.minorversion.microversion* on platform *platformname* has failed. This error can occur while disabling the LIBRARY, either as a result of a specific SET LIBRARY DISABLED request, or while backing out an unsuccessful install or enable of the LIBRARY. This

error can also occur while discarding the LIBRARY, if a previous attempt to disable the LIBRARY had encountered an error.

System action: CICS continues processing, and LIBRARY *libname* remains installed and disabled.

User response: VSAM will have issued a console error message. Use the information in the VSAM message to solve the problem.

Module: DFHLDLB2, DFHLDLB3

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *libname*
3. *applicationname*
4. *majorversion*
5. *minorversion*
6. *microversion*
7. *platformname*

Destination: Console

DFHLD0744 *applid* **An MVS ABEND occurred during**
 {Getmain of LIBRARY control area |
 Dynamic allocation | Dynamic concatenation
 | Open | Close | Dynamic deconcatenation
 | Dynamic unallocation | Freemain of
 LIBRARY control area} **for LIBRARY**
libname of application applicationname,
version
majorversion.minorversion.microversion on
platform platformname.

Explanation: An attempt to perform an operation for dynamic LIBRARY *libname* for application *applicationname* version *majorversion.minorversion.microversion* on platform *platformname* caused an MVS abend condition. The message indicates the operation which resulted in the abend. This may indicate an error in the definition of the dynamic LIBRARY.

System action: CICS continues processing, but LIBRARY *libname* is either disabled or not installed, and programs will not be loaded from this LIBRARY.

User response: The operating system will have issued console error messages describing the abend condition. This can be accompanied by the CICS error message DFHLD0001. Use this information to solve the problem. Possible causes of this error include, but are not limited to:

- A data set has been specified in the LIBRARY definition which is not a valid PDS or PDSE data set.
- The system does not have read access to a data set in the LIBRARY. Look for a message from a security

manager, such as RACF, which indicates the data set for which there is an access failure.

- In the LIBRARY concatenation the total number of PDSEs and PDS extents exceeded the limit of 255.
- An I/O error occurred while processing a LIBRARY data set.
- A system error occurred while processing an SVC. The abend code will be of the form Fnn for an SVC call nn.
- CICS internal error occurred; for example, a program check.

Module: DFHLDLB2, DFHLDLB3

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=Getmain of LIBRARY control area,
 2=Dynamic allocation,
 3=Dynamic concatenation,
 4=Open,
 5=Close,
 6=Dynamic deconcatenation,
 7=Dynamic unallocation,
 8=Freemain of LIBRARY control area

3. *libname*
4. *applicationname*
5. *majorversion*
6. *minorversion*
7. *microversion*
8. *platformname*

Destination: Console

DFHLD0745 *applid* **Data set *dsname* could not be allocated for LIBRARY *libname* of application *applicationname*, version *majorversion.minorversion.microversion* on platform *platformname* because CICS could not determine that the data set is valid for a dynamic LIBRARY. Reason:**
 {LOCATE error. LOCATE macro | OBTAIN error. OBTAIN macro | not enough working storage. Loader SVC | CICS internal error. Loader SVC }**return code: X'rc'**

Explanation: While installing or enabling dynamic LIBRARY *libname* for application *applicationname* version *majorversion.minorversion.microversion* on platform *platformname*, CICS was unable to determine the validity of data set *dsname* for the reason shown in the message. Either the LOCATE macro, or the OBTAIN

macro, failed with return code *rc*, or a CICS internal error was encountered.

System action: CICS continues with LIBRARY *libname* disabled. Programs will not be loaded from this LIBRARY.

User response: For the meaning of the LOCATE or OBTAIN return codes, see z/OS DFSMSdfp Advanced Services. In the case of an internal error, contact the IBM Support Center providing the CICS joblog output.

Module: DFHDLDB2, DFHDLDB3

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *dsname*
3. *libname*
4. *applicationname*
5. *majorversion*
6. *minorversion*
7. *microversion*
8. *platformname*
9. Value chosen from the following options:

1=LOCATE error. LOCATE macro ,
2=OBTAIN error. OBTAIN macro ,
3=not enough working storage. Loader SVC ,
4=CICS internal error. Loader SVC

10. X'rc'

Destination: Console

DFHLD0746 *applid* Data set *dsname* could not be allocated for LIBRARY *libname* of application *applicationname*, version *majorversion.minorversion.microversion* on platform *platformname* because it is not valid for a dynamic LIBRARY. Reason: {not DASD volume | not partitioned organization | record format is not set to unspecified}.

Explanation: While installing or enabling dynamic LIBRARY *libname* for application *applicationname* version *majorversion.minorversion.microversion* on platform *platformname*, CICS determined that the data set *dsname* was not valid for use in a dynamic LIBRARY for the reason shown in the message.

System action: CICS continues with LIBRARY *libname* disabled. Programs will not be loaded from this LIBRARY.

User response: Check the data set location and organization, or the data set name specified in the LIBRARY definition, and correct the error. The data set must have partitioned organization (PDS or PDSE) and a record format of unspecified (RECFM=U).

Module: DFHDLDB2, DFHDLDB3

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *dsname*
3. *libname*
4. *applicationname*
5. *majorversion*
6. *minorversion*
7. *microversion*
8. *platformname*
9. Value chosen from the following options:

1=not DASD volume,
2=not partitioned organization,
3=record format is not set to unspecified

Destination: Console

DFHLD0747 *applid* A security failure occurred during Open for LIBRARY *libname*.

Explanation: A security failure occurred during open processing for dynamic LIBRARY *libname*. This may indicate an error in the definition of the dynamic LIBRARY.

System action: CICS continues processing, but LIBRARY *libname* is disabled and programs will not be loaded from this LIBRARY.

User response: The security manager will have issued security messages describing the failure.

Module: DFHDLDB2, DFHDLDB3

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *libname*

Destination: Console and CSLB

DFHLD0748 *applid* A security failure occurred during Open for LIBRARY *libname* of application *applicationname*, version *majorversion.minorversion.microversion* on platform *platformname*.

Explanation: A security failure occurred during open processing for dynamic LIBRARY *libname* for application *applicationname* version *majorversion.minorversion.microversion* on platform *platformname*. This may indicate an error in the definition of the dynamic LIBRARY.

System action: CICS continues processing, but LIBRARY *libname* is disabled and programs will not be loaded from this LIBRARY.

User response: The security manager will have issued security messages describing the failure.

Module: DFHDLDB2, DFHDLDB3

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *libname*
3. *applicationname*
4. *majorversion*
5. *minorversion*
6. *microversion*
7. *platformname*

Destination: Console and CSLB

DFHLD0800 E *applid* CLDM failed due to CICS command error. EIBFN=X'eibfn', RESP=resp, RESP2=resp2. Instance=instance.

Explanation: The CICS module mapping program encountered an unexpected response to a CICS command. *eibfn* identified the CICS EIB function code for the failing command. *resp* identified the CICS EIB RESP value for the failing command. *resp2* identified the CICS EIB RESP2 value for the failing command. *instance* is a value that can be used by IBM support to identify the command being issued.

System action: The CLDM transaction terminates.

User response: Check the *resp* and *resp2* values for the specified *eibfn* and take the necessary action.

Module: DFHLDMAP, DFHLDMHF, DFHLDMHS, EYU9XLLM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'eibfn'*
3. *resp*
4. *resp2*
5. *instance*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHLD0801 E *applid* CLDM bad STARTCODE.

Explanation: The CLDM transaction was started in an unexpected manner. If the main CICS loader mapping module program, DFHLDMAP, is not called with an appropriate container, then the CLDM transaction expects to be started from a terminal with data.

System action: The CLDM transaction terminates.

User response: Start CLDM with the necessary parameters depending on the invocation method.

Module: DFHLDMAP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHLD0802 E *applid* CLDM invalid input. Format is CLDM PATH=value or CLDM SYSOUT=value. Instance=instance.

Explanation: The input to CLDM is invalid.

System action: The CLDM transaction terminates.

User response: Start CLDM with valid input. See the CICS Supplied Transactions description of CLDM for valid input values.

Module: DFHLDMAP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *instance*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHLD0803 E *applid* CLDM CICS kernel inquire error.

Explanation: The CLDM transaction could not locate the required CICS kernel areas.

System action: The CLDM transaction terminates.

User response: Check the version of the DFHLDMAP program in use is the correct one for the CICS release. If the configuration is correct contact the IBM Support Center.

Module: DFHLDMAP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHLD0804 E *applid* CLDM CICS kernel anchor error.

Explanation: The CLDM transaction could not locate the required CICS kernel areas.

System action: The CLDM transaction terminates.

User response: Check the version of the DFHLDMAP program in use is the correct one for the CICS release. If the configuration is correct contact the IBM Support Center.

Module: DFHLDMAP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHLD0805 E *applid* CLDM output format routine, program, failed.

Explanation: The CLDM output routine *program* returned a failure response to DFHLDMAP.

System action: The CLDM transaction terminates.

DFHLD0806 E • DFHLD0810 E

User response: Check the versions of the DFHLDMAP, DFHLDMHF, and DFHLDMHS are correct and match the release in use.

Module: DFHLDMAP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *program*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHLD0806 E *applid* CLDM file system write failed.
RETCODE=X'retcode' (usserr),
RSNCODE=X'rsncode', FILE=file.

Explanation: An error occurred while writing to the z/OS UNIX System Services file system where: *retcode* is the BPX1WRT return code. *usserr* is the name of the return code. *rsncode* is the BPX1WRT reason code. *file* is the name of the file being written to.

System action: The CLDM transaction terminates.

User response: Using the response information provided in the message, check the BPX1WRT (write) description in the z/OS UNIX System Services Programming Assembler Callable Services Reference for details of the error.

Module: DFHLDMHF

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. X'retcode'
3. *usserr*
4. X'rsncode'
5. *file*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHLD0807 E *applid* CLDM file system open failed.
RETCODE=X'retcode' (usserr),
RSNCODE=X'rsncode', FILE=file.

Explanation: An error occurred while opening a z/OS UNIX System Services file where: *retcode* is the BPX1OPN return code. *usserr* is the name of the return code. *rsncode* is the BPX1OPN reason code. *file* is the name of the file being opened.

System action: The CLDM transaction terminates.

User response: Using the response information provided in the message, check the BPX1OPN (open) description in the z/OS UNIX System Services Programming Assembler Callable Services Reference for details of the error.

Module: DFHLDMHF

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. X'retcode'

3. *usserr*
4. X'rsncode'
5. *file*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHLD0808 E *applid* CLDM file system close failed.
RETCODE=X'retcode' (usserr),
RSNCODE=X'rsncode', FILE=file.

Explanation: An error occurred while closing a z/OS UNIX System Services file where: *retcode* is the BPX1CLO return code. *usserr* is the name of the return code. *rsncode* is the BPX1CLO reason code. *file* is the name of the file being closed.

System action: The CLDM transaction terminates.

User response: Using the response information provided in the message, check the BPX1CLO (close) description in the z/OS UNIX System Services Programming Assembler Callable Services Reference for details of the error.

Module: DFHLDMHF

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. X'retcode'
3. *usserr*
4. X'rsncode'
5. *file*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHLD0809 E *applid* CLDM mismatched quotation marks.

Explanation: Mismatched quotation marks have been entered on the CLDM transaction.

System action: The CLDM transaction terminates.

User response: Enter the CLDM transaction again and specify matched quotation marks.

Module: DFHLDMHF

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHLD0810 E *applid* CLDM absolute path name required.

Explanation: The PATH operand of the CLDM transaction must be an absolute path and begin with a /.

System action: The CLDM transaction terminates.

User response: Enter the CLDM transaction again and specify an absolute PATH operand.

Module: DFHLDMHF

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHLD0811 I *applid* CLDM complete. recordnum data records output.

Explanation: The CLDM request has completed. recordnum data records written to the output destination.

System action: The CLDM transaction completes.

User response: None.

Module: DFHLDMAP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *recordnum*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHLD0812 E *applid* CLDM unable to obtain loader domain state lock.

Explanation: The CLDM transaction was unable to obtain the necessary loader domain locks to capture the data required for processing.

System action: The CLDM transaction terminates.

User response: Check the version of the DFHLDMAP program in use is the correct one for the CICS release. If the configuration is correct contact the IBM Support Center.

Module: DFHLDMAP

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console and Terminal End User

DFHLD0850 *date time applid* BUNDLE *bundlename* has successfully installed LIBRARY *library* as {Enabled | Disabled}.

Explanation: The CICS bundle *bundlename* has successfully installed library *libraryname*

System action: CICS continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHLDRL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *bundlename*
5. *library*

6. Value chosen from the following options:

- 1=*Enabled*,
- 2=*Disabled*

Destination: CSLB

DFHLD0851 *date time applid* BUNDLE *bundlename* has failed to install LIBRARY *library* because {the definition is invalid | of an installation failure | an internal error occurred}.

Explanation: The CICS bundle *bundlename* has failed to install LIBRARY *library*. The reason for the error is also given.

System action: The BUNDLE resource is disabled and the LIBRARY is not created.

User response: Investigate and correct the cause of the failure. Check previous messages for more information and ensure a LIBRARY with the same name does not already exist. Discard and reinstall the BUNDLE resource.

Module: DFHLDRL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *bundlename*
5. *library*
6. Value chosen from the following options:

- 1=*the definition is invalid*,
- 2=*of an installation failure*,
- 3=*an internal error occurred*

Destination: CSLB

DFHLD0852 *date time applid* Library name was not specified or is too long in BUNDLE *bundlename*.

Explanation: The CICS bundle *bundlename* has failed to install a LIBRARY because the resource name was not specified or was too long.

System action: The BUNDLE resource is disabled and the LIBRARY is not created.

User response: Correct the name of the library resource in the bundle manifest file. Discard and reinstall the BUNDLE resource.

Module: DFHLDRL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*

3. *applid*
4. *bundlename*

Destination: CSLB

DFHLGnnnn messages

DFHLG0001 *applid* An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in module *modname*. This implies that there may be an error in the CICS code. Alternatively, unexpected data has been input, or storage has been overwritten.

The code *aaa/bbbb* is a 3-digit hexadecimal MVS code (if applicable), followed by a 4-digit alphanumeric CICS code. The MVS code is a system completion code (for example, 0C1 or D37). If an MVS code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

Look up the MVS code, if there is one, in the relevant MVS codes manual.

Next, look up the CICS alphanumeric code. This tells you, for example, whether the error was a program check, an abend, or a runaway, and may give you some guidance concerning user response.

If module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If you cannot continue without the full use of module *modname* you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHLGDM, DFHLGGL, DFHLGLD, DFHLGJN, DFHLGST DFHL2HS2, DFHL2HS3, DFHL2HS4, DFHL2HS5, DFHL2HS6, DFHL2HS7,

DFHL2HS8, DFHL2HS9, DFHL2HSF, DFHL2HSG, DFHL2HSJ

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *aaa/bbbb*
3. *X'offset'*
4. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHLG0002 *applid* A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred in module *modname*.

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected.

System action: An exception entry (code *X'code'* in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: This indicates a possible error in CICS code. The severity of its impact depends on the importance of the function being executed at the time of the error.

CICS may not have been terminated. If the message occurs once and module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot continue without the full use of module *modname*, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHLGDM, DFHLGGL, DFHLGLD, DFHLGJN, DFHLGST

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*

3. *modname***Destination:** Console

DFHLG0004 *applid* **A possible loop has been detected at offset X'offset' in module modname.**

Explanation: A CICS function is taking more time to process than CICS expects. A possible loop has been detected in module *modname* at offset X'offset'. This is the offset of the instruction which was executing at the time the error was detected.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS has not been terminated, it is necessary to decide whether the problem is serious enough to bring CICS down.

Since some CICS functions can use a lot of processor time, this message may have been caused by a long-running function. So there may not be an error here. Usually, CICS purges a CICS function which exceeds the runaway task time interval which you have specified in the SIT (this is the ICVR which is measured in milliseconds). This means that module *modname* in the message is terminated and CICS continues.

But if you have declared ICVR=0 in the SIT and you consider that module *modname* has gone into a loop, you have to terminate CICS in order to terminate the runaway function.

If CICS has terminated module *modname*, and you consider that it was not a runaway, you should increase the ICVR time interval in the SIT. You have to bring CICS down at a suitable time to do this permanently, but you can change the ICVR time interval temporarily online, using the CEMT transaction.

If raising the ICVR time does not solve the problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHLGLB**Message inserts:**

1. *applid*
2. X'offset'
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHLG0101I *applid* **Log manager domain initialization has started.**

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating the start of log manager domain initialization.

System action: Initialization continues.

User response: None. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Module: DFHLGDM**Message inserts:**

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHLG0102I *applid* **Log manager domain initialization has ended.**

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating the end of log manager domain initialization.

System action: Initialization continues.

User response: None. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Module: DFHLGDM**Message inserts:**

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHLG0103I *applid* **System log (journalname) initialization has started.**

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating the start of system log initialization for the specified journal (either DFHLOG or DFHSHUNT).

System action: Initialization continues.

User response: None. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Module: DFHL2SLN**Message inserts:**

1. *applid*
2. *journalname*

Destination: Console

DFHLG0104I *applid* **System log (journalname) initialization has ended. Log stream logstreamname is connected to structure structurename.**

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating the end of system log initialization for the specified journal (either DFHLOG or DFHSHUNT).

The name shown as

LOGSTREAMNAME(logstreamname) in the message is the name of the log stream associated with this journal. A value of '*****' implies that it is a dummy log.

The name shown as STRUCTNAME(structname) in the message is the structure name of the log stream associated with this journal. A value of '*****' implies that it has no related structure, which means that either the log stream is a dummy log or of type DASDONLY(YES).

System action: Initialization continues.

User response: None. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Module: DFHL2SLN

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *journalname*
3. *logstreamname*
4. *structurename*

Destination: Console

DFHLG0191 *subsys-name* {CONVERTER | ALLOCATION} **VERIFICATION HAS FAILED BECAUSE OF A** {SEVERE ERROR | SYNTAX ERROR | MUTUAL EXCLUSION FAILURE}

Explanation: A parse error was encountered while CICS was verifying the SUBSYS options of the application's JCL DD statement.

The message includes the following inserts:

- *subsys_name* - the installation defined subsystem name for the system logger.
- *CONVERTER* - the error was detected during MVS JCL conversion.
- *ALLOCATION* - the error was detected during MVS allocation processing.
- *SEVERE ERROR* - the parser encountered a severe error during its processing.
- *SYNTAX ERROR* - the statement failed the syntax check. MVS message ASA104I is issued specifying the keyword in error and acceptable keywords.
- *MUTUAL EXCLUSION FAILURE* - the parser encountered mutually exclusive keywords. MVS message ASA103I is issued specifying the keywords in error.

System action: If the error was detected during MVS JCL conversion, the job is not executed because of the JCL error.

If the error was detected during MVS allocation processing, the allocation request is rejected.

User response: Correct the SUBSYS= specification and resubmit the job.

Module: DFHLGIPI, DFHLGIMS

Message inserts:

1. *subsys-name*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=CONVERTER,
2=ALLOCATION

3. Value chosen from the following options:

1=SEVERE ERROR,
2=SYNTAX ERROR,
3=MUTUAL EXCLUSION FAILURE

Destination: Console and SYSPRINT

DFHLG0192 *macro_name* **ERROR IN MVS LOGGER MACRO** *request_type*.
MVS LOGGER CODES X'X'*return-code*
X'X'*reason-code*

Explanation: The CICS subsystem exit made a call to the MVS logger to access a log. This message gives the return code and reason code for that operation. Usually this message is issued only when the return code indicates an error in the MVS logger macro.

The message includes the following inserts:

- *macro_name* MVS logger macro
- *request_type* MVS logger macro REQUEST parameter
- *return-code* MVS logger macro return code
- *reason-code* MVS logger macro reason code.

For further guidance, see the z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference.

System action: The subsystem exit terminates the logstream read, and passes a return code back to the caller.

This message is followed by message DFHLG0193 which specifies the logstream. In some cases a dump is also produced.

User response: Use the MVS logger return and reason codes to diagnose the problem. If you cannot resolve

the problem or the problem recurs, there may be a more severe error. In this case, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHLGSSI, DFHLGIGT

Message inserts:

1. *macro_name*
2. *request_type*
3. *X'return-code'*
4. *X'reason-code'*

Destination: Console

DFHLG0193 *log-stream-name*

Explanation: This message gives the logstream referred to in the preceding DFHLG0192 message.

System action: See message DFHLG0192.

User response: See message DFHLG0192.

Module: DFHLGSSI, DFHLGIGT

Message inserts:

1. *log-stream-name*

Destination: Console

**DFHLG0194 ERROR DETECTED BY CICS
SUBSYSTEM.** *error-description X'data1'
X'data2' X'data3'*

Explanation: The CICS subsystem exit detected an unexpected error. The error is described by the *error-description* and optional hex data fields.

In some cases a dump is also produced.

System action: The subsystem exit terminates the logstream read, and passes a return code back to the caller. If DELETE was specified as an option on the SUBSYS keyword then it will be ignored.

User response: Use the *error-description* to identify the cause of the error. A possible cause is an invalid logstream or invalid entries within a valid logstream; the CICS logger and DFHJUP work only with CICS logstreams containing CICS records for the appropriate release.

If you cannot resolve the problem or the problem recurs, there may be a more severe error. In this case, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHLGSSI, DFHLGIGT

Message inserts:

1. *error-description*
2. *X'data1'*
3. *X'data2'*

4. *X'data3'*

Destination: Console

**DFHLG0195 LOG GAP WARNING UP TO
BLOCKID** *X'data1'*

Explanation: The CICS subsystem exit made a call to the MVS logger to access a log stream using the IXGBRWSE macro but this received a return code of IXGRSNCODEWARNING (X'04') with a reason code of IxgRsnCodeWarningGap (X'0403'). The blockid is the ID of the next readable data in the log stream.

System action: The CICS subsystem exit continues to access the log. This message is followed by message DFHLG0196.

User response: For further guidance on the IxgRsnCodeWarningGap reason code see the z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference. Use the blockid and the timestamp reported in DFHLG0196 to investigate further if required. The warning may be the result of known activity that has deleted log data from the log.

Module: DFHLGIGT

Message inserts:

1. *X'data1'*

Destination: Console

DFHLG0196 STCK OF BLOCK AFTER GAP (*time
format*): *X'data1'*

Explanation: This message is issued in association with message DFHLG0195. It provides the timestamp from the blockid header corresponding to the block read after the reported gap.

System action: See message DFHLG0195.

User response: See message DFHLG0195.

Module: DFHLGIGT

Message inserts:

1. *time format*
2. *X'data1'*

Destination: Console

**DFHLG0197 The CICS LOGR subsystem has
detected an error. This might be caused
by incorrect JCL.**

Explanation: The CICS LOGR subsystem exit detected an unexpected error, which may be caused by incorrect JCL.

System action: The subsystem exit issues this message and continues processing.

User response: Check that DCB=BLKSIZE=32760 is coded against the logstream in the JCL for the failing

batch job. More specifically, it must not be DCB=RECFM=VB. The following JCL fragment shows a valid specification: //LSN DD DSN=HGPRICE.IYK2Z9S1.DFHJ98, // DCB=BLKSIZE=32760, // SUBSYS=(LOGR,DFHLGCVN, // 'FROM=(2005/181,16:00:00),TO=(2008/181,16:30:00)')

If you cannot resolve the problem or the problem recurs, there may be a more severe error. In this case, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHLGSSI, DFHLGIGT

Destination: Console

DFHLG0301 *date time applid* **An error has been detected for log stream *stream* for journal name *journalname*. The journal status has been set to FAILED.**

Explanation: An error has been detected for log stream *stream* which is used by journal *journalname*.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

CICS marks the journal as failed and ends the associated connection with the log stream. Applications which attempt to use the journal receive an IOERROR response and may terminate abnormally.

User response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

See the associated messages issued by CICS or the MVS system logger for more information and for guidance about appropriate recovery actions.

If journal *journalname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue.

If the problem with the log stream can be resolved, use of the journal can be restored by issuing SET JOURNALNAME(*journalname*) ACTION(RESET) via the CEMT or EXEC CICS interfaces.

If you cannot continue without the full use of journal *journalname* you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

Module: DFHLGJN

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *stream*
5. *journalname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHLG0302 *date time applid* **Journal name *journalname* has been installed. Journal type: {MVS | SMF | DUMMY} *stream*.**

Explanation: Journal name *journalname* has been installed and is available for use. The type of journal, and for type MVS only, the log stream name *stream* are also shown.

System action: An event entry is made in the trace table.

User response: None

Module: DFHLGJN

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *journalname*
5. Value chosen from the following options:

1=MVS ,
2=SMF,
3=DUMMY

6. *stream*

Destination: CRDI

DFHLG0303 *date time applid* **An error has been detected while connecting to log stream *stream* for journal name *journalname*. The journal status has been set to FAILED.**

Explanation: An error has been detected connecting to log stream *stream* which is used by journal *journalname*.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

CICS marks the journal as failed. Applications which attempt to use the journal receive an IOERROR response and may terminate abnormally.

User response: Notify the system programmer.

See the associated messages issued by CICS or the MVS system logger for more information and for guidance about appropriate recovery actions.

If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

If journal *journalname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue.

If the problem with the log stream can be resolved, use of the journal can be restored by issuing the CEMT SET JOURNALNAME(*journalname*) RESET or the EXEC CICS SET JOURNALNAME(*journalname*) RESET command.

If you cannot continue without the full use of journal

journalname you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

Module: DFHLGJN

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *stream*
5. *journalname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHLG0304 *date time applid* **An error has been detected writing the catalog entry for journal name *journalname*.**

Explanation: An error has been detected writing the global catalog entry for journal *journalname*.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

The new journal entry is used for this CICS run but does not persist over a CICS restart

User response: Notify the system programmer.

See the associated CICS messages for more information, and for guidance about appropriate recovery actions.

If you cannot continue without the full use of journal *journalname*, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

Module: DFHLGJN

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *journalname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHLG0305 *date time applid* **An error has been detected deleting the catalog entry for journal name *journalname*.**

Explanation: An error has been detected deleting the global catalog entry for journal *journalname*.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

The old journal entry could not be discarded and may reappear after a CICS restart

User response: Notify the system programmer.

See the associated CICS messages for more information and for guidance about appropriate recovery actions.

If you cannot continue without the full use of journal

journalname, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

Module: DFHLGJN

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *journalname*

Destination: CSMT

DFHLG0306 *date time applid* **Journal name *journalname* has been discarded.**

Explanation: Journal name *journalname* has been discarded and is no longer available for use.

Future attempts to use the journal name will cause it to be reinstalled using the journal model definitions active at that time.

System action: An event entry is made in the trace table.

User response: None.

Module: DFHLGJN

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *journalname*

Destination: CRDI

DFHLG0401 *date time applid* **Journal model resource *journalmodel* has been installed.**

Explanation: The journal model resource entry *journalmodel* has been installed and is available for use.

System action: An event entry is made in the trace table.

User response: None.

Module: DFHLGLD

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *journalmodel*

Destination: CRDI

DFHLG0402 *date time applid* **An error has been detected writing the catalog entry for journal model *journalmodel*.**

Explanation: An error has been detected writing the global catalog entry for journal model *journalmodel*.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

The new journal model entry is used for this CICS run but does not persist over a CICS restart

User response: Notify the system programmer.

See the associated CICS messages for more information and for guidance about appropriate recovery actions.

If you cannot continue without the full use of journal model *journalmodel* you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

Module: DFHLGLD

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *journalmodel*

Destination: CSMT

DFHLG0403 *date time applid* **An error has been detected deleting the catalog entry for journal model *journalmodel*.**

Explanation: The deletion of the global catalog entry for journal model *journalmodel* has failed.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

The old journal model entry could not be deleted and may reappear after a CICS restart

User response: Notify the system programmer.

See the associated CICS messages for more information and for guidance about appropriate recovery actions.

If you cannot continue without the full use of journal model *journalmodel* you should bring CICS down in controlled shutdown.

Module: DFHLGJN

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *journalmodel*

Destination: CSMT

DFHLG0404 *date time applid* **Journal model resource *journalmodel1* has been replaced by *journalmodel2*.**

Explanation: A journal model resource entry has been replaced because journal model *journalmodel2* has the same journal name template as *journalmodel1*.

System action: An event entry is made in the trace table.

User response: None.

Module: DFHLGLD

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *journalmodel1*
5. *journalmodel2*

Destination: CRDI

DFHLG0405 *date time applid* **Journal model *journalmodel* has been discarded.**

Explanation: Journal model *journalmodel* has been discarded and is no longer available for use.

System action: An event entry is made in the trace table.

User response: None.

Module: DFHLGLD

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *journalmodel*

Destination: CRDI

DFHLG0501 *date time applid* **Log stream definition for *stream* suppressed by XLGSTRM user exit.**

Explanation: MVS log stream *stream* does not exist but could not be defined because the XLGSTRM user exit suppressed automatic installation.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

CICS cannot define or connect to the log stream. Applications attempting to use the stream receive an error response and may terminate abnormally.

User response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

Define the log stream directly to the MVS system logger.

If stream *stream* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue.

If the problem with the log stream can be resolved, use of an associated journal can be restored by issuing SET JOURNALNAME(*journalname*) ACTION(RESET) via the CEMT or EXEC CICS interfaces. If the log stream is a data set forward recovery log or autojournal, reopen the associated data sets.

If you cannot continue without the full use of log stream *stream*, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

Module: DFHLGST

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *stream*

Destination: CRDI and Console

DFHLG0502 *date time applid* **Log stream *stream* defined to MVS using model stream *model*.**

Explanation: MVS log stream *stream* did not exist and has been successfully defined to the MVS system logger using the attributes of model log stream *model*.

System action: An event entry is made in the trace table.

CICS connects and uses the newly defined log stream.

User response: None.

Module: DFHLGST

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *stream*
5. *model*

Destination: CRDI

DFHLG0503 *date time applid* **Log stream *stream*, using model stream *model*, not defined to MVS for reason *X'rc'*/*X'reason'*.**

Explanation: MVS log stream *stream* does not exist and could not be defined to the MVS system logger using the attributes of model log stream *model* for reason *X'rc'*/*X'reason'*.

X'rc' is the return code from the IXGINVNT macro and *X'reason'* is the reason code returned by the IXGINVNT macro. These are described in the z/OS MVS

Programming: Assembler Services Reference and in the IXGCON macro.

System action: An event entry is made in the trace table. The trace entry contains additional diagnostic information from the system logger answer area (IXGANSAA).

CICS cannot define or connect to the log stream so applications which attempt to use the stream receive an error response and may terminate abnormally.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

If stream *stream* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue.

You can define the log stream directly to the MVS system logger using the MVS log stream definition utility (IXCMIAPU).

If the problem with the log stream can be resolved, use of an associated journal can be restored by issuing SET JOURNALNAME(*journalname*) ACTION(RESET) via the CEMT or EXEC CICS interfaces. If the log stream is a data set forward recovery log or autojournal, the associated data sets should be reopened.

If you cannot continue without the full use of log stream *stream* you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHLGST

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *stream*
5. *model*
6. *X'rc'*
7. *X'reason'*

Destination: CSMT and Console

DFHLG0504 *date time applid* **Log stream *stream* using model stream *model* not defined to MVS due to insufficient authority.**

Explanation: MVS log stream *stream* does not exist and could not be defined to the MVS system logger using the attributes of model log stream *model* because of insufficient authority.

To define a log stream CICS requires the following authority:

- ALTER authority to *stream* in the LOGSTRM class,
- UPDATE authority to *model* in the LOGSTRM class,
- UPDATE authority to resource IXLSTR.structure_name in the FACILITY class if the XLGSTRM exit supplies a structure name.

System action: An event entry is made in the trace table.

CICS cannot define or connect to the log stream so applications which attempt to use the stream receive an error response and may terminate abnormally.

User response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

If stream *stream* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue.

You can define the log stream directly to the MVS system logger using the MVS log stream definition utility (IXCMIAPU).

If the problem with the log stream can be resolved, use of an associated journal can be restored by issuing SET JOURNALNAME(*journalname*) ACTION(RESET) via the CEMT or EXEC CICS interfaces. If the log stream is a data set forward recovery log or autojournal, reopen the associated data sets.

If you cannot continue without the full use of log stream *stream* you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

Module: DFHLGST

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *stream*
5. *model*

Destination: CSMT and Console

DFHLG0505 *date time applid* **Log stream *stream* using model stream *model* not defined to MVS because of an invalid HLQ parameter.**

Explanation: MVS log stream *stream* does not exist and could not be defined to the MVS system logger using the attributes of model log stream *model* because of an invalid high level qualifier (HLQ) parameter.

The HLQ parameter specifies the high level qualifier to be used for log stream data sets.

System action: An event entry is made in the trace table.

CICS cannot define or connect to the log stream. Applications which attempt to use the stream receive an error response and may terminate abnormally.

User response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

If stream *stream* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue.

Correct the HLQ parameter in the *model* logger definition or the XLGSTRM exit, or both.

You can define the log stream directly to the MVS system logger using the MVS log stream definition utility (IXCMIAPU).

If the problem with the log stream can be resolved, use of an associated journal can be restored by issuing SET JOURNALNAME(*journalname*) ACTION(RESET) via the CEMT or EXEC CICS interfaces. If the log stream is a data set forward recovery log or autojournal, the associated data sets should be reopened.

If you cannot continue without the full use of log stream *stream*, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

Module: DFHLGST

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *stream*
5. *model*

Destination: CSMT and Console

DFHLG0506 *date time applid* **Log stream *stream* using model stream *model* not defined to MVS because of insufficient LOGR couple data set space.**

Explanation: MVS log stream *stream* does not exist and could not be defined to the MVS system logger using the attributes of model log stream *model* because of insufficient space in the MVS system logger's LOGR couple data set.

System action: An event entry is made in the trace table.

CICS cannot define or connect to the log stream. Applications which attempt to use the stream receive an error response and may terminate abnormally.

User response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

If stream *stream* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue.

Redefine the MVS system logger's LOGR couple data

set to contain space for this log stream and for future requirements.

You can define the log stream directly to the MVS system logger using the MVS log stream definition utility (IXCMIAPU).

If the problem with the log stream can be resolved, use of an associated journal can be restored by issuing SET JOURNALNAME(*journalname*) ACTION(RESET) via the CEMT or EXEC CICS interfaces. If the log stream is a data set forward recovery log or autojournal, the associated data sets should be reopened.

If you cannot continue without the full use of log stream *stream*, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

Module: DFHLGST

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *stream*
5. *model*

Destination: CSMT and Console

DFHLG0507 *date time applid* **Log stream *stream* using model stream *model* not defined to MVS. Maximum number of streams reached.**

Explanation: MVS log stream *stream* does not exist and could not be defined to the MVS system logger using the attributes of model log stream *model* because the maximum number of log streams for the coupling facility structure has been reached.

The maximum number of streams per structure is specified in the LOGSNUM parameter when defining a structure to the MVS system logger.

System action: An event entry is made in the trace table.

CICS cannot define or connect to the log stream so applications which attempt to use the stream receive an error response and may terminate abnormally.

User response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

If stream *stream* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue.

Change the STRUCTNAME parameter in the *model* logger definition or the XLGSTRM exit to point to a structure that has room for more streams or delete unneeded streams from the current structure.

You can define the log stream directly to the MVS system logger using the MVS log stream definition utility (IXCMIAPU).

If the problem with the log stream can be resolved, you can restore the use of an associated journal by issuing SET JOURNALNAME(*journalname*) ACTION(RESET) via the CEMT or EXEC CICS interfaces. If the log stream is a data set forward recovery log or autojournal, reopen the associated data sets.

If you cannot continue without the full use of log stream *stream*, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

Module: DFHLGST

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *stream*
5. *model*

Destination: CSMT and Console

DFHLG0508 *date time applid* **Log stream *stream* not defined to MVS because model stream *model* does not exist.**

Explanation: MVS log stream *stream* could not be defined to the MVS system logger because the model log stream *model* does not exist.

System action: An event entry is made in the trace table.

CICS cannot define or connect to the log stream. Applications which attempt to use the stream receive an error response and may terminate abnormally.

User response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

If stream *stream* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue.

You can define the log stream directly to the MVS system logger using the MVS log stream definition utility (IXCMIAPU). or you can define the *model* log stream to the MVS logger if there are likely to be more log streams to be defined using the same model.

If the problem with the log stream can be resolved, you can restore the use of an associated journal by issuing SET JOURNALNAME(*journalname*) ACTION(RESET) via the CEMT or EXEC CICS interfaces. If the log stream is a data set forward recovery log or autojournal, reopen the associated data sets.

If you cannot continue without the full use of log stream *stream* you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

Module: DFHLGST

Message inserts:

1. *date*

2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *stream*
5. *model*

Destination: CSMT and Console

DFHLG0509 *date time applid* **Log stream *stream* using model stream *model* not defined to MVS because of an invalid structure name.**

Explanation: MVS log stream *stream* does not exist and could not be defined to the MVS system logger using the attributes of model log stream *model* because of an invalid coupling facility structure name.

System action: An event entry is made in the trace table.

CICS cannot define or connect to the log stream so applications which attempt to use the stream receive an error response and may terminate abnormally.

User response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

If stream *stream* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue.

Correct the STRUCTNAME parameter in the *model* logger definition or the XLGSTRM exit, or both.

You can define the log stream directly to the MVS system logger using the MVS log stream definition utility (IXCMIAPU).

If the problem with the log stream can be resolved, you can restore the use of an associated journal by issuing SET JOURNALNAME(*journalname*) ACTION(RESET) via the CEMT or EXEC CICS interfaces. If the log stream is a data set forward recovery log or autojournal, reopen the associated data sets.

If you cannot continue without the full use of log stream *stream* you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

Module: DFHLGST

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *stream*
5. *model*

Destination: CSMT and Console

DFHLG0510 *date time applid* **Log stream *stream* using model stream *model* not defined to MVS because of an invalid stream name.**

Explanation: MVS log stream *stream* does not exist and could not be defined to the MVS system logger using the attributes of model log stream *model* because *stream* is an invalid stream name.

System action: An event entry is made in the trace table.

CICS cannot define or connect to the log stream so applications which attempt to use the stream receive an error response and may terminate abnormally.

User response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

If stream *stream* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue.

Correct the JOURNALMODEL definition used to create the stream name and DISCARD any JOURNAL definitions which refer to the stream name or, if the stream is a VSAM forward recovery log stream, correct the stream name in the VSAM data set's catalog entry.

If the problem with the log stream can be resolved, you can restore the use of an associated journal by issuing SET JOURNALNAME(*journalname*) ACTION(RESET) via the CEMT or EXEC CICS interfaces. If the log stream is a data set forward recovery log or autojournal, reopen the associated data sets.

If you cannot continue without the full use of log stream *stream* you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

Module: DFHLGST

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *stream*
5. *model*

Destination: CSMT and Console

DFHLG0511 *date time applid* **Log stream *stream* using model stream *model* not defined to MVS because STRUCTNAME parameter missing in model.**

Explanation: MVS log stream *stream* does not exist and could not be defined to the MVS system logger using the attributes of model log stream *model* because the model log stream definition does not contain the required STRUCTNAME parameter.

System action: An event entry is made in the trace table.

CICS cannot define or connect to the log stream. Applications which attempt to use the stream receive an error response and may terminate abnormally.

User response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

If stream *stream* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue.

Redefine the model log stream in the MVS system logger's LOGR couple data set using the IXCMIAPU utility ensuring the model stream definition contains the **STRUCTNAME(structure_name)** parameter to indicate which coupling facility structure is to be used for the log stream. Alternatively you can use the CICS exit, XLGSTRM, to supply the structure name to the MVS system logger.

You can define the log stream directly to the MVS system logger using the MVS log stream definition utility (IXCMIAPU).

If the problem with the log stream can be resolved, use of an associated journal can be restored by issuing SET JOURNALNAME(*journalname*) ACTION(RESET) via the CEMT or EXEC CICS interfaces. If the log stream is a data set forward recovery log or autojournal, the associated data sets should be reopened.

If you cannot continue without the full use of log stream *stream*, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

Module: DFHLGST

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *stream*
5. *model*

Destination: CSMT and Console

DFHLG0512 *date time applid* **Log stream *stream* cannot be used as both a system log and a general log.**

Explanation: MVS log stream *stream* cannot be used as both a system log and as a general log.

It is likely that a JOURNALMODEL resource definition has resulted in the same log stream name for a user journal as for the system log journal names (DFHLOG and DFHSHUNT).

Alternatively a system log stream name may have been specified in the ICF catalog as the forward recovery log stream for a VSAM data set.

System action: CICS cannot connect to the log stream. Applications which attempt to use the stream receive an error response and may terminate abnormally.

User response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

If stream *stream* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue.

Review and correct your installed Journalmodels to ensure that the the same log stream is not used for system logs (DFHLOG and DFHSHUNT) as for other journals. Use the CEMT DISCARD JOURNALNAME() command to remove any journals that have been installed with the incorrect stream name.

Note: If you change the Journalmodel definitions which apply to DFHLOG and DFHSHUNT, you will need to perform an initial start.

If the ICF catalog specifies the wrong stream name, use the IDCAMS ALTER command to correct it.

Module: DFHLGST

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *stream*

Destination: CSMT

DFHLG0513 *date time applid* **Log stream *stream* has failed and new connections cannot be accepted.**

Explanation: MVS log stream *stream* has been marked as failed by a previous error. The stream cannot be used again until all current users of the stream have disconnected and the problem that caused the failure has been resolved.

System action: CICS cannot connect to the log stream. Applications which attempt to use the stream receive an error response and may terminate abnormally.

CICS continues with attempting to quiesce usage of the log stream and will disconnect from the log stream.

User response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

If stream *stream* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue.

CICS should automatically quiesce usage of the log stream but if CEMT INQUIRE STREAM(*stream*) shows continued use of the log stream, you should investigate whether there are any long running transactions that are preventing the closure of files which use the log stream as a forward recovery log or autojournal.

If the problem with the log stream can be resolved, use of an associated journal can be restored by issuing the command SET JOURNALNAME(*journalname*)

ACTION(RESET) via the CEMT or EXEC CICS interfaces. If the log stream is a data set forward recovery log or autojournal, the associated data sets should be reopened.

If you cannot continue without the full use of log stream *stream*, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

Module: DFHLGST

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *stream*

Destination: CSMT

DFHLG0514 *date time applid* **Log stream *stream* is in use by another CICS system.**

Explanation: MVS log stream *stream* is in use by another CICS region.

General log streams can be shared between CICS regions but each CICS region must have unique system log streams.

One of the following may have occurred:

- You are running two copies of the CICS region (same APPLID)
- A JOURNALMODEL resource definition has resulted in the same log stream name for a system log as for the system log journal names (DFHLOG and DFHSHUNT) for another CICS region.
- A JOURNALMODEL resource definition has resulted in the same log stream name for a user journal as for the system log journal names (DFHLOG and DFHSHUNT).
- A system log stream name may have been specified in the ICF catalog as the forward recovery log stream for a VSAM data set.

System action: CICS cannot connect to the log stream. Applications which attempt to use the stream receive an error response and may terminate abnormally.

User response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

If stream *stream* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue.

Use the MVS console command DISPLAY GRS,RES=(DFHSTRM,*stream*) to find which other CICS region or regions are using the log stream,

Review and correct your installed Journalmodels to ensure that the the same log stream is not used for system logs (DFHLOG and DFHSHUNT as for other journals. Use the command CEMT DISCARD JOURNALNAME() to remove any journals that have been installed with the incorrect stream name.

Note: If you change the Journalmodel definitions which apply to DFHLOG and DFHSHUNT, you will need to perform an initial start.

If the ICF catalog specifies the wrong stream name, use the IDCAMS ALTER command to correct it.

Module: DFHLGST

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *stream*

Destination: CSMT and Console

DFHLG0730 *applid* **A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred while opening the system log (*journalname*). CICS will be terminated.**

Explanation: The CICS log manager has detected a severe error while opening the primary or secondary system log. The nature of the error is indicated by a previous CICS message. The code *code* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken and CICS is terminated immediately. CICS cannot tolerate a failure of this nature for the system log.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Using the previous message as a guide, correct the problem and restart CICS, ensuring that the appropriate SIT START parameter is specified in order to maintain data integrity.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHL2SLN

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*
3. *journalname*

Destination: Console

DFHLG0731 *applid* **A failure has occurred while opening the system log (*journalname*). CICS will be terminated.**

Explanation: The CICS log manager has detected a failure while opening the primary or secondary system log. The nature of the failure is indicated by a previous CICS message.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table, and CICS is terminated immediately. CICS cannot tolerate a failure of this nature for the system log.

User response: Using the previous message as a guide, correct the problem and restart CICS, ensuring that the appropriate SIT START parameter is specified in order to maintain data integrity.

If you cannot resolve the problem, or the problem recurs, there may be a more severe error. In this case, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHL2SLN

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *journalname*

Destination: Console

DFHLG0733 *applid* **A log stream type of SMF has been requested for the system log (*journalname*). This is not allowed.**

Explanation: A log stream type of SMF has been specified on the JOURNALMODEL definition for either the primary or secondary system log. JOURNALMODEL definitions for the system log must have a log stream type of either MVS or DUMMY.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table and CICS is terminated. CICS can not operate with an SMF system log.

User response: Change the JOURNALMODEL definition so that a log stream type of either MVS or DUMMY is specified.

Module: DFHL2SLN

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *journalname*

Destination: Console

DFHLG0734 *applid* **A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred while accessing the CICS system log. CICS will be terminated.**

Explanation: The CICS log manager has detected a severe error while writing to or reading from the

primary or secondary system log. The nature of the error is indicated by a previous CICS message. The code *code* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken and CICS is terminated immediately. CICS cannot tolerate a failure of this nature for the system log.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Using the previous message as a guide, correct the problem and restart CICS, specifying the SIT START parameter as AUTO.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHL2SLE

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*

Destination: Console

DFHLG0735 *applid* **A failure has occurred while {writing to | reading from} the system log (*journalname*). Access to the system log has been lost. CICS will be terminated.**

Explanation: The CICS log manager has detected a failure while writing to or reading from the system log. The nature of the failure is indicated by a previous CICS message, and implies that data on the log has not been lost.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table, and CICS is terminated immediately. CICS cannot tolerate a failure of this nature for the system log.

User response: Using the previous message as a guide, correct the problem and restart CICS, ensuring that the appropriate SIT START parameter is specified in order to maintain data integrity.

If you cannot resolve the problem, or the problem recurs, there may be a more severe error. In this case, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHL2SLE

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*writing to*,
2=*reading from*

3. *journalname***Destination:** Console

DFHLG0736 *applid* A failure has occurred while reading from the system log (*journalname*). The requested data could not be found. CICS will be quiesced allowing some tasks to complete. Further work requires an initial start.

Explanation: The CICS log manager is unable to locate previously hardened data when reading from the system log during the dynamic backout of a task. This implies that data on the system log has been lost. The integrity of the system log is therefore suspect.

System action: No more blocks are written to the system log. CICS is quiesced via a normal shutdown to let as many tasks complete as possible. Any tasks that enter dynamic backout from this point onwards are suspended. If the next CICS start is not an initial start, CICS will terminate before allowing user processing to begin because system log data may have been lost.

User response: Transactions that failed to complete before shutdown will need to be recovered by other means before starting CICS again.

You may need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHL2SLE**Message inserts:**

1. *applid*
2. *journalname*

Destination: Console

DFHLG0737 *applid* A failure has occurred while writing to the system log (*journalname*). A log record was longer than the maximum block size for the MVS log stream. CICS will be terminated.

Explanation: The CICS log manager has detected a failure while writing to the system log. An attempt was made to write a log record longer than the maximum block size allowed for the MVS log stream. The size mismatch is indicated by a previous DFHLG0742 message written to the CSMT TD destination.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table, and CICS is terminated immediately. CICS cannot tolerate a failure of this nature for the system log.

User response: Using the DFHLG0742 message as a guide, define a larger block size for the MVS log stream structure that the system log will use. Then restart CICS, ensuring that the appropriate SIT START

parameter is specified in order to maintain data integrity.

Module: DFHL2SLE**Message inserts:**

1. *applid*
2. *journalname*

Destination: Console

DFHLG0738 *applid* A failure has occurred while reading the system log (*journalname*). The requested data could not be found. CICS will be terminated. Further work requires an initial start.

Explanation: The CICS log manager is unable to locate previously hardened data when reading from the system log during a restart of CICS. This implies that data on the system log has been lost. The integrity of the system log is therefore suspect.

System action: No blocks are written to the system log. CICS restart is abandoned. If the next CICS start is not an initial start, CICS will terminate before allowing user processing to begin because system log data may have been lost.

User response: Incomplete transactions will need to be recovered by other means before starting CICS again.

You may need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHL2SLE**Message inserts:**

1. *applid*
2. *journalname*

Destination: Console

DFHLG0739 *applid* An attempt to start transaction CSQC to perform a normal shutdown of CICS has failed. Perform a normal shutdown of CICS manually.

Explanation: The CICS log manager attempted to start transaction CSQC to quiesce CICS via a normal shutdown but the attempt was unsuccessful. CICS was being quiesced because the integrity of the system log is suspect.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table, and a system dump is taken. CICS continues processing but any tasks that enter dynamic backout are suspended indefinitely and remain inflight.

User response: Issue CEMT PERFORM SHUTDOWN to quiesce CICS via a normal shutdown. This lets as many transactions complete as possible. Refer to the explanations for messages DFHLG0736 and DFHLG0740.

Also attempt to establish why transaction CSQC failed to start, and correct the problem. If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHL2SLE

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHLG0740 *applid* While writing data to the system log (*journalname*), a lost data warning was received. CICS will be quiesced without logging, allowing tasks to complete. Further work requires an initial start.

Explanation: The CICS log manager received a lost data warning when writing to the system log. This means that one or more blocks of previously hardened data have been lost from the system log. The integrity of the system log is therefore suspect.

System action: No more blocks are written to the system log. CICS is quiesced via a normal shutdown to let as many tasks complete as possible. Any tasks that enter dynamic backout from this point onwards are suspended. If the next CICS start is not an initial start CICS will terminate before allowing user processing to begin because system log data may have been lost.

User response: Transactions that failed to complete before shutdown will need to be recovered by other means before starting CICS again.

You may need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHL2SLE

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *journalname*

Destination: Console

DFHLG0741 *applid* A failure to read data from the system log during dynamic backout has caused task *tasknum* to be suspended indefinitely. *Tranid* *tranid*, *termid* *termid*.

Explanation: Task *tasknum* with *tranid* *tranid* running at *termid* *termid* has been suspended indefinitely. Data required during dynamic backout could not be located on the system log. This message is preceded by message DFHLG0736.

System action: The task is suspended. CICS in the process of quiescing via a normal shutdown.

User response: Refer to the message explanation for message DFHLG0736.

Module: DFHL2SLE

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *tasknum*
3. *tranid*
4. *termid*

Destination: Console

DFHLG0742 *date time applid* Log record too long for block. Record size *rsize* bytes. Block size *bsize* bytes. {MVS log stream | SMF journal} *name*.

Explanation: The CICS log manager has detected an attempt to write a log record to an MVS logger log stream or SMF journal where the log record is too long to fit in the maximum block size allowed.

The message indicates the size of the log record and the maximum size of a block for that log stream. The size of the log record includes a CICS record header (up to 200 bytes for system log, 56 bytes otherwise) and any user prefix data. There must also be enough room in the block for a CICS block header (158 bytes for SMF, 52 bytes for system log, 40 bytes otherwise).

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. If the log stream is part of the CICS system log and the log record was not written by a user application or exit program then CICS is terminated. Otherwise an exception is passed back to the caller.

User response: First establish whether a log record of the indicated size is expected. If the log record was written by a user application or exit program using EXEC CICS WRITE JOURNALNAME or DFHJCJCX WRITE_JOURNAL_DATA, the program could be in error.

If the log record is correct, you should increase the block size for an MVS logger log stream by defining a larger block size for the structure that the log stream will use. For an SMF journal, the block size is fixed at 32756 bytes and cannot be changed.

Module: DFHL2LB, DFHL2WF, DFHL2CHM

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *rsize*
5. *bsize*
6. Value chosen from the following options:

1=MVS log stream,

2=SMF journal

7. *name*

Destination: CSMT

DFHLG0743 *date time applid* **Tail of log stream *lsn* deleted at block id *X'blockid*'.**

Explanation: The CICS log manager has trimmed the tail of MVS logger log stream *lsn*. All records that occurred before (older) the specified MVS logger block id *blockid* have been deleted.

This occurs during activity keypoint processing when CICS decides it no longer needs records beyond a certain age on a CICS system log log stream.

System action: CICS continues processing.

User response: None.

Module: DFHL2CHE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *lsn*
5. *X'blockid'*

Destination: CSMT

DFHLG0744 *date time applid* **All records in log stream *lsn* have been deleted.**

Explanation: The CICS log manager has deleted all records from MVS logger log stream *lsn*.

This occurs either at CICS startup when the start type is initial, or during activity keypoint processing, when CICS decides it no longer needs any of the records currently on a CICS system log log stream.

System action: CICS continues processing.

User response: None.

Module: DFHL2CC, DFHL2CHE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *lsn*

Destination: CSMT

DFHLG0745I *applid* **System log full scan has started.**

Explanation: The CICS log manager has started the full scan of the system log during startup.

This is a progress message.

System action: CICS continues processing.

User response: None. The message can be suppressed with the SIT parameter MSGLVL=0.

Module: DFHL2CHA

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHLG0746 *date time applid* **System log scan trim record found. Primary logstream block id *X'pblock*', secondary logstream block id *X'sblock*'.**

Explanation: The CICS log manager has encountered a trim record during the scan of the system log stream during startup. The primary logstream trim record block id is *pblock*, the secondary logstream trim record block id is *sblock*.

This is an informational message.

System action: CICS continues processing.

User response: None.

Module: DFHL2CHN

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'pblock'*
5. *X'sblock'*

Destination: CSMT

DFHLG0747I *applid* **System log scan continuing, *count* records processed.**

Explanation: The CICS log manager has processed *count* records during the scan of the system logstream at a CICS restart.

The message is produced every 'n' records - where 'n' is half of AKPFREQ or 500, which ever is the greatest.

This is a progress message.

System action: CICS continues processing.

User response: None. The message can be suppressed with the SIT parameter MSGLVL=0.

Module: DFHL2CHN DFHL2CH4

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *count*

Destination: Console

DFHLG0748I *applid* System log selective scan has started.

Explanation: The CICS log manager has started the selective scan of the system log during startup.

This is a progress message.

System action: CICS continues processing.

User response: None. The message can be suppressed with the SIT parameter MSGVL=0.

Module: DFHL2CHH

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHLG0749I *applid* System log scan has completed.

Explanation: The CICS log manager has finished the scan of the system log stream during startup.

This is a progress message.

System action: CICS continues processing.

User response: None. The message can be suppressed with the SIT parameter MSGVL=0.

Module: DFHL2CHL

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHLG0750 *applid* Transaction CSQC has failed to perform a normal shutdown of CICS. Perform a normal shutdown of CICS manually.

Explanation: Transaction CSQC has failed to quiesce CICS via a normal shutdown because an error was detected. CICS was being quiesced because the integrity of the system log is suspect.

System action: A system dump is taken. CICS continues processing but any tasks that enter dynamic backout are suspended indefinitely and remain inflight.

User response: Issue CEMT PERFORM SHUTDOWN to quiesce CICS via a normal shutdown. This lets as many transactions complete as possible. Refer to the explanations for messages DFHLG0736 and DFHLG0740.

Attempt to establish why transaction CSQC failed to quiesce CICS, and correct the problem. If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHLGQC

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHLG0760 *date time applid* Log stream *lsn* not trimmed by keypoint processing. Number of keypoints since last trim occurred: *trimnum*. History point held by transaction: *transid*, task number: *trannum*.

Explanation: The CICS log manager has been unable to trim the tail of MVS logger log stream *lsn*, during an activity keypoint.

CICS will attempt to trim the system log log streams during activity keypoint processing, to delete redundant data from the oldest end of the log stream (the tail).

Note that this message is only issued if the primary system log stream (DFHLOG) fails to be trimmed during a keypoint operation. It is not issued if a trim does not occur for the secondary system log stream (DFHSHUNT). This is since a trim of the primary system log stream is considerably more likely to occur per keypoint, and hence failures to trim the primary system log stream should be recognized, and investigated if required.

System action: CICS continues processing.

User response: This is an informational message, but should be treated as a warning of a potential problem if the number of keypoints that have been unable to trim the primary system log stream continues to increase. Occasional keypoints that fail to trim DFHLOG are not unexpected events. However, if the message is issued by a number of sequential keypoints then this warrants further investigation.

The keypoint operation was unable to trim the tail of DFHLOG because the oldest log records on the log stream belong to a Unit Of Work (UOW) that is still required. This may be a validly long-running UOW; alternatively, it may be part of a long-running task executing an application that generates log records but does not issue syncpoint requests regularly enough.

This may be a transient phenomenon due to an atypical long-running UOW. Review the number of keypoints that have been unable to trim the log. Check what message CICS issues for log stream *lsn* at the next activity keypoint. Message DFHLG0743 indicates the log stream is now successfully trimmed. Another DFHLG0760 message indicates a long-running UOW still exists on the system. If the log stream still cannot be trimmed, use the CEMT INQUIRE UOW command to review the oldest UOWs on the system.

The transaction identifier and the task number of the task whose UOW relates to the oldest data on DFHLOG are also provided in the DFHLG0760 message. The CEMT INQUIRE TASK command may be used to review them.

It is also worthwhile reviewing how often CICS is performing activity keypoints (as defined by the AKPFREQ system definition parameter).

Module: DFHL2CHE

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *lsn*
5. *trimnum*
6. *transid*
7. *trannum*

Destination: CSMT

DFHLG0770 *applid* **A severe error has occurred while writing to the SMF log, which was accessed via journal *jname*. SMF response *X'resp'*.**

Explanation: The CICS log manager has detected a severe error while writing to the SMF log. This is accessed via journal *jname*. SMF returns the response byte *X'resp'*.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table, a system dump is taken and an exception is returned to the caller.

User response: Using the SMF response byte, diagnose and correct the problem. If you cannot resolve the problem or the problem recurs, there may be a more severe error. In this case, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHL2LB

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *jname*
3. *X'resp'*

Destination: Console

DFHLG0771 *date time applid* **A temporary error condition occurred during MVS logger operation {IXGCONN | IXGWRITE | IXGBRWSE | IXGDELET | IXGQUERY } {CONNECT | DISCONNECT | | START | READCURSOR | READBLOCK | END | ALL | RANGE} for log stream *lsn*. MVS logger codes: *X'ret'*, *X'rsn'*.**

Explanation: The CICS log manager made a call to the MVS logger to access a log, which returned a temporary error condition. The MVS logger operation that returned the error condition is identified in the message. The return and reason codes shown are those returned by the MVS logger.

For further guidance, see the z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference.

System action: The log manager automatically retries the operation while the temporary error condition persists. This message is issued every thirty seconds following the first/previous issue.

User response: None. This is a temporary condition.

Module: DFHL2HS2, DFHL2HS3, DFHL2HS4, DFHL2HS5, DFHL2HS6, DFHL2HS7, DFHL2HS8, DFHL2HS9, DFHL2HSF, DFHL2HSG, DFHL2HSJ

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=IXGCONN ,
2=IXGWRITE,
3=IXGBRWSE ,
4=IXGDELET ,
5=IXGQUERY

5. Value chosen from the following options:

1=CONNECT,
2=DISCONNECT,
3= ,
4=START,
5=READCURSOR,
6=READBLOCK,
7=END,
8=ALL,
9=RANGE

6. *lsn*
7. *X'ret'*
8. *X'rsn'*

Destination: CSMT

DFHLG0772 *applid* **An error has occurred during MVS logger operation {IXGCONN | IXGWRITE | IXGBRWSE | IXGDELET | IXGQUERY } {CONNECT | DISCONNECT | | START | READCURSOR | READBLOCK | END | ALL | RANGE | CHECKCONNSTATUS(YES)} for log stream *lsn*. MVS logger codes: *X'ret'*, *X'rsn'*. Log stream attributes: SYSTEMLOG((YES | NO)), DASDONLY((YES | NO)), STRUCTNAME(*structname*), RETPD(*X'retpd'*), AUTODELETE((YES | NO)).**

Explanation: The CICS log manager made a call to the MVS logger to access a log, which returned an error condition. The MVS logger operation that returned the error condition is identified in the message, and the return and reason codes shown are those returned by the MVS logger. This is followed by some of the attributes which define the log stream. A structure name of '*****' indicates that no structure is being used by this log stream.

If the error occurred during a log stream connection, these attributes may not have been updated to the correct values for the log stream and should be ignored. These attributes are only valid following a successful connection.

This message may be followed by other CICS messages, especially if the log stream is part of the CICS system log.

This situation can occur when CICS calls the MVS logger using an obsolete log stream connection token, when the MVS logger has been restarted following either a crash or a user request. A restart of the MVS logger implicitly disconnects all connections to it.

For further guidance, see the z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference.

Note: a reason code of x'0000085D' means an IxgRsnCodeWowError has been returned from the z/OS Logger. The coupling facility structure space allocated for this log stream is full or the staging data set space is full. Attempts to offload the interim storage data to DASD failed because of severe errors. No further write requests can be processed until the offload error condition is cleared.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table, and in some circumstances, a system dump is taken.

The log manager returns an exception condition.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: If the MVS logger was recently restarted, AUTO start CICS. Otherwise use the MVS logger return and reason codes to diagnose the problem. If you cannot resolve the problem or the problem recurs, there may be a more severe error. In this case, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Check the log for message IXG301I to determine the cause of the error. For general logstreams, you will most likely need to increase the size of the staging data set and then restart your CICS region or delete records from your general log streams.

Module: DFHL2HS2, DFHL2HS3, DFHL2HS4, DFHL2HS5, DFHL2HS6, DFHL2HS7, DFHL2HS8, DFHL2HS9, DFHL2HSF, DFHL2HSG, DFHL2HSJ, DFHL2HB

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=IXGCONN ,
2=IXGWRITE,
3=IXGBRWSE ,
4=IXGDELET ,
5=IXGQUERY

3. Value chosen from the following options:

1=CONNECT,
2=DISCONNECT,
3= ,
4=START,
5=READCURSOR,
6=READBLOCK,
7=END,
8=ALL,
9=RANGE,
10=CHECKCONNSTATUS(YES)

4. *lsn*
5. *X'ret'*
6. *X'rsn'*
7. Value chosen from the following options:

1=YES,
2=NO

8. Value chosen from the following options:

1=YES,
2=NO

9. *structname*
10. *X'retpd'*
11. Value chosen from the following options:

1=YES,
2=NO

Destination: Console

DFHLG0773 *applid* A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred while accessing (*IXGCONN* | *IXGWRITE* | *IXGBRWSE* | *IXGDELET* | *{CONNECT | DISCONNECT | START | READCURSOR | READBLOCK | END | ALL | RANGE}*) the log stream *lsn*.

Explanation: The CICS log manager has detected a severe error while attempting to access a log. The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies where the error was detected. This message is

preceded by DFHLG0001, and usually followed by other messages.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump will have been taken by DFHLG0001. The log manager returns a disaster condition to the caller. If the log is the CICS system log, a forward recovery log or autojournal log, another message is issued. Otherwise a disaster condition is returned to the application program.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Refer to other messages following this message for more information and guidance.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHL2HS2, DFHL2HS3, DFHL2HS4, DFHL2HS5, DFHL2HS6, DFHL2HS7, DFHL2HS8, DFHL2HS9, DFHL2HSF, DFHL2HSG, DFHL2HSJ

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*
3. Value chosen from the following options:

1=IXGCONN ,
2=IXGWRITE,
3=IXGBRWSE ,
4=IXGDELET

4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=CONNECT,
2=DISCONNECT,
3= ,
4=START,
5=READCURSOR,
6=READBLOCK,
7=END,
8=ALL,
9=RANGE

5. *lsn*

Destination: Console

DFHLG0774 *applid* **The MVS logger has returned an alert during operation {IXGCONN CONNECT | IXGWRITE }for logstream lsn. The log stream data set directory is full. MVS logger codes: X'ret' X'rsn'.**

Explanation: The CICS log manager has detected a warning while attempting to access a log stream. The log stream's data set directory is full.

For further guidance, see the z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

CICS continues normal operation until the current data set of the log stream becomes full. When this happens message DFHLG0772 is issued.

User response: You should delete data from the log stream tail before the current data set fills up. You may wish to take a copy of the data before deleting it. Alternatively you could use a new log stream, but this may be too disruptive.

Module: DFHL2HS2, DFHL2HSF

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=IXGCONN CONNECT,
2=IXGWRITE

3. *lsn*
4. *X'ret'*
5. *X'rsn'*

Destination: Console

DFHLG0775 *applid* **The MVS logger has returned an alert during operation {IXGCONN CONNECT | IXGWRITE }for log stream lsn. The log stream writer offload task is failing. MVS logger codes: X'ret' X'rsn'.**

Explanation: The CICS log manager has detected a warning while attempting to access a log stream. The writer offload task for the log stream is failing.

For further guidance, see the z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

CICS can continue normal operation until the log stream's structure becomes full. When this happens DFHLG0772 is issued.

User response: You should investigate and fix the failing log stream writer offload task, which is part of the MVS logger, before the log stream structure in the coupling facility fills up.

Module: DFHL2HS2, DFHL2HSF

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=IXGCONN CONNECT,
2=IXGWRITE

3. *lsn*
4. *X'ret'*

5. *X'rsn'***Destination:** Console

DFHLG0776 *applid* The MVS logger has returned an alert during operation IXGWRITE for log stream *lsn*. The log stream staging data set has failed. MVS logger codes: *X'ret' X'rsn'*.

Explanation: The CICS log manager has detected an alert while attempting to access a log stream. The log stream staging data set has failed.

For further guidance, see the z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

CICS continues normal operation, but the data written to the log stream structure is not being duplexed. Consequently, if the structure (or coupling facility) fails, the data cannot be recovered.

User response: You are recommended to shutdown CICS as soon as possible. You should investigate and fix the failing log stream, without losing the data.

If the failing log stream is the CICS system log and CICS was shutdown immediately, you should emergency restart CICS in order to recover the inflight transactions.

Module: DFHL2HSF

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *lsn*
3. *X'ret'*
4. *X'rsn'*

Destination: Console

DFHLG0777 *applid* A temporary error condition occurred during MVS logger operation {IXGCONN | IXGWRITE | IXGBRWSE | IXGDELET | IXGQUERY } {CONNECT | DISCONNECT | | START | READCURSOR | READBLOCK | END | ALL | RANGE} for log stream *lsn*. MVS logger codes: *X'ret', X'rsn'*.

Explanation: The CICS log manager made a call to the MVS logger to access a log, which returned a temporary error condition. The MVS logger operation that returned the error condition is identified in the message. The return and reason codes shown are those returned by the MVS logger.

For further guidance, see the z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference.

System action: The log manager automatically retries the operation while the temporary error condition

persists. This message is issued every thirty seconds following the first/previous issue.

User response: None. This is a temporary condition.

Module: DFHL2HS2, DFHL2HS3, DFHL2HS4, DFHL2HS5, DFHL2HS6, DFHL2HS7, DFHL2HS8, DFHL2HS9, DFHL2HSF, DFHL2HSG, DFHL2HSJ

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=IXGCONN ,
2=IXGWRITE,
3=IXGBRWSE ,
4=IXGDELET ,
5=IXGQUERY

3. Value chosen from the following options:

1=CONNECT,
2=DISCONNECT,
3= ,
4=START,
5=READCURSOR,
6=READBLOCK,
7=END,
8=ALL,
9=RANGE

4. *lsn*
5. *X'ret'*
6. *X'rsn'*

Destination: Console

DFHLG0778 *applid* The MVS logger has returned an error during operation IXGCONN CONNECT for log stream *lsn*. CICS does not have authority to perform this operation. MVS logger codes: *X'ret' X'rsn'*.

Explanation: The CICS log manager has detected an error while attempting to access a log stream. CICS region userid has not been defined to the MVS logger with the authority to perform this operation.

For further guidance, see the z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

The log manager returns an exception condition to the caller. If the log is the CICS system log, a forward recovery log or an autojournal log, another message is issued. Otherwise an exception condition is returned to the application program.

User response: Refer to any messages issued

subsequently for guidance. Use the MVS logger return and reason codes to further diagnose the problem.

Ensure that the CICS region userid has authority to access the log stream. For further guidance, see the CICS RACF Security Guide.

Module: DFHL2HS2

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *lsn*
3. *X'ret'*
4. *X'rsn'*

Destination: Console

DFHLG0779 *applid* The MVS logger has returned an error during operation IXGCONN CONNECT for log stream *lsn*. The log stream is being deleted by another program. MVS logger codes: *X'ret'* *X'rsn'*.

Explanation: The CICS log manager has detected an error while attempting to access a log stream. The log stream is being deleted by a request from another program and CICS cannot connect to it until this program has finished.

For further guidance, see the z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

The log manager returns an exception condition to the caller. If the log stream is the CICS system log, a forward recovery log or an autojournal log, another message is issued. Otherwise an exception condition is returned to the application program.

User response: Refer to any messages issued subsequently for guidance. Use the MVS logger return and reason codes to further diagnose the problem.

You will need to understand why another program was deleting the log stream. Either prevent such a conflict from occurring in the future, or allocate a different log stream to CICS.

Module: DFHL2HS2

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *lsn*
3. *X'ret'*
4. *X'rsn'*

Destination: Console

DFHLG0780 *applid* The MVS logger has returned an error during operation IXGCONN CONNECT for log stream *lsn*. Some data previously written to this log stream has been lost. MVS logger codes: *X'ret'* *X'rsn'*.

Explanation: The CICS log manager has detected an error while attempting to access a log stream. Some of the data written to this log stream has been permanently lost.

This message is issued only if the log stream is a general log (not a CICS system log).

For further guidance, see the z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

The log manager returns an exception condition to the caller.

User response: This log stream is a general log, therefore it must be deleted and redefined before it can be used by CICS again.

If the log stream is used as a forward recovery log, take a fresh backup of all data sets that use this log stream as soon as possible.

If the log stream is used as a user journal, the associated journal needs to be reenabled before it can be used again. To do this, issue the command
SET JOURNALNAME(...) RESET

Use the MVS logger return and reason codes to further diagnose the problem.

Module: DFHL2HS2

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *lsn*
3. *X'ret'*
4. *X'rsn'*

Destination: Console

DFHLG0781 *applid* The MVS logger has returned an error during operation IXGCONN CONNECT for log stream *lsn*. The maximum number of log stream connections that the MVS logger can support has been reached. MVS logger codes: *X'ret'* *X'rsn'*.

Explanation: The CICS log manager has detected an error while attempting to access a log stream. The maximum number of log stream connections that the MVS logger can support has been reached.

For further guidance, see the z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

The log manager returns an exception condition to the caller. If the log is the CICS system log, a forward recovery log or an autojournal log, another message is issued. Otherwise an exception condition is returned to the application program.

User response: Refer to any messages issued subsequently for guidance. Use the MVS logger return and reason codes to further diagnose the problem.

It may be possible to retry this transaction later when other work has completed and the number of concurrent transactions has reduced. Otherwise you should investigate your usage of log streams within the sysplex with a view to reducing the number of log streams that need to be connected concurrently.

Module: DFHL2HS2

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *lsn*
3. *X'ret'*
4. *X'rsn'*

Destination: Console

DFHLG0782 *applid* **The MVS logger has returned an error during operation {IXGCONN CONNECT | IXGWRITE} for log stream *lsn*. The MVS logger does not have authority to access the log stream structure. MVS logger codes: *X'ret'* *X'rsn'*.**

Explanation: The CICS log manager has detected an error while attempting to access a log stream. The MVS logger does not have the authority to access the log stream structure.

For further guidance, see the z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

The log manager returns an exception condition to the caller. If the log is the CICS system log, a forward recovery log or an autojournal log, another message is issued. Otherwise an exception condition is returned to the application program.

User response: Refer to any messages issued subsequently for guidance. Use the MVS logger return and reason codes to further diagnose the problem.

Ensure that the MVS logger address space has authority to access the log stream structure.

Module: DFHL2HS2, DFHL2HSF

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=IXGCONN CONNECT,
2=IXGWRITE

3. *lsn*
4. *X'ret'*
5. *X'rsn'*

Destination: Console

DFHLG0783 *applid* **The MVS logger has returned an error during operation IXGCONN CONNECT for log stream *lsn*. CICS attempted to connect to a log stream model, which is not possible. MVS logger codes: *X'ret'* *X'rsn'*.**

Explanation: The CICS log manager has detected an error while attempting to access a log stream. CICS attempted to connect to a log stream model, which is not possible.

For further guidance, see the z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

The log manager returns an exception condition to the caller. If the log is the CICS system log, a forward recovery log or an autojournal log, another message is issued. Otherwise an exception condition is returned to the application program.

User response: Refer to any messages issued subsequently for guidance. Use the MVS logger return and reason codes to further diagnose the problem.

It is possible that a user journal definition has been defined with the wrong log stream name or that the log stream has been defined incorrectly to have the MODEL(YES) attribute. See the CICS System Definition Guide for guidance on defining user journals.

Module: DFHL2HS2

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *lsn*
3. *X'ret'*
4. *X'rsn'*

Destination: Console

DFHLG0784 *applid* **The MVS logger has returned an error during operation IXGCONN CONNECT for log stream *lsn*. You cannot connect to a DASDONLY log stream that is already connected to another MVS image. MVS logger codes: *X'ret'* *X'rsn'*.**

Explanation: The CICS log manager has detected an error while attempting to access a log stream. The MVS logger rejected the connect request because the log stream is of type DASDONLY and is already connected to another MVS image.

For further guidance, see the z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

The log manager returns an exception condition to the caller. If the log is the CICS system log, a forward recovery log or an autojournal log, another message is issued. Otherwise an exception condition is returned to the application program.

User response: Refer to any messages issued subsequently for guidance. Use the MVS logger return and reason codes to further diagnose the problem.

Log streams of type DASDONLY were designed to work within the scope of a single MVS image only (although the MVS image itself can still be part of a sysplex).

The possibilities are;-

- The connect request is using the wrong log stream name.
- The current connection is using the wrong log stream name.
- The log stream was wrongly defined as being of type DASDONLY.

Module: DFHL2HS2

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *lsn*
3. *X'ret'*
4. *X'rsn'*

Destination: Console

DFHLG0785 *applid* **The MVS logger has returned an error during operation IXGCONN CONNECT for log stream *lsn*. This is a DASDONLY log stream, which is not supported by the current system release level. MVS logger codes: *X'ret'* *X'rsn'*.**

Explanation: The CICS log manager has detected an error while attempting to access a log stream. The MVS logger rejected the connect request because the log stream is of type DASDONLY and is not supported by the current system release level.

For further guidance, see the z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

The log manager returns an exception condition to the caller. If the log is the CICS system log, a forward recovery log or an autojournal log, another message is issued. Otherwise an exception condition is returned to the application program.

User response: Refer to any messages issued subsequently for guidance. Use the MVS logger return and reason codes to further diagnose the problem.

Log streams of type DASDONLY are supported by system release level OS/390 2.4 or later.

The possibilities are;-

- CICS was running on the wrong system.
- The log stream was wrongly defined as being of type DASDONLY.
- The connect request is using the wrong log stream name.

Module: DFHL2HS2

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *lsn*
3. *X'ret'*
4. *X'rsn'*

Destination: Console

DFHLG0786 *applid* **The MVS logger has returned an error during operation IXGCONN CONNECT for log stream *lsn*. The MVS logger failed to find a suitable coupling facility for the log stream structure. MVS logger codes: *X'ret'* *X'rsn'*.**

Explanation: The CICS log manager has detected an error while attempting to access a log stream. The MVS logger failed to find a suitable coupling facility for the log stream structure.

For further guidance, see the z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

The log manager returns an exception condition to the caller. If the log is the CICS system log, a forward recovery log or an autojournal log, another message is issued. Otherwise an exception condition is returned to the application program.

User response: Refer to any messages issued subsequently for guidance. Use the MVS logger return and reason codes to further diagnose the problem.

You should investigate your usage of the coupling facility resource within the sysplex.

Module: DFHL2HS2

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *lsn*
3. *X'ret'*
4. *X'rsn'*

Destination: Console

DFHLG0787 *applid* CICS is attempting to read a blockid that does not belong to the current chain. Read blockid: *X'blkid1'*; Chain History Point: *X'blkid2'*.

Explanation: The requested blockid is a lower relative number than the Chain History Point blockid, which means the CICS log manager has requested a block which was written earlier than the current logical start of the chain. This indicates an internal logic error within CICS.

The blockid of the requested block, and the blockid representing the Chain History Point for the log block chain in question, are shown in the message.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table and a system dump is taken, and the CICS log manager returns an exception condition.

If the failure occurred while CICS was reading from the system log, message DFHLG0736 will follow, and a quiesce of CICS will be initiated.

User response: The logstream should be printed before CICS is restarted, using the DFHJUP utility. For guidance in using this, refer to the Utilities reference in Reference.

Note: If the failure occurred for the CICS system log, print both the primary and secondary CICS system log logstreams before restarting CICS.

Refer to any messages issued subsequently for further guidance.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHL2BLC

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'blkid1'*
3. *X'blkid2'*

Destination: Console

DFHLG0788 *applid* The System Log journals DFHLOG and DFHSHUNT have been defined on the same MVS logstream (logstream). This is invalid. CICS will terminate.

Explanation: When connecting to the DFHLOG and DFHSHUNT journals, the CICS Logger Domain has detected that both journals are defined on the same MVS logstream. This is invalid.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken and CICS is terminated immediately. CICS cannot tolerate a failure of this nature for the system log.

User response: Correct the JOURNALMODEL definitions used to define the DFHLOG and DFHSHUNT journals and restart the system.

Module: DFHL2SLE

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *logstream*

Destination: Console

DFHLG0789 *date time applid* Deletion of log stream *lsn* data was suppressed by the Logger Resource Manager Interface. MVS Logger codes: *X'ret'*, *X'rsn'*.

Explanation: When the CICS log manager issued an IXGDELET request to delete data from the log stream, the Logger Resource Manager Interface suppressed the delete operation.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

User response: This may be expected behavior. Check the status and settings of the Logger Resource Manager Interface, in relation to the meaning of the reason code from the IXGDELET request.

Module: DFHL2CHE, DFHL2CC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *lsn*
5. *X'ret'*
6. *X'rsn'*

Destination: CSMT

DFHLG0800 *applid* The MVS logger failed to locate a blockid requested by the CICS log manager. Missing blockid: *X'blkid1'*; Chain History Point: *X'blkid2'*.

Explanation: The MVS logger has returned an IxgRsnCodeNoBlock (00000804) Reason Code to the CICS log manager. This means that the log block requested by CICS could not be located by the MVS logger.

The blockid of the requested block, and the blockid representing the Chain History Point for the log block chain in question, are shown.

System action: This is an informational message to provide the blockid of the missing block, and the blockid of the Chain History Point for the chain which should contain the requested block.

This message will have been preceded by message DFHLG0772. An exception trace was written and a system dump taken.

If the failure occurred while CICS was reading from the system log message DFHLG0736 will follow, and a quiesce of CICS will be initiated.

User response: Compare the requested blockid with the Chain History Point blockid. If the requested blockid is equal to, or a higher relative number than, the Chain History Point, the blockid represents a log

block which CICS is still validly interested in and which should be available from the MVS logger.

If the requested blockid is a lower relative number than the Chain History Point blockid, then the CICS log manager has requested a block which was written earlier than the current logical start of the chain. This indicates an internal logic error within CICS.

The logstream should be printed before CICS is restarted, using the DFHJUP utility. For guidance in using this, refer to the Utilities reference in Reference. Note if the failure occurred for the CICS system log then print both the primary and secondary CICS system log logstreams before restarting CICS.

Refer to any messages issued subsequently for further guidance.

If the error condition persists, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHL2BLC

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'blkid1'*
3. *X'blkid2'*

Destination: Console

DFHLMnnnn messages

DFHLM0001 *applid* An abend (code *abcode*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in module *modname*. This implies that there may be an error in CICS code. Alternatively, unexpected data has been input, or storage has been overwritten.

The code *abcode* is a 3-digit hexadecimal MVS code (if applicable), followed by a 4-digit alphanumeric CICS code. The MVS code is a system completion code (for example, 0C1 or D37). If an MVS code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Notify the system programmer. If

CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

If there is an MVS code, look it up in the relevant MVS codes manual which is detailed in the book list in the front of this manual. Next, look up the CICS alphanumeric code in this manual. This tells you, for example, whether the error was a program check, an abend, or a runaway, and may give you some guidance concerning user response.

If module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If you cannot run without the full use of module *modname*, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHLMMDM, DFHLMDS, DFHLMIQ, DFHLMMLM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *abcode*

3. *X'offset'*
4. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHLM0002 *applid* **A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred in module *modname*.**

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected. For further information about CICS exception trace entries, refer to the Troubleshooting and support section.

System action: An exception entry (code *code* in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS will continue unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message will be issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Inform the system programmer. This indicates a possible error in CICS code. The severity of its impact will depend on the importance of the function being executed at the time of the error.

CICS may not have been terminated.

If the message occurs once and module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of module *modname*, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHLMMDM, DFHLMDS, DFHLMIQ, DFHLMMLM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHLM0004 *applid* **A possible loop has been detected at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.**

Explanation: A CICS function is taking more time to process than CICS expects. A possible loop has been detected in module *modname* at offset *X'offset'*. This is the offset of the instruction which was executing at the time the error was detected.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS has not been terminated, it will be necessary to decide whether the problem is serious enough to bring CICS down.

Since some CICS functions can use a lot of CPU time, this message may have been caused by a long-running function. So there may not be an error here. Usually, CICS will purge a CICS function which exceeds the runaway task time interval which you have specified in the SIT (this is the ICVR which is measured in milliseconds). This means that module *modname* in the message will be terminated and CICS will continue.

But if you have declared ICVR=0 in the SIT and you consider that module *modname* has gone into a loop, you will have to terminate CICS in order to terminate the runaway function.

If CICS has terminated module *modname* and you consider that it was not a runaway, you should increase the ICVR time interval in the SIT. You will have to bring CICS down at a suitable time to do this permanently. But you can change the ICVR time interval temporarily online, using the CEMT transaction.

If raising the ICVR time does not solve the problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHLMMDM, DFHLMDS, DFHLMIQ, DFHLMMLM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'offset'*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHLM0006 *applid* **Insufficient storage to satisfy Getmain (code *X'code'*) in module *modname*. MVS code *mvscode*.**

Explanation: An MVS GETMAIN was issued by module *modname*, but there was insufficient storage available to satisfy the request. The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point id which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

This error has occurred above the 16M line.

The code *mvscode* is the MVS GETMAIN return code.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table (code *code* in the message). A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS will continue unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Inform the system programmer. If CICS has been terminated by another module, look out for the relevant termination messages (from, for

example, the domain manager), and look up the user response suggested for these messages.

If CICS is still running, the problem may be a temporary one which will right itself if more storage becomes available. If you can manage without module *modname*, you may decide to continue and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem. If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of all CICS modules, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

Try decreasing the overall size limits of the DSAs or EDSAs. Or, try increasing the size of the whole region, if it is not already at maximum size. If CICS is not already terminated, you will need to bring CICS down to do this. See the CICS System Definition Guide or the CICS Performance Guide for further information on CICS storage.

Module: DFHLMMDM, DFHLMDS, DFHLMIQ, DFHMLML

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*
3. *modname*
4. *mvscode*

Destination: Console

DFHMCnnnn messages

DFHMC4000 CICS SYNAD EXIT TAKEN FOR *dscname*, INPUT MSG TRUNCATED.

Explanation: This message is issued when the SYNAD exit is taken for an input queue. *dscname* represents the DSCNAME.

System action: The DCB is closed and then opened again. The data is truncated to the specified block size and passed to the user.

User response: Increase the block size or reduce the length of input.

Module: MVS data management determines the problem. This message is issued from the CICS-provided SYNAD routine generated in the terminal control table (TCT).

Message inserts:

1. *dscname*

Destination: Console

DFHMC4001I *date time applid* **Error purge delay inoperative, {transid | invalid req | unexpected} error**

Explanation: An error return code has been received from the interval control program (ICP) during

initiation of the purge delay transaction, CSPQ.

The return code is caused by one of the following.

- A TRANSID error.
- An INVALID REQ error.
- An UNEXPECTED error.

System action: Purge delay does not operate for this execution of CICS. A dump is taken.

User response:

- For a TRANSID error, define transaction CSPQ.
- For an INVALID REQ, the ICP returned an INVALID REQUEST return code in response to the INITIATE request. Determine why this has occurred and correct the problem.
- For an UNEXPECTED error, the ICP returned an unrecognized error code in response to the INITIATE request. The error code can be found in the dump at label MCPINERR in program DFHMCPL. Determine why this has occurred and correct the problem.

Module: DFHMCP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*transid*,
2=*invalid req*,
3=*unexpected*

Destination: CSMT

DFHMEnnnn messages

DFHME0001 *applid* **An abend (code *xxx/yyyy*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.**

Explanation: An abnormal end or program check has occurred in module *modname*.

The code *xxx/yyyy* is a 3-digit hexadecimal MVS code (if applicable), followed by a 4-digit alphanumeric CICS code. The MVS code is a system completion code (for example, 0C1 or D37). If an MVS code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code (for example AKEA) or a number referring to a CICS message (for example 1310 refers to CICS message DFHTS1310).

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. Since this error may not be critical, CICS is not terminated, even if you have specified **terminate** in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Since the abend affects the national language modules in the message (ME) domain, CICS is not automatically terminated. However, you may decide that your system should not be allowed to run without these modules, in which case you need to bring CICS down.

Look up the MVS code, if there is one, in the relevant MVS codes manual which is detailed in the book list in this manual. Look up the CICS alphanumeric code in this manual. This code tells you, for example, whether the error was a program check, an abend, a runaway, or a recovery percolation.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMEDM, DFHMEME, DFHMESR

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *xxx/yyyy*
3. *X'offset'*
4. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHME0002 *applid* **An error (code *X'code'*) has occurred in module *modname*.**

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point id which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

System action: A bad return code is sent to the caller of the message (ME) domain. If the call is made by the domain manager, DFHDMDM, CICS is terminated by the domain manager, and a message is issued to this effect. However, if the message is issued by a message domain module, CICS is allowed to continue.

An exception entry is made in the trace table. For further information about CICS exception trace entries, refer to the Troubleshooting and support section.

A dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. Since this error may not be critical, CICS is not terminated immediately, even if you have specified **terminate** in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Inform the system programmer as this message indicates a severe error in CICS code. Its impact may or may not be severe, depending on the circumstances. For example, if it only occurs once and CICS has not been terminated by the domain manager, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time. But if the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of all CICS messages, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMEDM, DFHMEME, DFHMESR, DFHMEWT

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHME0004 *applid* A possible loop has been detected at offset X'offset' in module *modname*.

Explanation: A CICS function is taking more time to process than CICS expects. A possible loop has been detected in module *modname* at offset X'offset'. This is the offset of the instruction which was executing at the time the error was detected.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. This situation may not be an error, or if it is an error it may not be critical, so CICS is not terminated immediately, even if you have specified **terminate** in the dump table. CICS will purge the runaway task if you have specified this in the SIT.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: This error affects message generation, and the message (ME) domain does not automatically terminate CICS. You should decide whether the problem is serious enough to bring CICS down.

Since some transactions can use a lot of CPU time, this message may have been caused by a long-running transaction. Usually, CICS terminates a task which it considers to be a runaway task. It does this termination when the task exceeds the runaway task time interval which you have specified in the SIT (this is the ICVR which is measured in milliseconds).

If you have declared ICVR=0, you have to terminate the task yourself if you consider that it has gone into a loop. Purge the task using the CEMT transaction.

If CICS has purged the task and you consider that it was not a runaway, you should increase the ICVR time interval in the SIT. You will have to bring CICS down at a suitable time in order to do this.

If raising the ICVR time does not solve the problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMEDM, DFHMESR, DFHMEME

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. X'offset'
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHME0006 *applid* Insufficient storage to satisfy GETMAIN (code X'code') in module *modname*. MVS code *mvscode*.

Explanation: An MVS GETMAIN was issued by module *modname*, but there was insufficient storage available to satisfy the request. The code X'code' is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies the

place in the code where the error occurred. The code *mvscode* is the MVS GETMAIN return code.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table with code X'code'. A dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. Since this may not be a critical error, CICS is not terminated immediately, even if you have specified **terminate** in the dump table. However, if this error indicates a general problem with storage, CICS could be abnormally terminated by the CICS storage manager. A message will be issued to this effect.

If the GETMAIN fails for DFHMEDM, a return code is sent to the domain manager, DFHDMDM, and CICS is terminated by the domain manager. A message is issued to this effect.

If the GETMAIN fails for the message domain DFHMEME, it could occur in one of four places. The code X'code' indicates which GETMAIN has failed as follows:

Code	Meaning
X'0340' -	During formatting of TD message The message is not issued.
X'0341' -	During build of message The message is not issued.
X'0342' -	While building user exit parameters The message is issued to its original destination.
X'0343' -	During rebuild of message in English The rebuilt English message is not issued.
X'0344' -	While building the symptom record.
X'0345' -	During the build of a system event parameter list.
X'0346' -	During the build of message inserts for a system event.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: If CICS is terminated, look out for the relevant termination messages from the storage manager or the domain manager and the user response suggested.

Try decreasing the size limits of the DSAs or EDSAs. Or, try increasing the size of the whole region, if it is not already at maximum size. You will need to bring

CICS down to do this, if it has not already been terminated.

The problem may be a temporary one which rights itself if more storage becomes available. If CICS is still running, and you can manage without the full set of CICS messages, you may decide to continue and bring CICS down at a convenient time.

You can get diagnostic information about the MVS return code by consulting the relevant MVS codes manual.

Module: DFHMEDM, DFHMEME

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*
3. *modname*
4. *mvscode*

Destination: Console

DFHME0101 *applid* **An error (code *X'code'*) occurred while writing message *msgno* to transient data queue *queue*.**

Explanation: CICS has tried to write message *msgno* to the transient data queue *queue*. This has failed for one of the following reasons:

1. Queue *queue* does not have an installed resource definition.
2. Queue *queue* is currently disabled.
3. The transient data queue *queue* is full.
4. An I/O error has occurred writing to queue *queue*.

The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table and CICS continues.

User response: Check that *queue* is defined to CICS and that the resource definition is installed.

If (1), create and install a TDQUEUE resource definition for queue *queue*. Alternatively, if *msgno* is a DFHDB2xxx message, change any of the *msgqueue1*, *msgqueue2* and *msgqueue3* parameters of the installed DB2CONN resource definition that specify queue *queue* so that they name a valid transient data queue.

If (2), use CEMT to reset the status of the queue to 'enabled'.

If (3), allocate more space for the queue, or reset the trigger level (if messages are being issued to a terminal or printer).

If (4), investigate and fix the cause of the I/O error.

Module: DFHMEME

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*
3. *msgno*
4. *queue*

Destination: Console

DFHME0102 *applid* **An error (code *X'code'*) has occurred in module *modname* while producing message *msgno*.**

Explanation: A severe error has been detected and the message (ME) domain has been unable to produce message *msgno*. The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

System action: A return code is sent to the caller of the message (ME) domain, but since the call was made by a message domain module, CICS is allowed to continue.

An exception entry is made in the trace table. A dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. Since this may not be a critical error, CICS is not terminated immediately, even if you have specified **terminate** in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Inform the system programmer as this indicates a severe error in CICS code. However, its impact may not be serious. For example, if the error only occurs once and you can run without message *msgno*, you may continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time.

However, if the message recurs (and on each recurrence there is a different message number *msgno*), or if you cannot run without the full use of all CICS messages, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMEBU, DFHMEIN, DFHMEWT, DFHMEME

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*
3. *modname*
4. *msgno*

Destination: Console

DFHME0103 *applid* **Insufficient 64-bit storage to load module *modname*.**

Explanation: The message language module *modname* cannot load as there was insufficient 64-bit storage available. The language module is defined in the SIT for messages in a particular language, or is the default language module.

The default language is always used for messages sent to transient data queues and to consoles (unless it is a double-byte language when the message is sent to the console in English). If the default language module cannot load, no messages can be delivered. Terminals can have messages in the default language or in another chosen language. If the chosen language module cannot load, terminal messages use the default language instead.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table and a dump is taken, unless you specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. This situation might not be critical, so CICS is not terminated unless the default language module cannot load, (even if you have specified **terminate** in the dump table).

If the missing module is not the default language module, CICS uses the default language for messages to terminals. If the default language module cannot load, a return code is sent to the domain manager which terminates CICS.

User response: If the default language is in use and this is acceptable, you do not need to bring CICS down, or you can bring CICS down at a more convenient time.

If the default language is in use but this is not acceptable, or if the default language module itself is missing, bring CICS down and increase the z/OS MEMLIMIT parameter.

Alternatively, remove unwanted language modules from storage to obtain more storage space. To do this, bring CICS down and either remove the language codes you do not need from the SIT, or respecify the list of language modules as an override parameter. Then restart CICS.

Note: You should not remove the default language module from the SIT.

Module:

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHME0105 *applid* **Insufficient storage to load module *modname*.**

Explanation: An MVS load has failed. The message language module *modname* could load as there was insufficient storage available. The language module is defined in the SIT for messages in a particular language, or is the default language module.

The default language is always used for messages sent to transient data queues and to consoles (unless it is not a double-byte language, when the message is sent to the console in English). If the default language module cannot load, no messages can be delivered. Terminals can have messages in the default language or in another chosen language. If the chosen language module cannot load, terminal messages use the default language instead.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table and a dump is taken, unless you specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. This situation might not be critical, so CICS is not terminated unless the default language module cannot load (even if you have specified **terminate** in the dump table).

If the missing module is not the default language module, CICS uses the default language for messages to terminals. If the default language module cannot load, a return code is sent to the domain manager, which terminates CICS.

User response: If the default language is in use and this is acceptable, you do not need to bring CICS down, or you can bring CICS down at a more convenient time.

If the default language is in use but this is not acceptable, or if the default language module itself is missing, try decreasing the size limits of the DSAs or EDSAs. Or you could try increasing the size of the whole region, if it is not already at maximum size.

Alternatively, remove unwanted language modules from storage to obtain more storage space. To do this, bring CICS down, remove the language codes you do not need from the SIT or respecify the list of language modules as an override parameter, and restart CICS.

Note: You should not remove the default language module from the SIT.

Module: DFHMEDM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHME0106 *applid* **Module *modname* could not be loaded. REGISTER 1 = X'nnnnnnnnnn' and REGISTER 15 = X'nnnnnnnnnn'**

Explanation: The message language module *modname* could not be loaded. The reason that it could not be loaded is given by the contents of registers 1 and 15, which are returned by MVS.

System action: If the missing module is not the default language module, CICS uses the default language for messages.

If the default language module is missing, a return code is sent to the domain manager and CICS is terminated.

An exception entry is made in the trace table and a dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. As this may not be a critical problem, CICS is not terminated unless the default language module cannot be loaded (even if you have specified **terminate** in the dump table).

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: If the default language is in operation and this is acceptable, you need not bring CICS down, or you may do so at some convenient time.

If the default language is in operation and this is not acceptable, or if the default language module itself is missing, consult the MVS messages and codes manual to check the return codes displayed in the message. The return codes indicate why the module could not be loaded.

Module: DFHMEDM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *modname*
3. X'nnnnnnnnnn'
4. X'nnnnnnnnnn'

Destination: Console

DFHME0107 *applid* **Module *modname* cannot be found in the library.**

Explanation: The message load module *modname* was not found in the library defined in the JCL for the CICS job. This load module is a language module for messages. It is either a module which has been defined in the SIT for messages in a particular language, or it is the default language module.

The default language is always used for messages sent to transient data queues and to consoles (providing that it is not a double-byte language, in which case the message is sent to the console in English). If the default language module is missing no messages can be delivered.

Terminals can have messages in the default language or in another chosen language. If the chosen language module is missing, terminal messages use the default language instead.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. But since this may not be a critical error, CICS is not terminated immediately, even if you have specified this in the dump table, unless the default language module is missing, (even if you have specified **terminate** in the dump table).

If the missing module is not the default language module, CICS uses the default language for messages. If the default language module is missing, a return code is sent to the domain manager and CICS is terminated.

User response: This error could have occurred because of a problem in a library or in the SIT. If the default language is in operation and this is acceptable, you need not bring CICS down, or you may do so at some convenient time.

The missing module may have been placed in the wrong library, or the wrong or misspelled module name may have been used in the right library.

If the default language is in operation and this is NOT acceptable, link the missing module into the library defined in the JCL for your CICS job by correcting whichever of the problems has occurred. You have to bring CICS down to do this.

It is also possible that an incorrect or misspelled language code has been used in the SIT. In this case, you have to bring CICS down, reinstall your chosen language code as a system initialization parameter, and restart CICS.

If you no longer need this language module, you should remove it from the SIT at the next convenient opportunity.

If the default language module is missing, CICS is terminated by the domain manager. You need to discover whether the fault is in the library or the SIT and follow the appropriate procedure above.

If the missing module is called CJDMCT1x (where x is 'E', 'K' or 'C') then the SEYUAUTH dataset must be added to the CICS region's STEPLIB concatenation.

Module: DFHMEDM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHME0108 *applid* Message *msgno* cannot be found in module *modname*.

Explanation: Message *msgno* should have been delivered, but was not found in message language module *modname*.

This module is the national language module specified in the SIT by the user which gives messages in a chosen language.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. Since this may not be a critical error, CICS is not terminated, even if you have specified **terminate** in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: This indicates an error in CICS code. However, its impact may not be severe. For example, the error may only occur once, or you may decide to continue to run without message number *msgno*.

Note that this message will appear after maintenance has been applied to the CICS message domain if there are older, pre-maintenance, versions of the DFHMETxl message modules elsewhere in the STEPLIB concatenation.

If you have just applied maintenance and are encountering this message, check for, and remove, older versions of the message modules in the STEPLIB concatenation.

If the problem persists, you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMEIN

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *msgno*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHME0109 *applid* Message set *setname* could not be found in module *modname* while producing message *msgno*.

Explanation: Message set *setname* was not found in the message language module *modname*.

The *setname* is the first two characters after the DFH in CICS messages (for example, LD or 21), which is followed by the message number.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. Since this may not be a critical error, CICS is not terminated, even if you have specified **terminate** in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: This indicates an error in CICS code. However, its impact may not be severe. For example, the error may only occur once, or you may decide to continue without message number *msgno*.

If the problem persists, you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMEIN

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *setname*
3. *modname*
4. *msgno*

Destination: Console

DFHME0110 *applid* Optional value *nn* is missing from insert *ii* for message *msgno*.

Explanation: Optional insert value *nn* was requested for insert *ii* on a call to the message domain but could not be found in the definition template for message *msgno*.

System action: CICS delivers the message with ??? in place of the insert *ii* as it cannot resolve which optional value has been requested for the insert.

An exception entry is made in the trace table. A dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. Since this may not be a critical error, CICS is not terminated, even if you have specified **terminate** in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: This message indicates an error in CICS code. However, its impact may not be severe. For example, the error may only occur once, or you may decide to continue without message *msgno*.

If the problem persists, you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMEBU

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *nn*
3. *ii*
4. *msgno*

Destination: Console

DFHME0111 *applid* Insert *ii* is missing for message *msgno*.

Explanation: Insert *ii* is required for message *msgno*. The insert was not found.

System action: CICS delivers the message with ??? in place of the missing insert *ii*.

An exception entry is made in the trace table. A dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. But since this may not be a critical error, CICS is not terminated, even if you have specified **terminate** in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Ensure that you have loaded the correct message language module. That is, ensure that you have the correct language specified in the NATLANG system initialization parameter and that the library concatenation accessed by your CICS job contains the correct message language module.

This message indicates a severe error in CICS code. However, its impact may not be serious. For example, the error may only occur once, or you may decide to continue without message *msgno*.

If the problem persists, you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMEBU

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *ii*
3. *msgno*

Destination: Console

DFHME0112 *applid* Insert number *ii* is invalid for message *msgno* (code *X'code'*).

Explanation: Insert *ii*, supplied on the call to the message (ME) domain, was invalid. For example, it may have been a decimal insert with a length greater than 4 bytes.

The code *X'code'* uniquely identifies the occurrence of the invalid insert.

System action: CICS delivers the message with ??? in place of the invalid insert *ii*.

An exception entry with code *X'code'* is made in the trace table. A dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. Since this may not be a critical error, CICS is not terminated, even if you have specified **terminate** in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Ensure that you have loaded the

correct message language module. That is, ensure that you have the correct language specified in the NATLANG system initialization parameter and that the library concatenation accessed by your CICS job contains the correct message language module.

This message indicates an error in CICS code. However, its impact may not be serious. For example, the error may only occur once, or you may decide to continue without message *msgno* being produced.

If the problem persists, you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMEBU

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *ii*
3. *msgno*
4. *X'code'*

Destination: Console

DFHME0113 *applid* Incorrect parameters used in call to DFHMEME for message *msgno*.

Explanation: A call to the message (ME) domain for message *msgno* was made with a combination of parameters that is not valid.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A dump is taken, unless you specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS is not terminated, even if you specified **terminate** in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Ensure that you load the correct message language module. That is, ensure that you specify the correct language in the NATLANG system initialization parameter and that the library concatenation that your CICS job accesses contains the correct message language module.

This message indicates a severe error in CICS code, but its impact may not be serious. For example, the error might occur only once, or you might decide to continue without message *msgno*.

If the problem persists, contact your IBM Support Center. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMEME

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *msgno*

Destination: Console

DFHME0114 *applid* **There are no destinations specified for message *msgno***

Explanation: There was no destination *destid* specified in the message language module for message *msgno*. This error could occur if the message language module has been corrupted or is not at the correct release level.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. Since this error may not be critical, CICS is not terminated even if you have specified **terminate** in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Ensure that you have loaded the correct message language module. That is, ensure that you have the correct language specified in the NATLANG system initialization parameter and that the library concatenation accessed by your CICS job contains the correct message language module.

This message indicates a severe error in CICS code. However, its impact may not be serious. For example, the error may only occur once, or you may decide to continue without message *msgno* being produced. If you feel it is not critical, you can continue to run your system without message *msgno* until a convenient time comes to resolve the problem.

If the problem persists, you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMEIN

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *msgno*

Destination: Console

DFHME0115 *applid modname* **Message module for language *language* not found. The default module *modnameb* is used.**

Explanation: Cannot find message language module *modname* for the national language *language* in the list of available modules. A CICS program has called for a message in a particular language from the message domain, but the message domain cannot locate the message in that language.

The message language module might be unavailable because the LOAD for the appropriate message language module failed at initialization. In this situation, there will be an earlier message about the failed LOAD. Alternatively, the module might be unavailable because the language specified on the terminal or userid definition was not specified in the SIT or was specified incorrectly.

System action: An exception entry is made in the

trace table. A dump is taken, unless you specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. This situation might not be critical, so CICS is not terminated, even if you specified **terminate** in the dump table.

All messages that should appear in language *language* in module *modname* appear in the system default language *modnameb* instead.

User response: Your action depends on whether it is acceptable to use the default language for messages. If it is acceptable, CICS can continue to run and you can resolve the problem at a convenient time. You might need to change a terminal or userid definition if that is the cause of the problem.

If it is not acceptable to use the default language, and if module *modname* failed to load at initialization, refer to the earlier message about the failed LOAD for the action to take.

Otherwise, bring CICS down and specify module *modname* in the SIT or respecify the list of language modules as an override parameter. Then restart CICS.

Module: DFHMEIN

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *modname*
3. *language*
4. *modnameb*

Destination: Console

DFHME0116 *applid (Module:modname)* **CICS symptom string for message *msgno* is *symstring***

Explanation: Message *msgno* has been issued as the result of a possible CICS error.

Symptom string *symstring* has been produced to provide additional diagnostic information for IBM support.

System action: This message accompanies message *msgno* and has no effect on the system action. The system action is that stated in message *msgno*.

User response: Refer to the user response of message *msgno* which provides the necessary information to determine if the error is serious enough to be reported to IBM Support.

Module: DFHMEME

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *modname*
3. *msgno*
4. *symstring*

Destination: Console

DFHME0117 *applid* The Message User Exit point XMEOUT is unavailable for message *msgno*

Explanation: The message (ME) domain cannot use the message user exit point 'XMEOUT' when processing message *msgno*. The exit point was probably invoked too early in CICS initialization. The user exit service mdouel, DFHAPEX, returns a response of KERNERROR to the message (ME) domain.

System action: This error is not severe, so the message (ME) domain continues processing. The message user exit does not suppress or reroute the message *msgno*. It is issued to the original destination defined for message *msgno*.

User response: No action required. You cannot suppress message *msgno* because the error has occurred too early in initialization.

Module: DFHMEME

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *msgno*

Destination: Console

DFHME0118 *applid* An error has occurred when calling the Message User Exit for message *msgno*

Explanation: The message (ME) domain has received an incorrect response from DFHAPEX, the program that invoked the message user exit.

System action: The error is not severe, so the message (ME) domain will continue processing. The message *msgno* which the message (ME) domain attempted to produce is not suppressed or rerouted but is issued to its original destination.

User response: This message indicates a probable error in the message user exit. Ensure that your message user exit program is working properly.

However, it is possible that the user exit service module, DFHAPEX, has been corrupted. DFHAPEX issues an exception trace entry to indicate that there is an error, but does not issue its own error message via the message (ME) domain because this action would cause CICS to loop. In this situation, contact your IBM Support Center. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMEME

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *msgno*

Destination: Console

DFHME0119 *applid* Message *msgno* has an invalid {Destination | User Exit | Message Identification} component

Explanation: The message (ME) domain has encountered an invalid component in the definition of message *msgno* in the message language module. The message language module may have been corrupted or be at the wrong release level.

System action: The ME domain produces an exception trace entry and continues processing. No dump is taken.

User response: Ensure that you are using the correct level of the message language module. That is, ensure that you have the correct language specified in the NATLANG system initialization parameter and that the library concatenation accessed by your CICS job contains the correct message language module.

This message indicates a severe error in CICS code. However, its impact may not be severe. For example, the error may only occur once, or you may decide to continue without message number *msgno*. If you feel it is not important, you can continue to run your system without this message until a convenient time comes to resolve the problem.

If the problem persists, you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMEIN

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *msgno*
3. Value chosen from the following options:

1=Destination,
2=User Exit,
3=Message Identification

Destination: Console

DFHME0120I *applid* Message *msgno* has been rerouted to its original destination.

Explanation: The message domain user exit point XMEOUT attempted to route message *msgno* to a transient data (TD) queue while CICS is quiescing or terminating. After CICS shutdown has started, a message can be rerouted to a TD queue only if its original destination was a TD queue.

System action: The message is rerouted to its original destination.

User response: No action required. For programming information about the XMEOUT user exit, see the CICS Customization Guide.

Module: DFHMEME

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *msgno*

Destination: Console

DFHME0121 *applid* The {first | second} attempt at formatting message *msgno*, TD queue *queueName* has failed - {Invalid DBCS format | Unknown error}

Explanation: The message (ME) domain was trying to produce message *msgno* (destined for transient data queue *queueName*). However, an invalid response has been returned from the message formatting routine, DFHMEFO. This error is probably due to invalid DBCS characters being found in either the message inserts or the message text. The message text is checked at definition time for mismatched shift-out and shift-in characters. However, adjacent shift-in and shift-out characters could appear in a message, for instance, if a double byte message insert has not been supplied correctly.

The message (ME) domain first tries to format the message into 128-byte segments. However, if the transient data queue has been defined with a different queue length, formatting is performed a second time using the new queue length. (Hence the reason for *first* or *second* attempts at formatting the message.)

System action: A dump is taken. The message domain does not issue the message being formatted. An exception trace entry is made by the formatting routine DFHMEFO.

User response: This message indicates an error in CICS code. However, its impact may not be severe. For example, the error may only occur once, or you may decide to continue without the message *msgno*. If you feel it is not critical, you can continue to run your system without message *msgno* until a convenient time comes to resolve the problem.

If the problem persists, you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMEME**Message inserts:**

1. *applid*
2. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*first*,
2=*second*

3. *msgno*
4. *queueName*
5. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*Invalid DBCS format*,

2=*Unknown error*

Destination: Console

DFHME0122 *applid* The Message User Exit has returned invalid route code information for message number *msgno*

Explanation: The message user exit program has set an invalid route code as the destination of message *msgno*. Valid route codes are numbers 1 to 28 inclusive.

System action: The message (ME) domain ignores the invalid route code and defaults to the original destination that is defined for message *msgno* in the message language module.

User response: Check that your message user exit program sets valid route code information for message *msgno*.

Module: DFHMEME**Message inserts:**

1. *applid*
2. *msgno*

Destination: Console

DFHME0123 *applid* The Message User Exit has returned invalid TD queue information for message number *msgno*

Explanation: The message user exit program has set an invalid queue name as the destination of the message *msgno*. Valid queue names consist of 4 alphanumeric characters.

System action: The message (ME) domain ignores the invalid queue name and defaults to the original destination that is defined for message *msgno* in the message language module.

User response: Check that your message user exit program sets valid queue name information for message *msgno*.

Module: DFHMEME**Message inserts:**

1. *applid*
2. *msgno*

Destination: Console

DFHME0124 *applid* TD is unavailable for writing message *msgno* to TD queue *queueName*

Explanation: The message (ME) domain has tried to output message *msgno* to transient data queue *queueName*. However, transient data (TD) is not yet available. This situation may occur early in CICS initialization.

System action: If the message destination is CDBC, the message is rerouted to the console instead. If the message destination is any other TD queue, it is lost.

User response: The impact of this error may not be severe. For example, the error may only occur once, or you may decide to continue without message *msgno*. If you feel it is not critical, you can continue to run your system without message *msgno* until a convenient time comes to resolve the problem.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMEME

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *msgno*
3. *queuename*

Destination: Console

DFHME0125 *applid* The Message User Exit has returned an invalid return code *rc* for message *msgno*

Explanation: The message user exit program has returned a return code *rc*, that is not 0 or 4 when it processed message *msgno*. (A return code of 4 indicates that the message should be suppressed.)

System action: The message (ME) domain continues processing and does not suppress or reroute the message. Instead, it issues the message as it was originally defined in the message language module.

User response: Check that your message user exit program is working properly, and that it passes the correct return code back to the message (ME) domain.

Module: DFHMEME

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *rc*
3. *msgno*

Destination: Console

DFHME0126 *applid* Error in SYMREC invocation. Return code in R15 = X'mmmm', Reason code in R0 = X'nnnn'.

Explanation: While handling an error, CICS tried to write a symptom record to SYS1.LOGREC.

However, a further problem was detected while attempting to invoke the SYMREC service.

Return code X'mmmm' in register 15 and reason code X'nnnn' in register 0 indicate the reason for the error. This may be one of the following.

- CICS has been prevented from writing the symptom record to SYS1.LOGREC by the ASREXIT MVS installation exit. In this case a system dump is not produced.

- There is an error in the SYMRBLD macro. (This is the macro CICS uses to build its symptom records.)

- CICS has supplied invalid data to be added to the symptom record.

- There is an error in the SYMREC service. Examples of possible problems include a storage error, or insufficient space in the LOGREC buffer.

- The SYMREC service is currently inoperative.

System action: Processing continues and a system dump may be produced.

An exception trace entry (pointid=X'0806') is made in the trace table which contains the symptom record which CICS attempted to write.

User response: Determine whether the error was caused by a problem in the format of the symptom record produced by CICS, or by a problem in the SYMREC service.

The meanings of the return and reason codes, together with additional information about the SYMREC service can be found in the z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference (Volume 1) manual.

Return codes 0010 or 0014 indicate a problem in the SYMREC service which must be reported to the MVS System Administrator.

A return code of 000C and a reason code of 0F1C indicates that the ASREXIT installation exit has prevented CICS from writing the symptom record. This could be caused by an installation error. Report the problem to your MVS system administrator.

Any other return code indicates that the symptom record is invalid to the SYMREC service.

The impact of this error need not be severe, if for example, the problem occurs only as an isolated incident or on the production of a particular message. In these cases, this message can be ignored.

However, if the problem is persistent, you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMEWS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. X'mmmm'
3. X'nnnn'

Destination: Console

DFHME0127 *applid* A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred in module *modname*.

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. For further information about CICS exception trace entries, refer to the Troubleshooting and support section.

A dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. But since this error may not be critical, CICS is not terminated immediately, even if you have specified **terminate** in the dump table.

No symptom string is produced for this message because the error has occurred in a module concerned with symptom strings.

User response: Inform the system programmer. This message indicates a severe error in CICS code. However, the impact of this error should not be severe because the module DFHMEWS is not crucial to CICS functioning.

If the problem recurs, you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMEWS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHME0128 *applid* Message *msgno* has an invalid route code.

Explanation: The routine which issues the console message was unable to do so as it encountered an invalid route code associated with message *msgno*. Valid route codes are numbers from 1 through 28.

This error could only happen if the route codes have become corrupted as they are being passed to the routine which issues the console message, DFHSUWT.

System action: The message (ME) domain issues an exception trace entry. Message *msgno* is not issued.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMEME

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *msgno*

Destination: Console

DFHME0129 *applid* Unable to format console message *msgno* as it contains invalid DBCS characters.

Explanation: The routine which attempted to format console message *msgno* was unable to do so as it was found to contain invalid double byte (DBCS) characters. For example, adjacent or unmatched pairs of shift-in and shift-out characters are invalid in a string of DBCS text.

This situation could occur if there are inserts in the message which contain, for example, a shift-out and a shift-in character with no double byte characters entered in between.

System action: The message (ME) domain continues processing but message *msgno* is not issued as it cannot be formatted. The message formatting routine, DFHMEFO, issues an exception trace entry. The routine which issues console messages, DFHSUWT, also issues an exception trace entry.

User response: Ensure that any double-byte information entered from a terminal which may be used as a message insert is entered correctly.

Module: DFHMEME

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *msgno*

Destination: Console

DFHME0130 *applid* Message *msgno* has an invalid descriptor code.

Explanation: The routine which issues the console message was unable to do so as it encountered an invalid descriptor code associated with message *msgno*. Valid descriptor codes are numbers 1 through 16.

This error could only happen if the descriptor codes have become corrupted as they are being passed to the routine which issues the console message, DFHSUWT.

System action: The message (ME) domain issues an exception trace entry. Message *msgno* is not issued.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMEME

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *msgno*

Destination: Console

DFHME0131 *applid* Unable to calculate length of message *msgno* due to message table corruption, code(*code*)

Explanation: The message (ME) domain could not calculate the length of the message *msgno* due to possible corruption of the message language module.

System action: A return code is sent to the caller of the message (ME) domain. The message *msgno* is not issued.

User response: Ensure that you are using the correct level of the message data module. That is, ensure that you have the correct language specified in the NATLANG system initialization parameter and that the library concatenation accessed by your CICS job contains the correct message language module.

This message indicates an error in CICS code. However, its impact may not be severe. For example, the error may only occur once, or you may decide to continue without message number *msgno*. If you feel it is not critical, you can continue to run your system without message *msgno* until a convenient time comes to resolve the problem.

You may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMEME

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *msgno*
3. *code*

Destination: Console

DFHME0132 *applid* The User's Message Exit program has failed while processing message *msgno*

Explanation: The user's message exit program is looping or has failed with a program check.

System action: The message (ME) domain continues processing and issues message *msgno* to its original destination. The user exit service module DFHAPEX issues an exception trace entry to indicate that the user's message exit program has failed. It does not issue its own error message via the message (ME) domain because this action would cause CICS to loop.

User response: Disable your message exit program and ensure that it works correctly.

Module: DFHMEME

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *msgno*

Destination: Console

DFHME0133 *applid* Message *msgno* could not be found in module DFHMEMGT

Explanation: The message domain was trying to issue one of its own error messages to indicate that an error had occurred in the message domain. However, the message domain was unable to find the message it was attempting to issue in its own internal message table DFHMEMGT.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table by the message domain. A dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. Since this may not be a critical error, CICS is not terminated, even if you have specified **terminate** in the dump table.

User response: This message indicates an error in CICS code. However, its impact may not be severe.

If the problem persists, you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHSUME

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *msgno*

Destination: Console

DFHME0134 *applid* Message *msgno* has been truncated because it was too long.

Explanation: The message (ME) domain was trying to output message *msgno*, but truncated the message because it was too long. Message *msgno* is a conversational message to an operator which has exceeded the maximum size of 119 characters.

System action: The ME domain truncates the message to 119 bytes before issuing it. An exception trace entry is made and a dump taken, but processing continues.

User response: This message indicates that *msgno* has been incorrectly defined in the message table, or that the inserts supplied to the message have caused it to exceed the size limit imposed on conversational messages. If enough information can be obtained from the truncated message, the impact of this error may not be severe. If necessary, you can continue to run your system without this message until a convenient time comes to resolve the problem.

If the problem persists, you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMEME

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *msgno*

Destination: Console

DFHME0135 *applid* The default language *language* specified in the SIT NATLANG parameter is invalid. It has been defaulted to E.

Explanation: The default language is the first character in the NATLANG system initialization parameter. The default language *language* is not in the list of valid CICS language suffixes.

System action: CICS continues with a default language of E (US English).

User response: If you do not want a default language of E, change the first character in the NATLANG system initialization parameter to another valid CICS language suffix. See the CICS System Definition Guide for a list of valid CICS language suffixes.

Module: DFHMESR

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *language*

Destination: Console

DFHME0136 *applid* Message *msgno* is missing from national language module *modname*. Searching the English message table for the message text.

Explanation: Message *msgno* cannot be issued in the specified language because the message was not found in the national language module *modname*.

This could be the result of a PTF containing message *msgno* not being applied to the module *modname*. In this case, the text of the missing message could be present in the English language message table DFHMET1E.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. The message domain tries to find the message in the English language message table. If the message is not found in the English table either, message DFHME0108 is issued followed by a system dump.

User response: Run the MEU PTF update process to ensure that any new messages have been applied to your language table *modname*, and rebuild this table. See the Utilities reference in Reference for guidance on this.

If message DFHME0108 follows this message, there is an error in CICS code and you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMEIN

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

2. *msgno*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHME0137 *applid* Message *msgno* cannot be rerouted to a transient data destination by the message user exit XMEOUT.

Explanation: The message *msgno* cannot be rerouted to a transient data destination by using the message user exit point XMEOUT because this might cause CICS to loop.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. The message (ME) domain ignores the queue destination returned by the message exit and defaults to the original destination that is defined for message *msgno* in the message language module.

User response: Alter your message user exit program so that the message *msgno* is not rerouted to a transient data destination. The message domain passes the noreroute indicator to the exit so that the exit program can check whether it is valid to reroute a particular message.

Module: DFHMEME

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *msgno*

Destination: Console

DFHME0138 Message *msgno* not issued by module because MVS WTO is short on storage

Explanation: The message *msgno* cannot be written to the console because MVS is short on storage and the MVS WTO has abended with either abend code 878, 80A or 804 while trying to issue the message. The message domain module which was attempting to issue the message is *module*.

System action: An exception trace entry is written by the message domain and a dump is taken for dumpcode ME0138. Message DFHME0138 is written out in message text part of the dump summary instead of being sent to the console in order to avoid causing another abend.

User response: Ensure you have enough storage for MVS or reduce the storage requirements of your CICS system below 16MB. Try decreasing the limits of the CICS dynamic storage areas (DSAs), or increasing the MVS region size. To increase the MVS region size you must terminate CICS and change the MVS JCL REGION parameter. For more information about how to do this, see the CICS Performance Guide.

Module: DFHMEME, DFHSUME

Message inserts:

1. *msgno*
2. *module*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHME0139 *applid* (Module:*modname*) Message *msgno* has been suppressed by KILL processing.

Explanation: Message *msgno* has been suppressed for a task that is being killed.

The message and system dump request have been suppressed because the error has been caused by the attempt to kill the task.

System action: The attempt to kill the task continues.

User response: None

Module: DFHMEME

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *modname*
3. *msgno*

Destination: Console

DFHME0140 *applid* CICSplex SM messages cannot be issued because the English message table *modname* cannot be found.

Explanation: The message load module *modname* was not found in STEPLIB for the CICS job. This load module is required for CICSplex SM messages.

System action: An exception entry is made in the CICS trace table. Message domain stops processing this message and returns a disaster response to CICSplex SM which in turn cannot continue to issue messages because its message module has not been loaded.

User response: This error could have occurred because the CICSplex SM authorized library, which contains the default message load module, is not in the JCL for the CICS job. Ensure that the correct library is included in the STEPLIB concatenation of the CICS JCL and restart your CICS.

Module: DFHMEME

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHME0141 Message *msgno* not issued by *module* because MVS WTOR is short on storage.

Explanation: The message *msgno* cannot be written to the console because MVS is short on storage and the MVS WTOR has abended with abend code D23 while

trying to issue the message. The message domain module which was attempting to issue the message is *module*.

System action: An exception trace entry is written by the message domain and a dump is taken for dumpcode ME0141. Message DFHME0141 is written out in message text part of the dump summary instead of being sent to the console in order to avoid causing another abend.

User response: Ensure you have enough storage for MVS or reduce the storage requirements of your CICS system below 16MB. Try decreasing the limits of the CICS dynamic storage areas (DSAs), DSALIM, or increasing the MVS region size. To increase the MVS region size you must terminate CICS and change the MVS JCL REGION parameter. For more information about how to do this, see the CICS Performance Guide.

Module: DFHMEME

Message inserts:

1. *msgno*
2. *module*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHME0213 *applid* Incorrect parameters used in call to DFHME64 for message *msgno*.

Explanation: A call to the message (ME) domain for message *msgno* was made with a combination of parameters that is not valid.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A dump is taken, unless you specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS is not terminated, even if you specified **terminate** in the dump table.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Ensure that you load the correct message language module. That is, ensure that you specify the correct language in the NATLANG system initialization parameter and that the library concatenation that your CICS job accesses contains the correct message language module.

This message indicates a severe error in CICS code, but its impact might not be serious. For example, the error might occur only once, or you might decide to continue without message *msgno*.

If the problem persists, contact your IBM Support Center. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHME64

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *msgno*

Destination: Console

DFHME0215 *applid modname* **Message module for language *language* not found. The default module *modnameb* is used.**

Explanation: Cannot find the message language module *modname* for the national language *language* in the list of available modules. A CICS program has called for a message in a particular language from the message domain, but the message domain cannot locate the message in that language.

The message language module might be unavailable because the LOAD for the appropriate message language module failed at initialization. In this situation, there will be an earlier message about the failed LOAD. Alternatively, the module might be unavailable because the language specified on the terminal or userid definition was not specified in the SIT or was specified incorrectly.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A dump is taken, unless you specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. This situation might not be critical, so CICS is not terminated, even if you specified **terminate** in the dump table.

All messages that should appear in language *language* in module *modname* appear in the system default language *modnameb* instead.

User response: Your action depends on whether it is acceptable to use the default language for messages. If it is acceptable, CICS can continue to run and you can resolve the problem at a convenient time. You might need to change a terminal or userid definition.

If it is not acceptable to use the default language, and if module *modname* failed to load at initialization, refer to the earlier message about the failed LOAD for the action to take.

Otherwise, bring CICS down and specify module *modname* in the SIT or respecify the list of language modules as an override parameter. Then restart CICS.

Module: DFHME64

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *modname*
3. *language*
4. *modnameb*

Destination: Console

DFHME0217 *applid* **The Message User Exit point XMEOUT is unavailable for message *msgno*.**

Explanation: The message (ME) domain cannot use the message user exit point 'XMEOUT' when processing message *msgno*. The exit point was probably invoked

too early in CICS initialization. The user exit service module, DFHAPEX, returns a response of KERNERROR to the message (ME) domain.

System action: This error is not severe, so the message (ME) domain continues processing. The message user exit does not suppress or reroute the message *msgno*. It is issued to the original destination defined for message *msgno*.

User response: No action required. You cannot suppress message *msgno* because the error has occurred too early in initialization.

Module: DFHME64

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *msgno*

Destination: Console

DFHME0218 *applid* **An error has occurred when calling the Message User Exit for message *msgno*.**

Explanation: The message (ME) domain has received an incorrect response from DFHAPEX, the program that invoked the message user exit.

System action: The error is not severe, so the message (ME) domain continues processing. The message *msgno* which the message (ME) domain attempted to produce is not suppressed or rerouted but is issued to its original destination.

User response: This message indicates a probable error in the message user exit. Ensure that your message user exit program is working properly.

Alternatively, the user exit service module, DFHAPEX, might be corrupted. DFHAPEX issues an exception trace entry to indicate that there is an error, but does not issue its own error message via the message (ME) domain because this action would cause CICS to loop. In this situation, contact your IBM Support Center. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHME64

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *msgno*

Destination: Console

DFHME0220I *applid* **Message *msgno* has been rerouted to its original destination.**

Explanation: The message domain user exit point XMEOUT attempted to route message *msgno* to a transient data (TD) queue while CICS is quiescing or terminating. After CICS shutdown has started, a message can be rerouted to a TD queue only if its

original destination was a TD queue.

System action: The message is rerouted to its original destination.

User response: No action required. For programming information about the XMEOUT user exit, see the CICS Customization Guide.

Module: DFHME64

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *msgno*

Destination: Console

DFHME0222 *applid* The Message User Exit has returned invalid route code information for message number *msgno*.

Explanation: The message user exit program has set an invalid route code as the destination of message *msgno*. Valid route codes are numbers 1 to 28 inclusive.

System action: The message (ME) domain ignores the invalid route code and defaults to the original destination that is defined for message *msgno* in the message language module.

User response: Check that your message user exit program sets valid route code information for message *msgno*.

Module: DFHME64

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *msgno*

Destination: Console

DFHME0223 *applid* The Message User Exit has returned invalid TD queue information for message number *msgno*.

Explanation: The message user exit program has set an invalid queue name as the destination of the message *msgno*. Valid queue names consist of 4 alphanumeric characters.

System action: The message (ME) domain ignores the invalid queue name and defaults to the original destination that is defined for message *msgno* in the message language module.

User response: Check that your message user exit program sets valid queue name information for message *msgno*.

Module: DFHME64

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *msgno*

Destination: Console

DFHME0225 *applid* The Message User Exit has returned an invalid return code *rc* for message *msgno*.

Explanation: The message user exit program has returned a return code *rc*, that is not 0 or 4 when it processed message *msgno*. (A return code of 4 indicates that the message should be suppressed.)

System action: The message (ME) domain continues processing and does not suppress or reroute the message. Instead, it issues the message as it was originally defined in the message language module.

User response: Check that your message user exit program is working properly, and that it passes the correct return code back to the message (ME) domain.

Module: DFHME64

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *rc*
3. *msgno*

Destination: Console

DFHME0232 *applid* The User's Message Exit program has failed while processing message *msgno*.

Explanation: The user's message exit program is looping or has failed with a program check.

System action: The message (ME) domain continues processing and issues message *msgno* to its original destination. The user exit service module DFHAPEX issues an exception trace entry to indicate that the user's message exit program has failed. It does not issue its own error message through the message (ME) domain because this action would cause CICS to loop.

User response: Disable your message exit program and ensure that it works correctly.

Module: DFHME64

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *msgno*

Destination: Console

DFHME0237 *applid* Message *msgno* cannot be rerouted to a transient data destination by the message user exit XMEOUT.

Explanation: The message *msgno* cannot be rerouted to a transient data destination by using the user exit point XMEOUT because this might cause CICS to loop.

System action: An exception entry is made in the

trace table. The message (ME) domain ignores the queue destination returned by the message exit and defaults to the original destination that is defined for message *msgno* in the message language module.

User response: Alter your message user exit program so that the message *msgno* is not rerouted to a transient data destination. The message domain passes the *noreroute* indicator to the exit so that the exit program can check whether it is valid to reroute a particular message.

Module: DFHME64

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *msgno*

Destination: Console

DFHME0240 *applid* CICSplex SM messages cannot be issued because the English message table *modname* cannot be found.

Explanation: The message load module *modname* was not found in STEPLIB for the CICS job. This load module is required for CICSplex SM messages.

System action: An exception entry is made in the CICS trace table. Message domain stops processing this message and returns a disaster response to CICSplex SM which in turn cannot continue to issue messages because its message module has not been loaded.

User response: This error could have occurred because the CICSplex SM authorized library, which contains the default message load module, is not in the JCL for the CICS job. Ensure that the correct library is included in the STEPLIB concatenation of the CICS JCL and restart your CICS.

Module: DFHME64

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHME0500 PLEASE ENTER A MESSAGE NUMBER.

Explanation: No search of the messages and codes file has been made because both the component ID and message number fields were blank when you pressed the ENTER key.

System action: The transaction redisplay the main menu with this message.

User response: Enter a valid message number or abend code.

Module: DFHCMAC

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHME0501 AN INVALID OPTION HAS BEEN ENTERED.

Explanation: A key other than F3 or ENTER has been pressed.

System action: The transaction redisplay the main menu with this message.

User response: Enter a valid message number or abend code and press ENTER, or press a valid function key.

Module: DFHCMAC

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHME0502 THE CMAC FILE IS DISABLED.

Explanation: The CMAC file is disabled for one of these reasons:

- The file was initially defined as disabled and has not been enabled
- The file has been disabled by an EXEC CICS SET command or by the CEMT transaction.

System action: The transaction redisplay the main menu with this message.

User response: If the CMAC file was defined as disabled, use the CEMT transaction to enable the file.

If the CMAC file has been disabled, determine the reason. It might have been disabled for maintenance or update.

Module: DFHCMAC

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHME0503 THE CMAC FILE IS NOT DEFINED TO CICS.

Explanation: The CMAC file is not defined to CICS.

System action: The transaction redisplay the main menu with this message.

User response: Check that the CMAC file has been defined and installed. See the CICS TS Installation Guide for guidance.

Module: DFHCMAC

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHME0504 RESOURCE SECURITY CHECK FAILED ON CMAC FILE.

Explanation: The resource security check has failed.

System action: The transaction redisplay the main menu with this message.

User response: Ensure that the resource security class is correct.

Module: DFHCMAC

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHME0505 THE CMAC FILE IS CLOSED OR UNENABLED.

Explanation: One of the following has occurred:

-

The requested file is CLOSED and UNENABLED. The CLOSED, UNENABLED state is reached after a close request has been received against an OPEN ENABLED file and the file is no longer in use. This state can be specified as the initial state by defining a file using the RDO options STATUS = UNENABLED and OPENTIME = FIRSTREF.

-

The requested file is OPEN and UNENABLED and in use by other transactions, but a close request against the file has been received.

System action: The transaction redisplay the main menu with this message.

User response: Use the CEMT transaction to ensure that the CMAC file is in the OPEN ENABLED state.

Module: DFHCMAC

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHME0506 REQUESTED MESSAGE NUMBER/ABEND CODE NOT FOUND

Explanation: The attempt to retrieve the specified message number or abend code has been unsuccessful.

System action: The transaction redisplay the main menu with this message.

User response: Ensure that the correct message number or abend code has been entered.

If no message numbers or abend codes appear to be valid, check that the correct DSName has been specified on the CMAC file definition.

Module: DFHCMAC

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHME0507 CHECK THAT THE CORRECT DSNAMES ARE BEING USED.

Explanation: An attempt to retrieve a record from the CMAC data set has been unsuccessful because the CMAC DSName is incorrectly specified.

System action: The transaction redisplay the main menu with this message.

User response: Ensure that the correct DSName has been specified on the CMAC file definition.

Module: DFHCMAC

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHME0508 THE CMAC TRANSACTION IS INVALID FOR THE CONSOLE.

Explanation: You have tried to invoke the CMAC transaction from a CONSOLE. This is not permitted.

System action: The CMAC transaction ends with this message.

User response: Ensure that CMAC is invoked from a terminal that is not being used as a CONSOLE.

Module: DFHCMAC

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHME9993I UNABLE TO DETERMINE LENGTH OF MESSAGE *msgno* - *response reason*

Explanation: The message DFH*msgno* could not be found by the message (ME) domain in the message tables.

System action: CICS continues.

User response: If the problem persists, you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMGPM

Message inserts:

1. *msgno*
2. *response*
3. *reason*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHME9994I UNABLE TO RETRIEVE MESSAGE *msgno* - *response reason*

Explanation: The message DFH*msgno* could not be retrieved by the message (ME) domain from the message tables.

System action: CICS continues.

User response: If the problem persists, you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMGPM

Message inserts:

1. *msgno*
2. *response*
3. *reason*

Destination: Terminal End User

**DFHME9996I MESSAGE PARAMETER LIST
ERROR - CHECK PLIST**

Explanation: The parameter list for the message generation process is not valid.

System action: CICS continues but the message in error cannot be issued.

User response: Ensure that the DFHMGT entry for the message has been built correctly.

Module: DFHMGP00

Destination: Terminal End User

**DFHME9997I MESSAGE FIND ERROR - CHECK
THE MESSAGE MODULE**

Explanation: The message being issued could not be found by the message generation process in the DFHMGT table entry for this message set.

System action: CICS continues but the message in error cannot be issued.

User response: Ensure that an entry exists for the message number in the appropriate DFHMGT tables.

Module: DFHMGP00

Destination: Terminal End User

**DFHME9998I MESSAGE NUMBERS GREATER
THAN 9999 ARE INVALID**

Explanation: The message being issued has a message number greater than 9999. Message numbers should be in the range 1 through 9999.

System action: CICS continues but the message in error cannot be issued.

User response: Redefine the message number.

Module: DFHMGP00

Destination: Terminal End User

**DFHME9999I THE MESSAGE INDEX MODULE
'DFHMGT' IS MISSING**

Explanation: The message generation process cannot find an index module in the DFHMGT table for the message it is trying to issue. This can occur where a message defined as being destined for either a console or a TDQ is being issued as a terminal end user message.

System action: CICS continues but the message in error cannot be issued.

User response: Ensure that the destination is correct for the message being issued.

Module: DFHMGP00

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHMLnnnn messages

DFHML0001 *applid* An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check has occurred in module *modname*. This implies that there may be an error in the CICS code. Alternatively, unexpected data has been input, or storage has been overwritten.

The code *aaa/bbbb* is a 3-digit hexadecimal MVS code (if applicable), followed by a 4-digit alphanumeric CICS code. The MVS code is a system completion code (for example, 0C1 or D37). If an MVS code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHML1310).

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A

message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

Look up the MVS code, if there is one, in the relevant MVS codes manual.

Next, look up the CICS alphanumeric code. This tells you, for example, whether the error was a program check, an abend, or a runaway, and may give you some guidance concerning user response.

If module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If you cannot continue without the full use of module *modname* you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMLDC, DFHMLPC, DFHMLTF, DFHMLXT

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *aaa/bbbb*
3. *X'offset'*
4. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHML0002 *applid* **A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred in module *modname*.**

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected. For further information about CICS exception trace entries, refer to the Troubleshooting and support section.

System action: An exception entry (code *X'code'* in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS will continue unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message will be issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Inform the system programmer. This indicates a possible error in CICS code. The severity of its impact will depend on the importance of the function being executed at the time of the error.

CICS may not have been terminated.

If the message occurs once and module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of module *modname*, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMLDC, DFHMLST, DFHMLTF, DFHMLXT

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHML0100 *date time applid tranid* **Call to z/OS XML System Services parser for function *function* failed with return code *X'return_code'* and reason code *X'reason_code'*.**

Explanation: A call has been made to the z/OS System Services parser for the function indicated in the message. The call has failed with the parser responding with the return code and reason code given in the message.

System action: The attempt by CICS to parse a block of XML data has failed. An exception trace will have been issued. If this message is issued when a SOAP message is processed then a SOAP fault is returned to the client.

User response: Refer to the XML System Services User's Guide and Reference manual in the z/OS documentation to determine what the return and reason codes returned by the parser mean.

For example, if the return code is set to '4' and the reason code is set to '1301' then this implies a 'warning' because 'the end of the input buffer has been reached'. This in turn may indicate that then end of the XML block has been reached before an expected closing tag was found.

The application or process that generated the XML may have introduced an error. The z/OS System Services parser ensures that the input XML is well formed. If the XML is not well formed then that may cause this message to be issued. Review the XML to discover why it has been rejected.

Module: DFHMLPC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *function*
6. *X'return_code'*
7. *X'reason_code'*

Destination: CMLO and Console

DFHML0101 *date time applid tranid* **Call to z/OS XML System Services parser for function *function* failed with return code *X'return_code'* and reason code *X'reason_code'* at data offset *X'error_offset'*.**

Explanation: A call has been made to the z/OS System Services parser for the function indicated in the message. The call has failed with the parser responding with the return code and reason code given in the message. The parser has indicated that problem was

found within the XML data at offset *error_offset*.

System action: The attempt by CICS to parse a block of XML data has failed. An exception trace will have been issued. If this message is issued when a SOAP message is processed then a SOAP fault is returned to the client.

User response: Refer to the XML System Services User's Guide and Reference manual in the z/OS documentation to determine what the return and reason codes returned by the parser mean.

For example, if the return code is set to '4' and the reason code is set to '1301' then this implies a 'warning' because 'the end of the input buffer has been reached'. This in turn may indicate that then end of the XML block has been reached before an expected closing tag was found.

The application or process that generated the XML may have introduced an error. The z/OS System Services parser ensures that the input XML is well formed. If the XML is not well formed then that may cause this message to be issued. Review the XML to discover why it has been rejected.

Module: DFHMLPC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *function*
6. *X'return_code'*
7. *X'reason_code'*
8. *X'error_offset'*

Destination: CMLO and Console

DFHML0500 *date time applid userid tranid*
XMLTRANSFORM *xmltransform_name*
for {BUNDLE | ATOMSERVICE}
owner_name **has been added.**

Explanation: XMLTRANSFORM *xmltransform_name* has been created. region.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMLXT

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *tranid*
6. *xmltransform_name*

7. Value chosen from the following options:

- 1=BUNDLE,
- 2=ATOMSERVICE

8. *owner_name*

Destination: CMLO

DFHML0501 *date time applid userid tranid*
XMLTRANSFORM *xmltransform_name*
for {BUNDLE | ATOMSERVICE}
owner_name **has been deleted.**

Explanation: XMLTRANSFORM *xmltransform_name* has been deleted. region.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMLXT

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *tranid*
6. *xmltransform_name*
7. Value chosen from the following options:

- 1=BUNDLE,
- 2=ATOMSERVICE

8. *owner_name*

Destination: CMLO

DFHML0502 *date time applid userid tranid*
XMLTRANSFORM *xmltransform_name*
for {BUNDLE | ATOMSERVICE}
owner_name **has been** {ENABLED | DISABLED}.

Explanation: XMLTRANSFORM *xmltransform_name* has changed state. region.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMLXT

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *tranid*
6. *xmltransform_name*

7. Value chosen from the following options:

1=BUNDLE,
2=ATOMSERVICE

8. *owner_name*

9. Value chosen from the following options:

1=ENABLED,
2=DISABLED

Destination: CMLO

DFHML0503 *date time applid userid tranid*
XMLTRANSFORM *xmltransform_name*
for {BUNDLE | ATOMSERVICE}
owner_name cannot be installed as a
duplicate XMLTRANSFORM resource
with the same name already exists.

Explanation: XMLTRANSFORM *xmltransform_name* was not created as another XMLTRANSFORM resource with the same name already exists in the CICS region.

System action: The XMLTRANSFORM is not created and the associated BUNDLE is placed in the DISABLED state.

User response: Rename the XMLTRANSFORM resource and try again.

Module: DFHMLXT

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *tranid*
6. *xmltransform_name*
7. Value chosen from the following options:

1=BUNDLE,
2=ATOMSERVICE

8. *owner_name*

Destination: CMLO

DFHML0504 *date time applid userid tranid*
XMLTRANSFORM *xmltransform_name*
for {BUNDLE | ATOMSERVICE}
owner_name cannot be {ENABLED |
DISABLED | DISCARDED} because it is
in the {ENABLING | ENABLED |
DISABLING | DISABLED |
DISCARDING | PERMANENTLY
DISABLED | UNKNOWN} state.

Explanation: XMLTRANSFORM *xmltransform_name*

cannot change states because it is not in an appropriate state. region.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: An XMLTRANSFORM resource is placed in the PERMANENTLY_DISABLED state if there was a problem parsing its XSDBind file when the resource was first installed. It may be necessary to fix the problem with the XSDBind file and then reinstall the BUNDLE before the resource can be enabled.

Module: DFHMLXT

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *tranid*
6. *xmltransform_name*
7. Value chosen from the following options:

1=BUNDLE,
2=ATOMSERVICE

8. *owner_name*

9. Value chosen from the following options:

1=ENABLED,
2=DISABLED,
3=DISCARDED

10. Value chosen from the following options:

1=ENABLING,
2=ENABLED,
3=DISABLING,
4=DISABLED,
5=DISCARDING,
6=PERMANENTLY DISABLED,
7=UNKNOWN

Destination: CMLO

DFHML0505 *date time applid userid tranid*
XMLTRANSFORM *xmltransform_name*
for {BUNDLE | ATOMSERVICE}
owner_name has an unsupported runtime
level.

Explanation: XMLTRANSFORM *xmltransform_name* was not created as the runtime level indicated in its XSDBind file is not supported in this version of CICS.

System action: The XMLTRANSFORM is not created and the associated BUNDLE is placed in the DISABLED state.

User response: Regenerate the XSDBind file at a supported runtime level.

Module: DFHMLXT

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *tranid*
6. *xmltransform_name*
7. Value chosen from the following options:

1=BUNDLE,
2=ATOMSERVICE

8. *owner_name*

Destination: CMLO

DFHML0506 *date time applid trannum*
XMLTRANSFORM *xmltransform_name*
cannot link to PROGRAM *program_name*
because {*the program abended | there is a*
problem with the resource definition | the
program cannot be loaded | an unspecified
problem occurred}.

Explanation: XMLTRANSFORM *xmltransform_name* attempted to link to PROGAM *program_name*. A problem occurred.

System action: The XML transformation is unable to continue and an INVREQ response is returned to the caller.

User response: Ensure that the specified program is available in the local CICS region and that an appropriate resource definition exists.

Module: DFHMLTF

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trannum*
5. *xmltransform_name*
6. *program_name*
7. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*the program abended*,
 2=*there is a problem with the resource definition*,
 3=*the program cannot be loaded*,
 4=*an unspecified problem occurred*

Destination: CMLO

DFHML0507 *date time applid trannum* **Validation of XML data for XMLTRANSFORM**
xmltransform_name **failed. The validation process returned the following message:**
'message'.

Explanation: Validation was requested for XMLTRANSFORM *xmltransform_name*. The validation has been attempted and failed. Either the parsed XML does not match the XML schema, or the generated XML does not match the XML schema.

System action: An INVREQ is returned to the caller.

User response: Consider the detailed *message*. It will indicate the nature of the problem. Usually this will include a message from the XML parser used to do the validation and will indicate a rule that has been broken in the XML. If the problem is with XML parsed by CICS then change the originator of the XML to correct the problem. If the problem is with XML generated by CICS then determine if the problem can be fixed by changing the CICS application. If the problem is caused by CICS then contact your IBM support representative for further assistance.

If the *message* indicates that the XML schema document cannot be found then this may be because the XMLTRANSFORM resource does not indicate the 'XMLSCHEMA' to use.

Module: DFHMLTF

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trannum*
5. *xmltransform_name*
6. *message*

Destination: CMLO

DFHML0508 *date time applid trannum* **Validation of XML data for XMLTRANSFORM**
xmltransform_name **was successful.**

Explanation: Validation was requested for XMLTRANSFORM *xmltransform_name*. The validation has been performed successfully.

System action: None.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMLTF

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trannum*
5. *xmltransform_name*

Destination: CMLO

DFHML0509 *date time applid userid tranid*
XMLTRANSFORM *xmltransform_name*
for {BUNDLE | ATOMSERVICE}
owner_name cannot be installed as one or
more invalid characters exist in the
resource name.

Explanation: XMLTRANSFORM *xmltransform_name* was not created as the candidate resource name is invalid.

System action: The XMLTRANSFORM is not created and the associated BUNDLE is placed in the DISABLED state.

User response: Rename the XMLTRANSFORM resource and try again.

Module: DFHMLXT

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *tranid*
6. *xmltransform_name*
7. Value chosen from the following options:

1=BUNDLE,
2=ATOMSERVICE

8. *owner_name*

Destination: CMLO

DFHML0510 *date time applid userid tranid*
XMLTRANSFORM *xmltransform_name*
for {BUNDLE | ATOMSERVICE}
owner_name is incompatible with the
LOCALCCSID.

Explanation: XMLTRANSFORM *xmltransform_name* was not created as the associated XML binding is incompatible with the CCSID that is specified in the LOCALCCSID system initialization parameter. The XML binding was generated without specifying a CCSID and therefore the binding is processed as compatible with US EBCDIC. The LOCALCCSID value for this CICS region is not compatible with US EBCDIC.

System action: The XMLTRANSFORM is not created and the associated BUNDLE is placed in the DISABLED state.

User response: Regenerate the XML binding specifying the correct value for the CCSID parameter in the XML assistant.

Module: DFHMLXT

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *tranid*
6. *xmltransform_name*
7. Value chosen from the following options:

1=BUNDLE,
2=ATOMSERVICE

8. *owner_name*

Destination: CMLO

DFHML0600 *date time applid userid tranid*
JSONTRANSFRM *jsontransfrm_name* **for**
BUNDLE *owner_name has been added.*

Explanation: JSONTRANSFRM *jsontransfrm_name* has been created. region.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMLJS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *tranid*
6. *jsontransfrm_name*
7. *owner_name*

Destination: CMLO

DFHML0601 *date time applid userid tranid*
JSONTRANSFRM *jsontransfrm_name* **for**
BUNDLE *owner_name has been deleted.*

Explanation: JSONTRANSFRM *jsontransfrm_name* has been deleted. region.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMLJS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *tranid*

DFHML0602 • DFHML0604

6. *jsontransfrm_name*
7. *owner_name*

Destination: CMLO

DFHML0602 *date time applid userid tranid*
JSONTRANSFRM *jsontransfrm_name* **for**
BUNDLE *owner_name* **has been**
{ENABLED | DISABLED}.

Explanation: JSONTRANSFRM *jsontransfrm_name* has changed state. region.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMLJS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *tranid*
6. *jsontransfrm_name*
7. *owner_name*
8. Value chosen from the following options:

1=ENABLED,
2=DISABLED

Destination: CMLO

DFHML0603 *date time applid userid tranid*
JSONTRANSFRM *jsontransfrm_name* **for**
BUNDLE *owner_name* **cannot be installed**
as a duplicate JSONTRANSFRM
resource with the same name already
exists.

Explanation: JSONTRANSFRM *jsontransfrm_name* was not created as another JSONTRANSFRM resource with the same name already exists in the CICS region.

System action: The JSONTRANSFRM is not created and the associated BUNDLE is placed in the DISABLED state.

User response: Rename the JSONTRANSFRM resource and try again.

Module: DFHMLJS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *tranid*

6. *jsontransfrm_name*
7. *owner_name*

Destination: CMLO

DFHML0604 *date time applid userid tranid*
JSONTRANSFRM *jsontransfrm_name* **for**
BUNDLE *owner_name* **cannot be**
{ENABLED | DISABLED | DISCARDED}
because it is in the *{ENABLING |*
ENABLED | DISABLING | DISABLED |
DISCARDING | PERMANENTLY
DISABLED | UNKNOWN} **state.**

Explanation: JSONTRANSFRM *jsontransfrm_name* cannot change states because it is not in an appropriate state. region.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: An JSONTRANSFRM resource is placed in the PERMANENTLY_DISABLED state if there was a problem parsing its JSBind file when the resource was first installed. It may be necessary to fix the problem with the JSBind file and then reinstall the BUNDLE before the resource can be enabled.

Module: DFHMLJS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *tranid*
6. *jsontransfrm_name*
7. *owner_name*
8. Value chosen from the following options:

1=ENABLED,
2=DISABLED,
3=DISCARDED

9. Value chosen from the following options:

1=ENABLING,
2=ENABLED,
3=DISABLING,
4=DISABLED,
5=DISCARDING,
6=PERMANENTLY DISABLED,
7=UNKNOWN

Destination: CMLO

DFHML0605 *date time applid userid tranid*
JSONTRANSFRM *jsontransfrm_name* **for**
BUNDLE *owner_name* **has an**
unsupported runtime level.

Explanation: JSONTRANSFRM *jsontransfrm_name* was not created as the runtime level indicated in its JSBind file is not supported in this version of CICS.

System action: The JSONTRANSFRM is not created and the associated BUNDLE is placed in the DISABLED state.

User response: Regenerate the JSBind file at a supported runtime level.

Module: DFHMLJS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *tranid*
6. *jsontransfrm_name*
7. *owner_name*

Destination: CMLO

DFHML0609 *date time applid userid tranid*
JSONTRANSFRM *jsontransfrm_name* **for**
BUNDLE *owner_name* **cannot be installed**
as one or more invalid characters exist
in the resource name.

Explanation: JSONTRANSFRM *jsontransfrm_name* was not created as the candidate resource name is invalid.

System action: The JSONTRANSFRM is not created and the associated BUNDLE is placed in the DISABLED state.

User response: Rename the JSONTRANSFRM resource and try again.

Module: DFHMLJS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *tranid*
6. *jsontransfrm_name*
7. *owner_name*

Destination: CMLO

DFHML0610 *date time applid userid tranid*
JSONTRANSFRM *jsontransfrm_name* **for**
BUNDLE *owner_name* **is incompatible**
with the LOCALCCSID.

Explanation: JSONTRANSFRM *jsontransfrm_name* was not created as the associated XML binding is incompatible with the CCSID that is specified in the LOCALCCSID system initialization parameter. The XML binding was generated without specifying a CCSID and therefore the binding is processed as compatible with US EBCDIC. The LOCALCCSID value for this CICS region is not compatible with US EBCDIC.

System action: The JSONTRANSFRM is not created and the associated BUNDLE is placed in the DISABLED state.

User response: Regenerate the XML binding specifying the correct value for the CCSID parameter in the XML assistant.

Module: DFHMLJS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *userid*
5. *tranid*
6. *jsontransfrm_name*
7. *owner_name*

Destination: CMLO

DFHMNnnnn messages

DFHMN0001 *applid* An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.

Explanation: An abend or program check has occurred in module *modname*. This implies an error in CICS code. Alternatively, it is possible that unexpected data has been input, or storage has been overwritten.

The code *aaa/bbbb* is a 3-digit hexadecimal MVS code (if applicable), followed by a 4-digit alphanumeric CICS code. The MVS code is a system completion code (for example, 0C1 or D37). If an MVS code is not applicable, this field is filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number referring to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. CICS continues unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: If CICS is still running, it is necessary to decide whether to terminate CICS.

Look up the MVS code, if there is one, in the z/OS MVS System Codes manual.

Next, look up the CICS alphanumeric code in this manual. This tells you, for example, whether the error was a program check, an abend, or a runaway, and may give you some guidance concerning a user response.

If module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you have the option to continue to run and to bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If you cannot run without the full use of module *modname* you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMNDM, DFHMNMN, DFHMNNT, DFHMNSR, DFHMNST, DFHMNSU, DFHMNTI, DFHMNUE, DFHMNXM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *aaa/bbbb*
3. *X'offset'*
4. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHMN0002 *applid* A severe error (code *X'code'*) has occurred in module *modname*.

Explanation: An error has been detected in module *modname*. The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point id which uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected. For further information about CICS exception trace entries, refer to the Troubleshooting and support section.

System action: An exception entry (code *code* in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. CICS will continue unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate.

If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message will be issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Inform the system programmer. This indicates a possible error in CICS code. The severity of its impact depends on the importance of the function being executed at the time of the error.

CICS may not have been terminated.

If the message occurs once and module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue to run and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of module *module* you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMNDM, DFHMNMN, DFHMNNT, DFHMNSR, DFHMNST, DFHMNSU, DFHMNTI, DFHMNUE, DFHMNXM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHMN0003 *applid* Insufficient storage to satisfy Getmain (code *X'code'*) in module *modname*.

Explanation: A CICS GETMAIN was issued by module *modname*, but there was insufficient storage available to satisfy the request.

The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table (code *code* in the message). A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. This is a critical error.

If DFHMNDM issues this message, CICS terminates, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

If DFHMNMN, DFHMNST or DFHMNXM issues this message, an exception trace and a system dump is taken and CICS continues.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: If CICS has been terminated by another module, look out for the relevant termination messages (from, for example, the domain manager), and look up the user response for these messages.

If CICS is still running, the problem may be a temporary one which will right itself if more storage becomes available. If you can manage without module *modname*, you may decide to continue and bring CICS down at a convenient time to resolve the problem. If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of all CICS modules, you should bring CICS down in a controlled shutdown.

Try increasing the size limits of the DSAs or EDSAs. See the CICS System Definition Guide or the CICS Performance Guide for further information on CICS storage.

Module: DFHMNDM, DFHMNMN, DFHMNST, DFHMNXM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHMN0004 *applid* A possible loop has been detected at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.

Explanation: A CICS function is taking more time to process than CICS expects. A possible loop has been detected in module *modname* at offset *X'offset'*. This is the offset of the instruction which was executing at the time the error was detected.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. This is a critical error and CICS is terminated, even if you have specified in the dump table that CICS should not terminate.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Notify the system programmer. If CICS has not been terminated, it will be necessary to decide whether the problem is serious enough to bring CICS down.

Since some CICS functions can use a lot of CPU time, this message may have been caused by a long-running function. So there may not be an error here. Usually, CICS will purge a CICS function which exceeds the runaway task time interval which you have specified in the SIT (this is the ICVR which is measured in milliseconds). This means that module *modname* will be terminated and CICS will continue.

But if you have declared ICVR=0 in the SIT and you consider that module *modname* has gone into a loop, you will have to terminate CICS in order to terminate the runaway function.

If CICS has terminated module *modname*, and you consider that it was not a runaway, you should increase the ICVR time interval in the SIT. You will have to bring CICS down at a suitable time to do this permanently. But you can change the ICVR time interval temporarily online, using the CEMT transaction.

If raising the ICVR time does not solve the problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMNDM, DFHMNMN, DFHMNSR, DFHMNST, DFHMNSU, DFHMNTI, DFHMNUE, DFHMNXM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'offset'*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHMN0005 *applid* A hardware error has occurred (module *modname*, code *X'code'*). The Time-of-Day clock is invalid.

Explanation: A hardware error has occurred during the running of module *modname*. The MVS Store Clock facility is the timing mechanism for the operating system. The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point ID which uniquely identifies the place where the error was detected.

System action: An exception entry (code *X'code'* in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you have specifically suppressed dumps in the dump table. CICS will continue unless you have specified in the dump table that CICS should terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated

by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message will be issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Notify the system programmer. This is in all probability a hardware error and you should in the first instance investigate the MVS Store Clock and find out whether it is working properly. If this is the cause, you should take the appropriate action to have it repaired or replaced.

In the unlikely event that this is not a hardware problem, you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMNDM, DFHMNMN, DFHMNST, DFHMNUE, DFHMNXM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *modname*
3. *X'code'*

Destination: Console

DFHMN0101 *applid* SMF error - SMF return code *X'rc'*.

Explanation: The monitoring domain authorized services routine issued a SMFEWMTM macro to write a record to the MVS system management facilities (SMF) data set and encountered a non-zero return code.

System action: The request is ignored and the SMF record is lost. An exception entry is made in the trace table. CICS operation continues.

If the same error condition occurs continuously, the error messages are suppressed but tracing continues. The message is reissued if a different error condition occurs or if a zero return code has been received since the message was last issued.

User response: Consult the z/OS MVS System Management Facilities (SMF) manual for a detailed explanation of the return codes.

Module: DFHMNSU

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'rc'*

Destination: Console

DFHMN0103I *applid* Monitoring control table for suffix '*xx*' not found.

Explanation: The monitoring control table for suffix *xx* could not be found in the library described by the DFHRPL DD statement. This suffix is specified as a system initialization parameter.

System action: Control is returned to the parameter manager for interaction with the operator. Further action depends upon which PARMERR= parameter is specified. The operator may enter another suffix or continue with system initialization.

If initialization continues without an override, monitoring domain uses the default monitoring control table.

User response: There are three likely causes of this error:

- The monitoring control table is not in the library.
- The monitoring control table name has been misspelled.
- An incorrect suffix has been used at startup.

Ensure that the suffix specified is correct and that a library described in the DFHRPL DD statement contains a copy of the named monitoring control table.

If the suffix is incorrect and PARMERR=INTERACT is specified, the operator is prompted to enter an alternative suffix.

If the suffix is incorrect and PARMERR=IGNORE is specified, the monitoring domain uses the default monitoring control table.

If the monitoring control table is missing or misspelled and you want to reinstall it, CICS has to be terminated. Reassemble the monitoring control table into the relevant library.

Module: DFHMNSR

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *xx*

Destination: Console

DFHMN0104 *applid* Monitoring Control Table with suffix '*xx*' required for restart not found.

Explanation: The monitoring domain has determined the monitoring control table suffix *xx* from the last CICS execution, but was unable to locate the monitoring control table in the library described by the DFHRPL DD statement and no override suffix has been specified.

Subsequent executions of CICS will continue to use the suffix specified in the message until it is changed in the SIT.

System action: Initialization continues with the monitoring domain using the default monitoring control table.

User response: Ensure that a library described in the DFHRPL DD statement contains a copy of the named monitoring control table. If the monitoring control table is missing, it must have been deleted. If you want to reinstall the table, CICS must be terminated. Reassemble the monitoring control table into the relevant library.

Module: DFHMNDM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *xx*

Destination: Console

DFHMN0105I *applid* Using default Monitoring Control Table.

Explanation: The monitoring domain is initializing with default monitoring control table settings. This occurs:

1.
If the user has specified MCT=NO, or
2.
Following message DFHMN0104, or
3.
After message DFHMN0103 or DFHMN0106 has been issued, but no corrective action has been taken.

System action: System initialization continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMNDM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHMN0106 *applid* Unable to read the catalog record for the Monitoring Domain.

Explanation: The monitoring domain has attempted to re-establish the status of the monitoring classes and the monitoring control table suffix under which it was running during the last execution of CICS. But it was unable to successfully read the record from the global catalog.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

System initialization continues with the supplied system initialization parameters.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Investigate the cause of the error using any dump or other diagnostic messages which have been issued (for example, from VSAM or MVS).

If the problem has been caused by an I/O error, there will be an earlier CICS message from the catalog. Follow the user response for this message.

If the problem has been caused by an invalid data length, there will be an exception trace entry in the trace table.

Module: DFHMNDM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHMN0107 *applid* Unable to update the catalog record for the Monitoring Domain.

Explanation: The monitoring domain has attempted to update either the status of the monitoring classes or the monitoring control table suffix in the CICS global catalog, but was unable to successfully complete the request.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table, and CICS operation continues with the updated values. Since the updates are not saved across a restart, the subsequent execution of CICS will restart with values recorded before the updates were applied.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Investigate the cause of the error using any dump or other diagnostic messages which have been issued (for example, from VSAM or MVS).

If the problem has been caused by an I/O error, there will be an earlier CICS message from the catalog. Follow the user response for this message.

If the problem has been caused by an invalid data length, there is an exception trace entry in the trace table.

Module: DFHMNSU

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHMN0108I *applid* Using Monitoring Control Table suffix 'xx'.

Explanation: The monitoring control table with the suffix *xx* is used for this CICS run.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Module: DFHMNDM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

2. *xx***Destination:** Console

DFHMN0109I *applid* CICS Monitoring is active.**Explanation:** The CICS monitoring facility is currently active for this run of CICS.**System action:** Processing continues.**User response:** None. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter, MSGLVL=0.**Module:** DFHMNDM**Message inserts:**1. *applid***Destination:** Console

DFHMN0110I *applid* CICS Monitoring is inactive.**Explanation:** The CICS monitoring facility is currently inactive for this run of CICS.**System action:** Processing continues.**User response:** None. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter, MSGLVL=0.**Module:** DFHMNDM**Message inserts:**1. *applid***Destination:** Console

DFHMN0112 I *date time applid* CICS Monitoring compression status has been changed to {NOCOMPRESS | COMPRESS} by **USERID** *userid*.**Explanation:** The CICS monitoring facility compression status has been changed by the *userid* as indicated by this informational message.**System action:** Processing continues. If the compression status is COMPRESS, the monitoring data records written from now on will be compressed. If the compression status is NOCOMPRESS, the records will not be compressed.**User response:** None.**Module:** DFHMNSR**Message inserts:**1. *date*2. *time*3. *applid*

4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=NOCOMPRESS,

2=COMPRESS

5. *userid***Destination:** CSMT

DFHMN0201 S Invalid parameter. The equals sign is missing.**Explanation:** A SYSIN parameter has been encountered that does not contain an equals sign. Equals signs are mandatory for every keyword supported by the monitoring dictionary utility.**System action:** The job step is terminated with a return code of 12.**User response:** Correct the SYSIN keyword that does not have an equals sign and resubmit the job. For further guidance on the syntax of DFHMNDUP keywords, see the Utilities reference in Reference.**Module:** DFHMNDUP**Destination:** SYSPRINT

DFHMN0202 S Invalid parameter. MCT incorrectly specified**Explanation:** Following the equals sign of the MCT= keyword there must be a 2-character operand or a delimiter. Neither has been found. The 2-character operand is treated as the suffix for an MCT to load.**System action:** The job step is terminated with a return code of 12.**User response:** Correct the MCT= keyword with a valid operand or delimiter.

If you do not wish to have a dictionary record constructed from a particular MCT, you can use a default MCT image by specifying a blank or a comma after the equals sign, or by specifying MCT=NO. For further guidance, see the Utilities reference in Reference.

Module: DFHMNDUP**Destination:** SYSPRINT

DFHMN0203 S Invalid parameter. SYSID must be four characters or less.**Explanation:** A SYSID of greater than 4 characters, or a SYSID keyword without an operand has been specified.**System action:** The job step is terminated with a return code of 12.**User response:** Specify a valid SYSID of up to 4 characters. For further guidance, see the Utilities reference in Reference.**Module:** DFHMNDUP**Destination:** SYSPRINT

DFHMN0204 S Invalid parameter. GAPPLID must be eight characters or less.

Explanation: A generic APPLID (GAPPLID) of greater than 8 characters, or a GAPPLID keyword without an operand has been specified.

System action: The job step is terminated with a return code of 12.

User response: Specify a valid GAPPLID of up to 8 characters. For further guidance, see the Utilities reference in Reference.

Module: DFHMNDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHMN0205 S Invalid parameter. SAPPLID must be eight characters or less.

Explanation: A specific APPLID (SAPPLID) of greater than 8 characters has been specified.

System action: The job step is terminated with a return code of 12.

User response: Specify a valid SAPPLID of up to 8 characters or allow the SAPPLID to default to the GAPPLID by not specifying SAPPLID. For further guidance, see the Utilities reference in Reference.

Module: DFHMNDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHMN0206 S Invalid parameter. DATE must be of format yyddd or yyyyddd.

Explanation: The date has been specified incorrectly. There are three possible reasons for this:

- The date specified is not in the correct format of yyddd or yyyyddd
- The date contains nonnumeric characters
- 'ddd' is not in the range 1 through 366.

System action: The job step is terminated with a return code of 12.

User response: Ensure that the date is in the format 'yyddd' or 'yyyyddd' and that the values are valid.

If you want DATE to default to the current date, do not specify this parameter. For further guidance, see the Utilities reference in Reference.

Module: DFHMNDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHMN0207 S Invalid parameter. TIME must be of format hhmmss.

Explanation: The time has been specified incorrectly. There are three possible reasons for this:

- More than 6 characters have been specified
- The value specified contains nonnumeric characters
- The hours (hh), minutes (mm), or seconds (ss) are outside of the valid range.

System action: The job step is terminated with a return code of 12.

User response: Ensure that the time specified is in the format 'hhmmss' and that the values are valid.

If you want TIME to default to the current time, do not specify this parameter. For further guidance, see the Utilities reference in Reference.

Module: DFHMNDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHMN0208 S Invalid parameter. Keyword is unknown.

Explanation: A SYSIN parameter has been processed and found to contain an unrecognized keyword.

System action: The job step is terminated with a return code of 12.

User response: Rename the unrecognized keyword. See the Utilities reference in Reference. for a complete list of supported keywords. Also, ensure that there are no blanks preceding any of the keywords in the SYSIN data set.

Module: DFHMNDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHMN0209 S No SYSIN parameters have been specified.

Explanation: There are no SYSIN parameters specified in the JCL.

System action: The job step is terminated with a return code of 12.

User response: Check the JCL for the existence of SYSIN parameters. If SYSIN does not exist or has no parameters, see the Utilities reference in Reference for guidance on coding DFHMNDUP parameters.

Module: DFHMNDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHMN0210 S *APPLID* Load for MCT has failed.
MCT cannot be found. A dump will be provided.

Explanation: DFHMNDUP attempted to load 'DFHMCTxx' from STEPLIB, where 'xx' is the suffix provided via the MCT= keyword. This MCT was not found in the STEPLIB concatenation.

System action: The job step is abended with a dump.

User response: Ensure that the MCT suffix is correct and that the library that contains it is in the STEPLIB concatenation for the job step.

Module: DFHMNDUP

Message inserts:

1. *APPLID*

Destination: Console

DFHMN0211 S Getmain storage for control blocks has failed.

Explanation: An MVS GETMAIN for the utilities global storage has failed. There is not enough MVS storage below the line available in the region.

System action: The job step is terminated with a return code of 12.

User response: Increase the REGION= parameter of your JCL and try again. If this fails, consult your MVS system programmer.

Module: DFHMNDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHMN0212 S Getmain storage for output record has failed.

Explanation: An MVS GETMAIN for the 32KB record buffer storage has failed. There is not enough MVS storage below the line available in the region.

System action: The job step is terminated with a return code of 12.

User response: Increase the REGION= parameter of your JCL and try again. If this fails, consult your MVS system programmer.

Module: DFHMNDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHMN0213 S The MVS TIME macro has failed.
There is a clock error.

Explanation: Because DATE and/or TIME have not been specified, DFHMNDUP has attempted to retrieve the current DATE and/or TIME from MVS using the TIME macro. The TIME macro has reported that the MVS clocks are damaged.

System action: The job step is terminated with a return code of 12.

User response: Inform your MVS system programmer of the failure.

Module: DFHMNDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHMN0214 S Invalid parameter. Missing delimiter detected.

Explanation: DFHMNDUP parameter syntax requires keyword/operand pairs to be separated by a delimiter in the form of a comma or a blank space. A delimiter has been found missing from a keyword/operand.

System action: The job step is terminated with a return code of 12.

User response: If the SYSIN data set has been coded such that there are multiple parameters on one line, then ensure that there is one blank or one comma between each parameter. If the SYSIN data set has been coded such that there is only one parameter on a line, ensure that it is terminated with a blank or a comma. For further guidance on the syntax of DFHMNDUP parameters, see the Utilities reference in Reference.

Module: DFHMNDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHMN0215 S Mandatory SYSIN parameter(s) missing.

Explanation: The two mandatory parameters are for the generic APPLID (GAPPLID) and the MVS system identifier (SYSID). These two parameters have not been specified and there are no defaults.

System action: The job step is terminated with a return code of 12.

User response: Specify the following:

- the generic APPLID of the CICS system that DFHMNDUP is going to produce a dictionary record for
- the MVS system identifier for the MVS system that produced the monitoring performance class records you are going to process.

For further guidance on the syntax of DFHMNDUP parameters, see the Utilities reference in Reference.

Module: DFHMNDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHMN0216 S Invalid parameter. JOBNAME must be eight characters or less.

Explanation: A JOBNAME has been specified with more than eight characters.

System action: The job step is terminated with a return code of 12.

User response: Specify a valid JOBNAME of up to eight characters. For further guidance, see the Utilities reference in Reference.

Module: DFHMNDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHMN0217 S Invalid parameter. JOBDATE must be of format yyddd or yyyyddd.

Explanation: The JOBDATE parameter has been specified incorrectly. There are three possible reasons for this:

- The date specified is not in the correct format of yyddd or yyyyddd
- Nonnumeric characters have been specified
- The number of days 'ddd' is not in the range 1 through 366.

System action: The job step is terminated with a return code of 12.

User response: Ensure that JOBDATE consists of valid characters in the format 'yyddd' or 'yyyyddd'.

If you want JOBDATE to default to the current date, do not specify this parameter. For further guidance, see the Utilities reference in Reference.

Module: DFHMNDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHMN0218 S Invalid parameter. JOBTIME must be of format hhmmss.

Explanation: The JOBTIME parameter has been specified incorrectly. There are three possible reasons for this:

- More than six characters have been specified
- Nonnumeric characters have been specified
- The hours (hh), minutes (mm), or seconds (ss) are outside of the valid range.

System action: The job step is terminated with a return code of 12.

User response: Ensure that JOBTIME consists of valid

characters in the format 'hhmmss'.

If you want JOBTIME to default to the current time, do not specify this parameter. For further guidance, see the Utilities reference in Reference.

Module: DFHMNDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHMN0219 S Invalid parameter. USERID must be eight characters or less.

Explanation: A USERID has been specified with more than eight characters.

System action: The job step is terminated with a return code of 12.

User response: Specify a valid USERID of up to eight characters. For further guidance, see the Utilities reference in Reference.

Module: DFHMNDUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHMN0220 DFHMNDUP CANNOT OPEN THE SYSPRINT FILE.

Explanation: The SYSPRINT file cannot be opened because the SYSPRINT DD statement is missing or incorrectly defined.

System action: The job step is terminated with a return code of 12.

User response: Ensure that the SYSPRINT DD statement has been correctly defined. For further guidance, see the Utilities reference in Reference.

Module: DFHMNDUP

Destination: Console

DFHMN0221 DFHMNDUP CANNOT OPEN THE SYSIN FILE.

Explanation: The SYSIN file cannot be opened because the SYSIN DD statement is missing or incorrectly defined.

System action: The job step is terminated with a return code of 12.

User response: Ensure that the SYSIN DD statement has been correctly defined. For further guidance, see the Utilities reference in Reference.

Module: DFHMNDUP

Destination: Console

DFHMPnnnn messages

DFHMP0001 *applid* An abend (code *aaa/bbbb*) has occurred at offset *X'offset'* in module *modname*.

Explanation: An abnormal end (abend) or program check occurred in module *modname*. This abend or program check implies that there might be an error in the CICS code. Alternatively, unexpected data was input, or storage was overwritten.

The code *aaa/bbbb* is a 3-digit hexadecimal MVS code (if applicable), followed by a 4-digit alphanumeric CICS code. The MVS code is a system completion code (for example, 0C1 or D37). If an MVS code is not applicable, the first three characters in the code are filled with three hyphens. The CICS code is an abend code or a number that refers to a CICS message (for example, AKEA is a CICS abend code; 1310 refers to message DFHTS1310).

System action: An exception entry (code *code* in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you specify in the dump table that CICS must terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Notify the systems programmer. If CICS is still running, you must decide whether to terminate CICS.

Look up the MVS code, if there is one, in the relevant MVS codes manual.

Next, look up the CICS alphanumeric code. This code shows, for example, whether the error was a program check, an abend, or a runaway, and might give some guidance to the correct user response.

If module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you may decide to continue, and terminate CICS at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If you cannot continue without the full use of module *modname* you must terminate CICS in a controlled shutdown.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMPAC, DFHMPDD, DFHMPDM, DFHMPIB, DFHMPRL, DFHMPMO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *aaa/bbbb*
3. *X'offset'*
4. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHMP0002 *applid* A severe error (code *X'code'*) occurred in module *modname*.

Explanation: An error occurred in module *modname*. The code *X'code'* is the exception trace point ID that uniquely identifies what the error is and where the error was detected. For more information about CICS exception trace entries, see Troubleshooting and support section.

System action: An exception entry (code *code* in the message) is made in the trace table. A system dump is taken, unless you suppressed dumps in the dump table.

CICS continues unless you specified in the dump table that CICS must terminate. If appropriate, an error return code is sent to the caller of this domain. In this case, CICS could be terminated by the caller (for example, the domain manager, DFHDMDM). A message is issued to this effect.

Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Inform the systems programmer. This exception entry indicates a possible error in CICS code. The severity of its impact depends on the importance of the function that was running at the time of the error.

CICS might not terminate.

If the message occurs once and module *modname* is not crucial to the running of your CICS system, you might decide to continue to run and terminate CICS at a convenient time to resolve the problem.

If the message recurs or if you cannot run without the full use of module *modname*, you must terminate CICS in a controlled shutdown.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support in Troubleshooting for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMPAC, DFHMPDD, DFHMPDM, DFHMPIB, DFHMPRL, DFHMPMO

Message inserts:

1. *applid*
2. *X'code'*
3. *modname*

Destination: Console

DFHMP0100I *applid* **Managed platform domain initialization started.**

Explanation: DFHMP0100I is an informational message which indicates the start of Managed Platform domain initialization.

System action: Initialization continues.

User response: None. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Module: DFHMPDM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHMP0101I *applid* **Managed platform domain initialization has ended.**

Explanation: The Managed platform domain initialization completed successfully

System action: Initialization continues.

User response: None. You can suppress this message with the system initialization parameter, MSGLVL=0.

Module: DFHMPDM

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHMP1000 *date time applid* **Invalid parameter list passed to MP domain module *modname*.**

Explanation: A call was made to module *modname* of the managed platform (MP) domain during the processing of a request but the parameter list was not valid. This invalid parameter list is probably caused by a storage overwrite or an internal error in the calling component.

System action: An exception trace is written by the MP domain, a system dump is taken, and the task in progress is abended. Message DFHME0116, which contains the symptom string for this problem, is produced.

User response: Use the dump to determine the fault in the calling component.

Module: DFHMPRL

Message inserts:

1. *date*

2. *time*

3. *applid*

4. *modname*

Destination: CMPO

DFHMP1001 *date time applid* **Policy scope for operation *operation* for policy *polycynname* in BUNDLE resource *bundle* successfully installed.**

Explanation: Policy scope for operation *operation* for policy *polycynname* in BUNDLE resource *bundle* is successfully installed.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None required.

Module: DFHMPDD

Message inserts:

1. *date*

2. *time*

3. *applid*

4. *operation*

5. *polycynname*

6. *bundle*

Destination: CMPO

DFHMP1002 *date time applid* **Policy scope for operation *operation* for policy *polycynname* in BUNDLE resource *bundle* successfully discarded.**

Explanation: Policy scope for operation *operation* for policy *polycynname* in BUNDLE resource *bundle* is successfully discarded.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None required.

Module: DFHMPDD

Message inserts:

1. *date*

2. *time*

3. *applid*

4. *operation*

5. *polycynname*

6. *bundle*

Destination: CMPO

DFHMP1004 *date time applid* **Policy *polycynname* from BUNDLE resource *bundle* successfully installed.**

Explanation: Policy *polycynname* from BUNDLE resource *bundle* is successfully installed.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None required.

Module: DFHMPDD

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *polycynname*
5. *bundle*

Destination: CMPO

DFHMP1005 *date time applid* **Policy** *polycynname* **from BUNDLE resource** *bundle* **successfully discarded.**

Explanation: Policy *polycynname* from BUNDLE resource *bundle* is successfully discarded and removed from this system.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None required.

Module: DFHMPDD

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *polycynname*
5. *bundle*

Destination: CMPO

DFHMP1007 *date time applid* **Policy** *polycynname* **from BUNDLE resource** *bundle* **successfully enabled.**

Explanation: Policy *polycynname* from BUNDLE resource *bundle* is successfully enabled. All of the policies rules are now active and will be applied to all eligible new tasks.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None required.

Module: DFHMPDD

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *polycynname*
5. *bundle*

Destination: CMPO

DFHMP1008 *date time applid* **Policy** *polycynname* **from BUNDLE resource** *bundle* **successfully disabled.**

Explanation: Policy *polycynname* from BUNDLE resource *bundle* is successfully disabled. All of the policies rules will not be applied to any new tasks but will continue

to be applied to active tasks until they terminate.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None required.

Module: DFHMPDD

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *polycynname*
5. *bundle*

Destination: CMPO

DFHMP2003 *date time applid* **The CICS managed platform domain failed to create the policy** *polycynname* **in BUNDLE resource** *bundle* **because** *{the policy name contains invalid characters. | the XML data for the policy could not be parsed.}*

Explanation: An error has occurred creating policy *polycynname* in BUNDLE resource *bundle*. Possible reasons include:

Policy name contains invalid characters

The policy name specified contains invalid characters. Valid characters are: A-Z, a-z, 0-9 and `_`. A policy name is 1 - 64 characters long. Leading and embedded blank characters are not permitted. The name must not begin with 0-9, `_`, or the characters xml (lowercase or uppercase).

XML data for the policy could not be parsed

The preceding DFHPInnnn message gives further information about the cause of the problem.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

An exception response is returned to the caller of this domain and the policy create is terminated.

User response: Inspect the CICS trace and MP domain message log for any related trace entries or messages. Validate the XML against the MP Policy schema for the CICS system into which the bundle is being installed. Correct the policy XML, discard the bundle, and reinstall it.

Module: DFHMPRL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *polycynname*
5. *bundle*

6. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*the policy name contains invalid characters.*

2=*the XML data for the policy could not be parsed.*

Destination: CMPO

DFHMP2004 *date time applid* **The CICS managed platform domain failed to create policy *polycname* in BUNDLE resource *bundle* because the {policy schema level is not supported | BASESCOPE prefix is invalid | BASESCOPE is incomplete | USERTAG contains invalid characters}:** 'error_data'.

Explanation: An error occurred creating policy *polycname* in BUNDLE resource *bundle*. Possible reasons include:

Policy schema level is not supported

The policySchemaVersion and policySchemaRelease of policy, *error_data*, must not be higher than the schema level supported by this release of CICS.

BASESCOPE prefix is invalid

The BASESCOPE *error_data*, does not start with the expected prefix *cicsapplication://*.

BASESCOPE is incomplete

The BASESCOPE *error_data*, is not complete'. A BASESCOPE consists of five parts as follows:

- Platform Name
- Application Name
- Application Major Version
- Application Minor Version
- Application Micro Version

All parts of the BASESCOPE are optional but if any part is specified all preceding parts must also be specified.

USERTAG contains invalid characters

The acceptable 1-8 characters of a usertag are A-Z a-z 0-9 and *_*. The name must begin with an alphabetic character.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

An exception response is returned to the caller of this domain and the policy create is terminated.

User response: The probable cause is an error or inconsistency in the policy XML. Inspect the CICS trace and MP domain message log for any related trace entries or messages. Validate the policy against the MP

Policy schema for the CICS system into which the BUNDLE resource is being installed. Correct the policy XML, discard the bundle, and reinstall it.

Module: DFHMPRL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *polycname*
5. *bundle*
6. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*policy schema level is not supported,*

2=*BASESCOPE prefix is invalid,*

3=*BASESCOPE is incomplete,*

4=*USERTAG contains invalid characters*

7. *error_data*

Destination: CMPO

DFHMP2005 *date time applid* **The CICS managed platform domain failed to create policy *polycname* in BUNDLE resource *bundle* because the rule *rulename* { is a duplicate of another rule in the same policy. | contains invalid characters in its name. | has an event action but no EP adapter or adapter set name is specified.}**

Explanation: An error occurred creating policy *polycname* in bundle *bundle* because of a problem with rule *rulename*. Possible reasons include:

Rule is a duplicate of another rule in the same policy

The policy has another rule of the same name.

Rule contains invalid characters

The acceptable 1-64 characters of a rule name are: A-Z, a-z, 0-9, *_* *-* *@* and *#*. The name must begin with an alphabetic character.

Has an event action but no EP adapter or adapter set name is specified

The policy rule has an event action, but no EP adapter or adapter set name is specified.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

An exception response is returned to the caller of this domain and the policy create is terminated.

User response: The probable cause is an error or inconsistency in the policy XML. Inspect the CICS trace and MP domain message log for any related trace entries or messages. Validate the policy against the policy schema for the CICS system into which the bundle is being installed. Correct the policy, discard the bundle and reinstall it.

Module: DFHMPRL

DFHMP2006

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *polycynname*
5. *bundle*
6. *rulename*
7. Value chosen from the following options:

1= *is a duplicate of another rule in the same policy.*
2= *contains invalid characters in its name.*
3= *has an event action but no EP adapter or adapter set name is specified.*

Destination: CMPO

DFHMP2006 *date time applid* **The CICS managed platform domain failed to create the policy *polycynname* in BUNDLE resource bundle because the rule *rulename* { has an invalid rule type | has an invalid condition name for rule type | has an invalid item name | has an invalid operator value | has an invalid storage unit | has an invalid count unit | has an invalid time unit | has an invalid abend code | has an invalid EP adapter name | has an invalid EP adapter set name | has a missing XML element}; 'error_data'.**

Explanation: An error occurred creating policy *polycynname* in BUNDLE resource *bundle* because of a problem with rule *rulename*. Possible reasons include:

Rule type is invalid

The rule type specified is not supported by this release of CICS.

Condition name is invalid for rule type

The condition name specified is not valid for the specified rule type.

Item name is invalid for rule type

The item specified is not supported by this release of CICS for the specified rule type.

Operator is invalid

The operator specified is invalid. Recognized operators are:

-
- GT - Greater Than

Storage unit is invalid

The storage unit specified is invalid. Recognized units are:

-
- B - bytes
-
- K - Kb
-

M - Mb

•

G - Gb

Count unit is invalid

The count unit specified is invalid. Recognized units are:

-
- "" - no unit
-

K - thousands

Time unit is invalid

The time unit specified is invalid. Recognized units are:

-
- S - seconds
-

M - milliseconds

•

O - microseconds

Abend code is invalid

The action abend code specified contains invalid characters. Valid characters are: A-Z a-z 0-9 . _ - @ and #.

Invalid EP adapter name

The EP adapter name contains invalid characters. Valid characters are: A-Z a-z 0-9 and _ . Leading and embedded blank characters are not valid. The name must not begin with 0-9, _ or the characters xml (lowercase or uppercase).

Invalid EP adapter set name

The EP adapter set name contains invalid characters. Valid characters are: A-Z a-z 0-9 and _ . Leading and embedded blank characters are not valid. The name must not begin with 0-9, _ or the characters xml (lowercase or uppercase).

Missing XML element

All policy rules are made up of a number of mandatory elements. The XML element *error_data* is missing.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

An exception response is returned to the caller of this domain and the policy create is terminated.

User response: The probable cause is an error or inconsistency in the policy XML. Inspect the CICS trace and MP domain message log for any related trace entries or messages. Validate the policy against the policy schema for the CICS system into which the bundle is being installed. Correct the policy, discard the bundle, and reinstall it.

Module: DFHMPRL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *policyname*
5. *bundle*
6. *rulename*
7. Value chosen from the following options:

- 1= has an invalid rule type,
- 2= has an invalid condition name for rule type,
- 3= has an invalid item name,
- 4= has an invalid operator value,
- 5= has an invalid storage unit,
- 6= has an invalid count unit,
- 7= has an invalid time unit,
- 8= has an invalid abend code,
- 9= has an invalid EP adapter name,
- 10= has an invalid EP adapter set name,
- 11= has a missing XML element

8. *error_data*

Destination: CMPO

DFHMP2007 *date time applid* **The CICS managed platform domain failed to create the policy *policyname* in BUNDLE resource bundle because there are no rules defined by the policy.**

Explanation: An error occurred creating policy *policyname* in bundle *bundle* because policy *policyname* does not define any rules.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

An exception response is returned to the caller of this domain and the policy create is terminated.

User response: The probable cause is an error or inconsistency in the policy XML. Inspect the CICS trace and MP domain message log for any related trace entries or messages. Validate the policy against the policy schema for the CICS system into which the bundle is being installed. Correct the policy, discard the bundle, and reinstall it.

Module: DFHMPRL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *policyname*
5. *bundle*

Destination: CMPO

DFHMP2008 *date time applid* **The CICS managed platform domain failed to create the policy resource *policyname* in BUNDLE resource bundle because one of its rules does not specify a name.**

Explanation: An error occurred creating policy *policyname* in bundle *bundle* because policy *policyname* defines a rule with a blank rule name. Rule names must be at least one character long.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

An exception response is returned to the caller of this domain and the policy create is terminated.

User response: The probable cause is an error or inconsistency in the policy XML. Inspect the CICS trace and MP domain message log for any related trace entries or messages. Validate the policy against the policy schema for the CICS system into which the bundle is being installed. Correct the policy, discard the bundle, and reinstall it.

Module: DFHMPRL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *policyname*
5. *bundle*

Destination: CMPO

DFHMP2009 *date time applid* **The CICS managed platform domain failed to create the policy *policyname* in BUNDLE resource bundle because the rule *rulename* specifies an invalid threshold value of *threshold*.**

Explanation: An error occurred creating policy *policyname* in bundle *bundle* because policy *policyname* defines a rule *rulename* with an invalid threshold value *threshold*. The maximum value for a threshold depends on the rule type and item specified, as follows:

- storage: The maximum value for each item is as follows:
 - task24 or shared24: 16777215 bytes (16MB -1)
 - task31 or shared31: 2147483647 bytes (2GB -1)
 - task64 or shared64: 4294967295 gigabytes

databaserequest, filerequest, programrequest, and storagerequest: All items have a maximum value of 4294967295 requests.

- time: The maximum value for the threshold is 86400 seconds.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

An exception response is returned to the caller of this domain and the policy create is terminated.

User response: The probable cause is an error or inconsistency in the policy XML. Inspect the CICS trace and MP domain message log for any related trace entries or messages. Validate the policy against the policy schema for the CICS system into which the bundle is being installed. Correct the policy, discard the bundle, and reinstall it.

Module: DFHMPRL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *policyname*
5. *bundle*
6. *rulename*
7. *threshold*

Destination: CMPO

DFHMP2010 *date time applid* The CICS managed platform domain failed to create the policy scope for policy *policyname* defined in BUNDLE resource *bundle* because it duplicates an existing policy scope for the operation *operation* which was defined in BUNDLE resource *bundle*. Both BUNDLE resources have a scope of platform(*platformname*), application(*applicationname*), and version(*majorversion.minorversion.microversion*).

Explanation: An error has occurred creating a policy scope for policy *policyname* defined in BUNDLE resource *bundle* because it duplicates an existing policy scope for the operation *operation* in the BUNDLE resource *bundle*. Both of the bundles were installed with a scope of platform *platformname*, application *applicationname*, and application version *majorversion.minorversion.microversion*. If *platformname*, *applicationname*, *majorversion*, *minorversion*, and *microversion* are null strings then the policy scope was installed with region level scope.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

An exception response is returned to the caller of this

domain and the policy scope create is terminated.

User response: Inspect the MP domain message log for any related messages. Correct the policy XML, discard its BUNDLE resource, and reinstall it.

Module: DFHMPRL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *policyname*
5. *bundle*
6. *operation*
7. *bundle*
8. *platformname*
9. *applicationname*
10. *majorversion*
11. *minorversion*
12. *microversion*

Destination: CMPO

DFHMP2011 *date time applid* The CICS managed platform domain failed to create the policy scope for policy *policyname* defined in BUNDLE resource *bundle* because policy *policyname* is undefined. The BUNDLE resource was installed with a scope of platform(*platformname*), application(*applicationname*), and version(*majorversion.minorversion.microversion*).

Explanation: An error occurred creating a policy scope for policy *policyname* defined in BUNDLE resource *bundle* because of one of the following conditions:

- The referenced policy *policyname* is not defined to CICS
- A policy *policyname* is defined to CICS but has a different scope

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

An exception response is returned to the caller of this domain and the policy scope create is terminated.

User response: Inspect the MP domain message log for any related messages. Correct the policy XML, discard its BUNDLE resource, and reinstall it.

Module: DFHMPRL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

4. *policyname*
5. *bundle*
6. *policyname*
7. *platformname*
8. *applicationname*
9. *majorversion*
10. *minorversion*
11. *microversion*

Destination: CMPO

DFHMP2012 *date time applid* **The CICS managed platform domain failed to create the policy *policyname* defined in BUNDLE resource *bundle* because it duplicates an existing policy with the same name and scope defined in BUNDLE resource *bundle*. Both BUNDLE resources have a scope of *platform(platformname)*, *application(applicationname)*, and *version(majorversion.minorversion.microversion)*.**

Explanation: An error has occurred creating a policy *policyname* defined in BUNDLE resource *bundle* because it duplicates an existing policy of the same name in the BUNDLE resource *bundle*. Both of the bundles were installed with a scope of *platform platformname*, *application applicationname*, and *application version majorversion.minorversion.microversion*. If *platformname*, *applicationname*, *majorversion*, *minorversion*, and *microversion* are null strings then the policy was installed with region level scope.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table.

An exception response is returned to the caller of this domain and the policy create is terminated.

User response: Inspect the MP domain message log for any related messages. Correct the policy XML, discard its BUNDLE resource, and reinstall it.

Module: DFHMPRL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *policyname*
5. *bundle*
6. *bundle*
7. *platformname*
8. *applicationname*
9. *majorversion*
10. *minorversion*
11. *microversion*

Destination: CMPO

DFHMP2013 *date time applid* **The CICS managed platform domain failed to create the policy scope for operation *operation* defined in BUNDLE resource *bundle* because the policy name *policyname* is invalid. The BUNDLE resource was installed with a scope of *platform(platformname)*, *application(applicationname)*, and *version(majorversion.minorversion.microversion)*.**

Explanation: An error occurred creating a policy scope for operation *operation* defined in BUNDLE resource *bundle* because the policy name *policyname* has an invalid length. The policy name must be between 1 and 64 characters long.

System action: An exception entry is made in the trace table. An exception response is returned to the caller of this domain and the policy create is terminated.

User response: Correct the policy XML, discard its BUNDLE resource, and reinstall it.

Module: DFHMPRL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *operation*
5. *bundle*
6. *policyname*
7. *platformname*
8. *applicationname*
9. *majorversion*
10. *minorversion*
11. *microversion*

Destination: CMPO

DFHMP3001 *date time applid* **Task *trannum(tranid)* exceeded a policy threshold. BundleId=*bundleid*, PolicyName=*policyname*, RuleName=*rulename*, RuleType=*ruletype*, Category=*category*, Threshold=*threshold* (Value=*value*, Unit=*unit*), CurrentCount=*currentcount*.**

Explanation: A threshold specified on rule *rulename* defined by policy *policyname* defined in bundle *bundleid* is exceeded. The rule of type *ruletype* and category *category* specifies a threshold value of *threshold*. The threshold was specified in the policy as value *value* and unit *unit*. The current value of the count for this rule is *currentcount*.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Use the information in the message to determine whether the identified task is using excessive CICS resources, and take the appropriate action, for example, purge the task. If this message occurs too frequently consider increasing the threshold in the named policy.

Module: DFHMPAC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trannum*
5. *trandid*
6. *bundleid*
7. *polycynname*
8. *rulename*
9. *ruletype*
10. *category*
11. *threshold*
12. *value*
13. *unit*
14. *currentcount*

Destination: CMPO

DFHMP3002 *date time applid Task trannum(trandid) exceeded a policy threshold and is abended with abend code abcode. BundleId=bundleid, PolicyName=polycynname, RuleName=rulename, RuleType=ruletype, Category=category, Threshold=threshold (Value=value, Unit=unit), CurrentCount=currentcount.*

Explanation: A threshold specified on rule *rulename* defined by policy *polycynname* defined in bundle *bundleid* was exceeded and the task *trannum* has been abended with an abend code of *abcode*. The rule of type *ruletype* and category *category* specifies a threshold value of *threshold*. The threshold was specified in the policy as value *value* and unit *unit*. The current value of the count for this rule is *currentcount*.

System action: The task is abended with abend code *abcode*.

User response: Use the information in the message to determine whether the identified task is using excessive CICS resources. If this message occurs too frequently consider increasing the threshold in the named policy.

Module: DFHMPAC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

4. *trannum*
5. *trandid*
6. *abcode*
7. *bundleid*
8. *polycynname*
9. *rulename*
10. *ruletype*
11. *category*
12. *threshold*
13. *value*
14. *unit*
15. *currentcount*

Destination: CMPO

DFHMP3003 *date time applid Task trannum(trandid) Event emission failed because the EPADAPTER resource adaptername { is unavailable | specifies transactional events which are not supported | specifies synchronous event emission which is not supported}. BundleId=bundleid, BundleName=bundlename, PolicyName=polycynname, RuleName=rulename.*

Explanation: Event emission for policy *polycynname* in rule *rulename* is not possible. Possible reasons include: EP adapter is unavailable

The specified EP adapter is disabled or not installed.

Transactional events which are not supported

The EP adapter specifies transactional events, which are not supported.

Synchronous event emission is not supported

The EP adapter specifies synchronous event emission, which is not supported.

System action: Processing continues, but policy events for this rule are discarded.

User response: Install and enable the EPADAPTER resource *epadapter*, remove the transactional option from the definition of the EP adapter, or specify the asynchronous events.

Module: DFHMPAC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trannum*
5. *trandid*
6. *adaptername*
7. Value chosen from the following options:

1= is unavailable,
 2= specifies transactional events which are not supported,
 3= specifies synchronous event emission which is not supported

- 8. *bundleid*
- 9. *bundlename*
- 10. *policyname*
- 11. *rulename*

Destination: CMPO

DFHMP3004 *date time applid Task trannum(tranid)*
Event emission failed because the EPADAPTERSET resource *adaptersetname* { *is unavailable* | *has one or more adapters not available*}. **BundleId=***bundleid*,
BundleName=*bundlename*,
PolicyName=*policyname*,
RuleName=*rulename*.

Explanation: Event emission for policy *policyname* in rule *rulename* is not possible. Possible reasons include:
EP adapter set is unavailable

The specified EP adapter set specified is disabled or not installed.

One or more EP adapters are unavailable

One or more EP adapters in the EP adapter set are unavailable. CICS is unable to report the names of the unavailable EP adapters in DFHMP3005 message because of an internal failure.

System action: Processing continues, but all or some policy events for this rule are discarded.

User response: Install and enable the EPADAPTERSET resource *epadapterset* if it is unavailable. For more information about the unavailable EP adapter names, refer to CICS trace.

Module: DFHMPAC

Message inserts:

- 1. *date*
- 2. *time*
- 3. *applid*
- 4. *trannum*
- 5. *tranid*
- 6. *adaptersetname*
- 7. Value chosen from the following options:

1= is unavailable,
 2= has one or more adapters not available

- 8. *bundleid*
- 9. *bundlename*
- 10. *policyname*

11. *rulename*

Destination: CMPO

DFHMP3005 *date time applid Task trannum(tranid)*
Event emission failed because the EPADAPTER resource *adaptername* in the **EPADAPTERSET** *adaptersetname* { *is unavailable* | *specifies transactional events which are not supported* | *specifies synchronous event emission which is not supported*}. **BundleId=***bundleid*,
BundleName=*bundlename*,
PolicyName=*policyname*,
RuleName=*rulename*.

Explanation: Event emission for policy *policyname* in rule *rulename* is not possible. Possible reasons include:
EP adapter is unavailable

The EP adapter is disabled or not installed.

Transactional events which are not supported

The EP adapter specifies transactional events, which are not supported.

Synchronous event emission is not supported

The EP adapter specifies synchronous event emission, which is not supported.

System action: Processing continues, but policy events for this rule are discarded.

User response: Install and enable the EPADAPTER resource *epadapter*, remove the transactional option from the definition of the EP adapter, or specify asynchronous events.

Module: DFHMPAC

Message inserts:

- 1. *date*
- 2. *time*
- 3. *applid*
- 4. *trannum*
- 5. *tranid*
- 6. *adaptername*
- 7. *adaptersetname*
- 8. Value chosen from the following options:

1= is unavailable,
 2= specifies transactional events which are not supported,
 3= specifies synchronous event emission which is not supported

- 9. *bundleid*
- 10. *bundlename*
- 11. *policyname*
- 12. *rulename*

Destination: CMPO

DFHMP3006 *date time applid* **Event emission has been successful after previous failure(s) to emit an event through {EPADAPTER | EPADAPTERSET} name. BundleId=bundleid, BundleName=bundlename, PolicyName=policyname, RuleName=rulename.**

Explanation: The EP adapter resource has been updated and the event for rule *rulename* in policy *policyname* has been successfully emitted. An error previously reported by one or more of the following messages has been resolved: DFHMP3003, DFHMP3004, DFHMP3005.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMPAC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=EPADAPTER,
2=EPADAPTERSET

5. *name*
6. *bundleid*
7. *bundlename*
8. *policyname*
9. *rulename*

Destination: CMPO

DFHMQnnnn messages

DFHMQ0100 E *date time applid* **Cannot retrieve data from a START command. EIBFN=X'eibfn' EIBRESP=eibresp EIBRESP2=eibresp2.**

Explanation: CKTI has attempted to retrieve data from a CICS START command, but the retrieve is unsuccessful.

System action: CKTI ends.

User response: The EIB fields contain information about the cause of the problem. See the CICS Application Programming Reference manual for an explanation of these values. Use the data contained in these fields to resolve the problem, and retry.

Module: DFHMQTSK

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'eibfn'*
5. *eibresp*
6. *eibresp2*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

User response: Refer to the WebSphere MQ Messages manual for information about *mqcc* and *mqr*, and use CKQC to restart CKTI.

Module: DFHMQTSK

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *mqcc*
5. *mqr*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0102 E *date time applid* **Cannot start the CICS transaction tran-id. EIBFN=X'eibfn' EIBRESP=eibresp EIBRESP2=eibresp2.**

Explanation: A trigger message has been retrieved from the initiation queue which defines a CICS transaction to be started. However the transaction cannot be started (for example, it cannot be found).

System action: The trigger message is sent to the dead-letter queue. CKTI processes the next message.

User response: The EIB fields contain information about the cause of the problem. See the CICS Application Programming Reference manual for an explanation of these values. Determine the reason for the problem, and restart the transaction.

Module: DFHMQTSK

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

DFHMQ0101 E *date time applid* **Cannot open the initiation queue. MQCC=mqcc MQRC=mqr.**

Explanation: CKTI has attempted to open an initiation queue, but the attempt is unsuccessful (for example, because the queue is not defined). *mqcc* and *mqr* give the reason for the problem.

System action: CKTI ends.

4. *tran-id*
5. *X'eibfn'*
6. *eibresp*
7. *eibresp2*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0103 E *date time applid CKTI has read a trigger message with an incorrect MQTM-StrucId of struc-id.*

Explanation: A trigger message has been retrieved, but the structure identifier of the message is not MQTM_STRUC_ID and so is not compatible with this version of DFHMQTSK.

System action: The trigger message is sent to the dead-letter queue. CKTI processes the next message.

User response: Check the header of the message on the dead-letter queue. This will tell you where the trigger message came from. Correct the process that created the trigger message.

Module: DFHMQTSK

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *struc-id*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0104 E *date time applid CKTI does not support version version-id.*

Explanation: A trigger message has been retrieved, but the version identifier in MQTM is not version 1 and so is not compatible with this version of DFHMQTSK.

System action: The trigger message is sent to the dead-letter queue. CKTI processes the next message.

User response: Check the header of the message on the dead-letter queue. This will tell you where the trigger message came from. Correct the process that created the trigger message.

Module: DFHMQTSK

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *version-id*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0105 E *date time applid CKTI cannot start a process type of process-type.*

Explanation: A trigger message has been retrieved, but the process type in MQTM is not CICS and so cannot be processed by this version of DFHMQTSK.

System action: The trigger message is sent to the dead-letter queue. CKTI processes the next message.

User response: Check the header of the message on the dead-letter queue. This will tell you where the trigger message came from. Correct the process that created the trigger message.

Module: DFHMQTSK

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *process-type*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0106D *date time applid MQGET failure. CKTI will end. MQCC=mqcc MQRC=mqrc.*

Explanation: An attempt to issue an MQGET call on the initiation queue has been unsuccessful.

System action: CKTI ends.

User response: Refer to the WebSphere MQ Messages manual for information about *mqcc* and *mqrc*, and use CKQC to restart CKTI.

Module: DFHMQTSK

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *mqcc*
5. *mqrc*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0107 I *date time applid A request to end CKTI has been received. CKTI ended.*

Explanation: A request to end CKTI has been sent from the CICS-MQ adapter. This is a normal completion of CKTI.

System action: CKTI ends.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQTSK

Message inserts:

1. *date*

DFHMQ0108D • DFHMQ0113 I

2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0108D *date time applid* **Unexpected invocation. CKTI terminated.**

Explanation: An attempt has been made to start CKTI, but not from CKCN or CKSQ. This is not allowed.

System action: CKTI ends.

User response: Start CKTI from either CKCN or CKSQ.

Module: DFHMQTSK

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0109D *date time applid* **MQCLOSE failed.**
MQCC=mqcc MQRC=mqrc.

Explanation: An attempt has been made to close a queue, but the MQCLOSE call was unsuccessful. This message is followed by message DFHMQ0110 indicating the name of the queue.

System action: An implicit close of the queue will take place when the transaction ends.

User response: Refer to the WebSphere MQ Messages manual for information about *mqcc* and *mqrc* to determine the cause of the problem.

Module: DFHMQTSK

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *mqcc*
5. *mqrc*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0110 I *date time applid* **Queue name = q-name.**

Explanation: This message is issued to indicate the queue in error if an operation on a queue (for example, an MQOPEN) is unsuccessful. The accompanying messages indicate the cause of the problem.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Refer to earlier messages.

Module: DFHMQTSK

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *q-name*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0111D *date time applid* **CKTI has read a trigger message with an incorrect length of length.**

Explanation: This message is issued if the transaction CKTI receives a trigger message that does not match the MQTM control block.

System action: The trigger message is sent to the dead-letter queue. CKTI processes the next message.

User response: Look at the message on the dead-letter queue to establish why it did not match the MQTM.

Module: DFHMQTSK

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *length*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0112D *date time applid* **MQOPEN error.**
MQCC=mqcc MQRC=mqrc.

Explanation: An MQOPEN call has been unable to open a queue. This message is followed by message DFHMQ0110 indicating the name of the queue.

System action: CKTI ends.

User response: Refer to the WebSphere MQ Messages manual for information about *mqcc* and *mqrc* to determine the cause of the problem.

Module: DFHMQTSK

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *mqcc*
5. *mqrc*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0113 I *date time applid* **This message cannot be processed.**

Explanation: When an attempt to process a message using a MQ API call is unsuccessful, an attempt is made to put the message on the dead-letter queue. This is also unsuccessful and the message-id is sent to the system console.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Check the console for previous messages explaining why the dead-letter queue was not available (if a dead-letter queue has not been defined, no other messages relating to the problem will have been issued).

Module: DFHMQTSK

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0114D *date time applid* **MQINQ failed.**
MQCC=mqcc MQRC=mqrc.

Explanation: An attempt to use the MQINQ call to inquire about the attributes of a queue is unsuccessful. This message is followed by message DFHMQ0110 indicating the name of the queue.

System action: CKTI ends.

User response: Refer to the WebSphere MQ Messages manual for information about *mqcc* and *mqrc* to determine why a MQINQ call could not be made on the queue.

Module: DFHMQTSK

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *mqcc*
5. *mqrc*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0116D *date time applid* **Cannot open the queue manager. MQCC=mqcc**
MQRC=mqrc.

Explanation: An MQOPEN call to the queue manager is unsuccessful.

System action: CKTI ends.

User response: Refer to the WebSphere MQ Messages manual for information about *mqcc* and *mqrc* to determine the cause of the problem.

Module: DFHMQTSK

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *mqcc*

5. *mqrc*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0117D *date time applid* **Cannot query the queue manager. MQCC=mqcc**
MQRC=mqrc.

Explanation: An MQINQ call to the queue manager is unsuccessful.

System action: CKTI ends.

User response: Refer to the WebSphere MQ Messages manual for information about *mqcc* and *mqrc* to determine the cause of the problem.

Module: DFHMQTSK

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *mqcc*
5. *mqrc*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0118 I *date time applid* **MsgID=X'msg-id'.**

Explanation: This message follows message DFHMQ0113, indicating the hexadecimal identifier of the message that could not be processed.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Refer to earlier DFHMQ0113 message.

Module: DFHMQTSK

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'msg-id'*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0119D *date time applid* **CICS detected an IRC failure. Cannot start transaction tran-id.**

Explanation: A trigger message is retrieved from the initiation queue which defines a CICS transaction to be started, and the transaction is defined to run in a remote CICS region. The EXEC CICS START request for this transaction ends abnormally because of a failure in the IRC connection between the local and remote CICS regions.

System action: The trigger message is sent to the dead-letter queue, and CKTI continues processing the next message.

User response: Investigate the reason for the IRC failure.

Module: DFHMQTSK

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tran-id*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0120D *date time applid* **MQPUT failed.**
MQCC=*mqcc* MQRC=*mqr*c.

Explanation: An attempt is made to put a message on a queue with a MQPUT call, but the attempt is unsuccessful. This message is followed by message DFHMQ0110 indicating the name of the queue.

System action: CKTI ends.

User response: Refer to the WebSphere MQ Messages manual for information about *mqcc* and *mqr*c to determine why a MQPUT call could not be made for the queue.

Module: DFHMQTSK

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *mqcc*
5. *mqr*c

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0121D *date time applid* **No dead-letter queue defined for queue manager.**

Explanation: A dead-letter queue has not been defined for the queue manager.

System action: The trigger message is discarded, and the process cannot be started.

User response: Define a dead-letter queue if one is required.

Module: DFHMQTSK

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0122D *date time applid* **Cannot close the queue manager.** MQCC=*mqcc*
MQRC=*mqr*c.

Explanation: CKTI is unable to close the queue manager after inquiring about the dead-letter queue.

System action: CKTI ends.

User response: Refer to the WebSphere MQ Messages manual for information about *mqcc* and *mqr*c to determine the cause of the problem.

Module: DFHMQTSK

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *mqcc*
5. *mqr*c

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0123D *date time applid* **The dead-letter queue is not of type local.**

Explanation: The dead-letter queue defined is not of type local. This message is followed by message DFHMQ0110, indicating the name of the queue.

System action: The message is not put to the dead-letter queue.

User response: Define the dead-letter queue as a local queue.

Module: DFHMQTSK

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0124D *date time applid* **The dead-letter queue is not of usage normal.**

Explanation: The dead-letter queue defined is not of usage type normal. This message is followed by message DFHMQ0110I indicating the name of the queue.

System action: The message is not put to the dead-letter queue.

User response: Define the dead-letter queue to have usage type normal.

Module: DFHMQTSK

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*

3. *applid*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0209 E *date time applid* **Unable to INQUIRE on MQCONN. EIBFN=X'eibfn' EIBRESP=eibresp EIBRESP2=eibresp2 EIBRCODE=X'eibrcode'.**

Explanation: An attempt to inquire on the MQCONN definition is unsuccessful.

System action: The connection process is terminated, and control returns to CICS.

User response: The EIB fields contain information about the cause of the problem. See the CICS Application Programming Reference manual for an explanation of these values. Determine the reason for the problem, and use the CICS-MQ adapter control panels (the CKQC transaction) to retry the connection process.

Module: DFHMQPUL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'eibfn'*
5. *eibresp*
6. *eibresp2*
7. *X'eibrcode'*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0210 E *date time applid* **Unable to INQUIRE on MQINI. EIBFN=X'eibfn' EIBRESP=eibresp EIBRESP2=eibresp2 EIBRCODE=X'eibrcode'.**

Explanation: An attempt to inquire on the MQINI definition is unsuccessful.

System action: The connection process is terminated, and control returns to CICS.

User response: The EIB fields contain information about the cause of the problem. See the CICS Application Programming Reference manual for an explanation of these values. Determine the reason for the problem, and use the CICS-MQ adapter control panels (the CKQC transaction) to retry the connection process.

Module: DFHMQPUL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'eibfn'*

5. *eibresp*

6. *eibresp2*

7. *X'eibrcode'*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0211 E *date time applid* **Unable to LINK to program DFHMQPRM. EIBFN=X'eibfn' EIBRESP=eibresp EIBRESP2=eibresp2 EIBRCODE=X'eibrcode'.**

Explanation: An attempt to link to DFHMQPRM is unsuccessful.

System action: The connection process is terminated, and control returns to CICS.

User response: The EIB fields contain information about the cause of the problem. See the CICS Application Programming Reference manual for an explanation of these values. Determine the reason for the problem, and use the CICS-MQ adapter control panels (the CKQC transaction) to retry the connection process.

Module: DFHMQPUL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'eibfn'*
5. *eibresp*
6. *eibresp2*
7. *X'eibrcode'*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0218 W *date time applid* **Obsolete INITPARM for program DFHMQPRM detected. All DFHMQPRM INITPARM values are ignored.**

Explanation: DFHMQQCN attempts to connect to WebSphere MQ, but has detected an obsolete INITPARM for program DFHMQPRM in the system initialization table (SIT) (or the SIT override INITPARM statement).

System action: The connection process continues. The INITPARM settings are ignored and values are taken instead from the installed MQCONN definition.

User response: Remove the DFHMQPRM keyword and its values from the INITPARM statement in the SIT or the SIT override.

Module: DFHMQQCN, DFHMQPUL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*

DFHMQ0220 E • DFHMQ0230 E

3. *applid*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0220 E *date time applid* **Unable to LINK to program DFHMQCON. EIBFN=X'eibfn' EIBRESP=eibresp EIBRESP2=eibresp2 EIBRCODE=X'eibrcode'.**

Explanation: An attempt to link to DFHMQCON is unsuccessful.

System action: The connection process is terminated and control returns to CICS.

User response: The EIB fields contain information about the cause of the problem. See the CICS Application Programming Reference manual for an explanation of these values. Use the CICS-MQ adapter control panels (the CKQC transaction) to retry the connection process.

Module: DFHMQQCN

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'eibfn'*
5. *eibresp*
6. *eibresp2*
7. *X'eibrcode'*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0221 E *date time applid* **Unable to INQUIRE SYSTEM CICSSTATUS. EIBFN=X'eibfn' EIBRESP=eibresp EIBRESP2=eibresp2 EIBRCODE=X'eibrcode'.**

Explanation: An attempt to issue EXEC CICS INQUIRE SYSTEM CICSSTATUS is unsuccessful.

System action: The connection process is terminated and control returns to CICS.

User response: The EIB fields contain information about the cause of the problem. See the CICS System Programming Reference manual for an explanation of these values. Use the CICS-MQ adapter control panels (the CKQC transaction) to retry the connection process.

Module: DFHMQQCN

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'eibfn'*
5. *eibresp*
6. *eibresp2*
7. *X'eibrcode'*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0223 E *date time applid* **Unable to LINK to program DFHMQQCN. EIBFN=X'eibfn' EIBRESP=eibresp EIBRESP2=eibresp2 EIBRCODE=X'eibrcode'.**

Explanation: An attempt to link to DFHMQQCN is unsuccessful.

System action: The connection process is terminated and control returns to CICS.

User response: The EIB fields contain information about the cause of the problem. See the CICS Application Programming Reference manual for an explanation of these values. Use the CICS-MQ adapter control panels (the CKQC transaction) to make the connection.

Module: DFHMQMON

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'eibfn'*
5. *eibresp*
6. *eibresp2*
7. *X'eibrcode'*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0230 E *date time applid* **Unable to receive input. EIBFN=X'eibfn' EIBRESP=eibresp EIBRESP2=eibresp2 EIBRCODE=X'eibrcode'.**

Explanation: The CICS adapter is unable to receive input from the CKQC transaction.

System action: The requested function is not performed.

User response: The EIB fields contain information about the cause of the problem. See the CICS Application Programming Reference manual for an explanation of these values, and take the appropriate action. DFHMQCTL

Module:

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'eibfn'*
5. *eibresp*
6. *eibresp2*
7. *X'eibrcode'*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0232 E *date time applid* **Unable to RETURN TRANSID *tran-id* IMMEDIATE.**
EIBFN=X'eibfn' EIBRESP=eibresp
EIBRESP2=eibresp2
EIBRCODE=X'eibrcode'.

Explanation: An attempt is made to issue an EXEC CICS RETURN TRANSID *tran-id* IMMEDIATE command, but it is unsuccessful.

System action: The function terminates and control returns to CICS.

User response: The EIB fields contain information about the cause of the problem. See the CICS Application Programming Reference manual for an explanation of these values, and reissue the command.

Module: DFHMQRET

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tran-id*
5. *X'eibfn'*
6. *eibresp*
7. *eibresp2*
8. *X'eibrcode'*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0235 E *date time applid* **Unrecognizable screen. Re-submit CKQC.**

Explanation: CICS cannot determine the identifier of the screen currently displayed. Because of this, it cannot interpret the screen contents (including any input fields).

System action: Resubmit CKQC to restart from the beginning of the CICS transaction. If this problem occurs frequently, contact your IBM support center.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQBAS, DFHMQPOP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHMQ0236 E *date time applid* **Display functions only supported using panel interface.**

Explanation: The display function is requested; this function can only be used from the CICS-MQ adapter control panels (the CKQC transaction).

System action: The request is ignored.

User response: Use the CICS-MQ adapter control panels to access the display functions.

Module: DFHMQCTL, DFHMQDIS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CMQM and Console

DFHMQ0237 E *date time applid* **Panel interface not supported on console.**

Explanation: The CICS-MQ adapter control panels (the CKQC transaction) are not supported on the console.

System action: The panel request is ignored.

User response: Use a 3270 device to display the CICS-MQ adapter control panels.

Module: DFHMQCTL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CMQM and Console

DFHMQ0239 E *date time applid* **Unable to LINK to program DFHMQBAS. EIBFN=X'eibfn' EIBRESP=eibresp EIBRESP2=eibresp2 EIBRCODE=X'eibrcode'.**

Explanation: CKQC could not display the panel because it could not link to DFHMQBAS.

System action: CKQC ends.

User response: The EIB fields contain information about the cause of the problem. See the CICS Application Programming Reference manual for an explanation of these values, and retry the operation.

Module: DFHMQCTL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'eibfn'*
5. *eibresp*
6. *eibresp2*
7. *X'eibrcode'*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0240 I *date time applid* **Task not associated with a terminal. Request rejected.**

Explanation: The request is issued by a task that is not associated with a terminal. This is not allowed.

System action: The request is ignored.

User response: Reissue the request from a task that has a 3270 device or console associated with it.

Module: DFHMQDIS, DFHMQDSC, DFHMQDSL, DFHMQQCN, DFHMQRS, DFHMQSSQ

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CMQM and Console

DFHMQ0241 E *date time applid* **Unable to receive input. EIBFN=X'eibfn' EIBRESP=eibresp EIBRESP2=eibresp2 EIBRCODE=X'eibrcode'.**

Explanation: The system cannot receive input from the screen.

System action: The input is ignored, and the transaction is finished.

User response: The EIB fields contain information about the cause of the problem. See the CICS Application Programming Reference manual for an explanation of these values. Determine the reason for the problem, and retry the operation.

Module: DFHMQDIS, DFHMQDSL, DFHMQQCN, DFHMQRS, DFHMQSSQ

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'eibfn'*
5. *eibresp*
6. *eibresp2*
7. *X'eibrcode'*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0242D *date time applid* **Invalid input. Connect rejected.**

Explanation: A connection request is issued with incorrect parameters specified.

System action: The request is ignored.

User response: Use the CICS-MQ adapter control panels (the CKQC transaction) to request the function, or check the request syntax in the Administering the CICS-WebSphere MQ adapter and enter it again.

Module: DFHMQQCN

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0243D *date time applid* **Unsupported terminal type. Must be a console or 3270 device.**

Explanation: A request is made by a task that is not associated with a console or 3270 device.

System action: The request is ignored.

User response: Reissue the request from a task that has a 3270 device or console associated with it.

Module: DFHMQDIS, DFHMQDSC, DFHMQDSL, DFHMQQCN, DFHMQRS, DFHMQSSQ

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CMQM and Console

DFHMQ0244 E *date time applid* **CICS is being quiesced. Connect rejected.**

Explanation: An attempt is made to connect to WebSphere MQ but CICS is shutting down so the connection request has been rejected.

System action: The connection process terminates and control returns to CICS.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQQCN

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CMQM and Console

DFHMQ0300 I *date time applid* **Already connected to queue manager qmgr-name. Connect rejected.**

Explanation: An attempt is made to connect to a queue manager but CICS is already connected to another queue manager, so the connection request has been rejected.

System action: The connection process terminates and control returns to CICS.

User response: To connect to the new queue manager

shut down the current connection and reissue the connection request.

Module: DFHMQQCN

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *qmgr-name*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0301 I *date time applid* **API exit CSQCAPX found and will be used.**

Explanation: The CICS API exit program CSQCAPX is activated.

System action: Processing continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQRS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0302 E *date time applid* **Unable to EXTRACT EXIT DFHMQTRU. EIBFN=X'eibfn' EIBRESP=eibresp EIBRESP2=eibresp2 EIBRCODE=X'eibrancode'.**

Explanation: An attempt to issue an EXEC CICS EXTRACT EXIT for the CICS-MQ TRUE DFHMQTRU command is unsuccessful.

System action: The function terminates and control returns to CICS.

User response: The EIB fields contain information about the cause of the problem. See the CICS Application Programming Reference manual for an explanation of these values, and take the appropriate action (for example, use CKQC to restart the connection).

Module: DFHMQCON

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'eibfn'*
5. *eibresp*
6. *eibresp2*
7. *X'eibrancode'*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0303 E *date time applid tranid* **Module modname could not be found.**

Explanation: During CICS-MQ adapter initialization, an attempt was made to locate and load the named module, but it was not found in any of the libraries accessible to MVS through MVS BLDL.

System action: CICS-MQ attachment facility initialization does not complete.

User response: Check the CICS JOBLIB/STEPLIB and ensure that the required WebSphere MQ SCSQAUTH library is defined there. Alternatively, ensure the required WebSphere MQ library is in the MVS linklist.

Module: DFHMQCON

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *modname*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0304 E *date time applid* **Failed to ENABLE DFHMQTRU. EIBFN=X'eibfn' EIBRESP=eibresp EIBRESP2=eibresp2 EIBRCODE=X'eibrancode'.**

Explanation: An attempt to issue an EXEC CICS ENABLE DFHMQTRU command is unsuccessful during connect processing.

System action: The connection process terminates and control returns to CICS.

User response: The EIB fields contain information about the cause of the problem. See the CICS Application Programming Reference manual for an explanation of these values, and take the appropriate action.

Module: DFHMQCON

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'eibfn'*
5. *eibresp*
6. *eibresp2*
7. *X'eibrancode'*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0305 E *date time applid* **Unable to INQUIRE MAXTASKS. EIBFN=X'eibfn'**
EIBRESP=eibresp EIBRESP2=eibresp2
EIBRCODE=X'eibrcode'.

Explanation: An attempt to issue an EXEC CICS INQUIRE MAXTASKS command is unsuccessful.

System action: The connection process terminates, and control returns to CICS.

User response: The EIB fields contain information about the cause of the problem. See the CICS Application Programming Reference manual for an explanation of these values, and take the appropriate action.

Module: DFHMQCON

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'eibfn'*
5. *eibresp*
6. *eibresp2*
7. *X'eibrcode'*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0306 E *date time applid* **Unable to START transaction CKTI. EIBFN=X'eibfn'**
EIBRESP=eibresp EIBRESP2=eibresp2
EIBRCODE=X'eibrcode'.

Explanation: During the connection process, the CICS-MQ adapter is unable to start CKTI.

System action: The queue manager is connected, but CKTI is not started.

User response: Issue the CKQC transaction, and use the panels to start CKTI after the cause of the problem has been corrected.

The EIB fields contain information about the cause of the problem. See the CICS Application Programming Reference manual for an explanation of these values, and take the appropriate action.

Module: DFHMQCON, DFHMQSSQ

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'eibfn'*
5. *eibresp*
6. *eibresp2*
7. *X'eibrcode'*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0307 I *date time applid* **Successful connection to queue manager qmgr-name release vrrr**
{ | group } qsg-name

Explanation: The connection to queue manager *qmgr-name* is successful. The release of WebSphere MQ is *vrrr*. If this was a group attach then *qsg-name* is shown.

System action: Processing continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQCON

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *qmgr-name*
5. *vrrr*
6. Value chosen from the following options:
 1= ,
 2= *group*
7. *qsg-name*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0308 I *date time applid* **MQNAME id is stopped. Connect request deferred.**

Explanation: An attempt to connect to MQNAME *id* is unsuccessful. If *id* is the name of a queue manager, the queue manager is not active. If RESYNCMEMBER(GROUPRESYNC) is specified, the *id* is the name of a queue-sharing group. All the queue managers in the queue-sharing group are inactive.

System action: CICS automatically connects when the queue manager becomes active, or a queue manager in the queue-sharing group becomes active.

User response: Check that you entered the correct name. You can either start the queue manager to connect automatically or disconnect and reconnect to another active queue manager.

Module: DFHMQCON

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *id*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0309 E *date time applid* **Unable to connect using MQNAME id. MQCC=mqcc MQRC=mqrc.**

Explanation: An attempt to connect to WebSphere MQ using MQNAME *id* is unsuccessful. The *id* should be the name of a queue manager or the name of a queue sharing group defined to this system.

System action: The connection process terminates and control returns to CICS.

User response: Refer to the WebSphere MQ Messages manual for information about *mqcc* and *mqrc*, and take the appropriate action. For reason code 2298, MQRC_FUNCTION_NOT_SUPPORTED, a probable cause is that the RESYNCMEMBER attribute of the MQCONN resource definition specifies GROUPRESYNC but the WebSphere MQ queue manager does not support the GROUP UR function.

Module: DFHMQCON, DFHMQTRU

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *id*
5. *mqcc*
6. *mqrc*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0310 I *date time applid* **Duplicate connect to queue manager qmgr-name. Connect rejected.**

Explanation: An attempt to connect to a queue manager is unsuccessful because the queue manager is already connected.

System action: The connection process terminates and control returns to CICS.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQQCN

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *qmgr-name*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0311 E *date time applid* **Unable to start alert monitor CKAM. EIBFN=X'eibfn' EIBRESP=eibresp EIBRESP2=eibresp2 EIBRCODE=X'eibrcode'.**

Explanation: During the connection process, the

CICS-MQ adapter is unable to start the alert monitor CKAM.

System action: The queue manager is connected, but CKAM is not started so the function of the CICS-MQ adapter is restricted.

User response: Without the alert monitor, the CICS-MQ adapter is unable to perform the following functions:

- It cannot handle a deferred connection
- It cannot respond to a queue manager failure
- It cannot perform a warm or immediate shutdown if it needs to wait (that is, the last task carries out shutdown)

It is recommended that you use CKQC to terminate the connection using a forced shutdown of the CICS adapter.

The EIB fields contain information about the cause of the problem. See the CICS Application Programming Reference manual for an explanation of these values, and take the appropriate action.

Module: DFHMQCON

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'eibfn'*
5. *eibresp*
6. *eibresp2*
7. *X'eibrcode'*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0312 E *date time applid* **Unable to GETMAIN DFHMQLOC storage. EIBFN=X'eibfn' EIBRESP=eibresp EIBRESP2=eibresp2 EIBRCODE=X'eibrcode'.**

Explanation: The CICS-MQ adapter is unable to obtain storage for the DFHMQLOC control block.

System action: The connection process terminates and control returns to CICS.

User response: The EIB fields contain information about the cause of the problem. See the CICS Application Programming Reference manual for an explanation of these values. This is probably a CICS 'short on storage' problem. Use the procedure followed at your installation to resolve the problem.

Module: DFHMQCON

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'eibfn'*
5. *eibresp*
6. *eibresp2*
7. *X'eibrcode'*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0313 I *date time applid *UOWID=conn-name.X'uow-id'* **is in doubt.**

Explanation: This message is issued at connection time. The unit of work shown is in doubt. An asterisk character preceding the unit-of-work identifier indicates that the unit of work will not be resolved automatically.

System action: The units of work will be resolved by the distributed queuing component when remote queuing starts.

User response: See the WebSphere MQ System Administration Guide for information about resolving the WebSphere MQ unit of recovery associated with the in-doubt CICS unit of work.

Module: DFHMQCON

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *conn-name*
5. *X'uow-id'*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0314 I *date time applid UOWIDs highlighted with ** **will not be automatically resolved.**

Explanation: This message appears when there are unresolved in-doubt units of work. Refer to message DFHMQ0313I.

System action: None.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQCON

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0315 E *date time applid* **Unable to LOAD API exit CSQCAPX. EIBFN=X'eibfn'**
EIBRESP=eibresp EIBRESP2=eibresp2
EIBRCODE=X'eibrcode'.

Explanation: The CICS-MQ adapter is unable to use the API-crossing exit program CSQCAPX. This can be a normal situation if you do not intend to use the API-crossing exit, and have disabled the program CSQCAPX.

System action: The API-crossing exit is not used.

User response: The EIB fields contain information about the cause of the problem. See the CICS Application Programming Reference manual for an explanation of these values. If you are trying to use the API-crossing exit, use the data contained in these fields to resolve the problem.

Module: DFHMQCON, DFHMQRS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'eibfn'*
5. *eibresp*
6. *eibresp2*
7. *X'eibrcode'*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0316 I *date time applid* **More messages.**
Check console for full display.

Explanation: This message is displayed if too many messages have been issued to be displayed on the screen.

System action: Processing continues normally.

User response: Check the console for further messages.

Module: DFHMQDIS, DFHMQDSC, DFHMQDSL, DFHMQQCN, DFHMQRS, DFHMQSSQ

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0317 *date time applid* **CICS-MQ command is invalid. No MQCONN is installed.**

Explanation: A CICS-MQ start, stop, display or reset has been issued but no MQCONN definition is installed.

System action: The command is not executed.

User response: Install the necessary MQCONN and then retry the command.

Module: DFHMQCON

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0318 I *date time applid* **UOWID=conn-name.X'uow-id' created by Transid transid Taskid taskid is in doubt.**

Explanation: This message is issued at connection time. The unit of work shown is in doubt.

System action: The units of work will be resolved via resynchronization with CICS.

User response: See the WebSphere MQ System Administration Guide for information about resolving the WebSphere MQ unit of recovery associated with the in-doubt CICS unit of work.

Module: DFHMQCON

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *conn-name*
5. *X'uow-id'*
6. *transid*
7. *taskid*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0319 E *date time applid* **Unable to INQUIRE SYSTEM RELEASE. EIBFN=X'eibfn' EIBRESP=eibresp EIBRESP2=eibresp2 EIBRCODE=X'eibrcode'.**

Explanation: An attempt to issue an EXEC CICS INQUIRE SYSTEM RELEASE command is unsuccessful.

System action: The connection process terminates and control returns to CICS.

User response: The EIB fields contain information about the cause of the problem. See the CICS Application Programming Reference manual for an explanation of these values, and take the appropriate action.

Module: DFHMQCON

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*

3. *applid*
4. *X'eibfn'*
5. *eibresp*
6. *eibresp2*
7. *X'eibrcode'*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0320I *date time applid* **The CICS-MQ Adapter cannot find MQNAME id.**

Explanation: The CICS-MQ adapter failed to connect because the MQNAME *id* was not found. The *id* is not the name of a queue manager nor the name of a queue sharing group defined to this system.

System action: The CICS-MQ attachment facility is inactive.

User response: Change the MQNAME parameter on the MQCONN definition to specify a valid queue manager name or name of a queue sharing group. None.

Module:

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *id*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0321 I *date time applid* **There is no active connection. Stop connection rejected.**

Explanation: An attempt is made to shut down a connection but there is no connection active. This could be caused by one of the following:

- A connection had not been made
- The connection had already been shut down
- The connection is still being made (that is, it is pending)

System action: The request is ignored, and control returns to CICS.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQDSC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0322D *date time applid* **Invalid input. Stop connection rejected.**

Explanation: A request to shut down the CICS-MQ adapter is made, but it is rejected because the syntax of the shutdown request is not valid.

System action: The request is ignored.

User response: Issue the request again. See the Administering the CICS-WebSphere MQ adapter for details of the correct syntax.

Module: DFHMQDSC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0323 I *date time applid command* **received from TERMID=termid TRANID=tranid USERID=userid.**

Explanation: The request to connect or disconnect is received from terminal *termid*. The originating transaction is *tranid* (this could be CKAM). *userid* is the user ID of the operator who used the terminal to initiate the operation. This message is also issued on the console for audit trail purposes.

System action: Processing continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQQCN, DFHMQDSC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *command*
5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *userid*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0324 I *date time applid* **All queue managers in queue sharing group *qsg-name* are inactive.**

Explanation: An CICS-MQ group attach request to a queue manager in queue sharing group *qsg-name* failed because all queue managers in the group are inactive.

System action: The CICS-MQ Adapter proceeds to attempt connection to each queue manager in turn and connection will be made when a queue manager in the group becomes active on this system.

User response: Check that you entered the correct

group name for the MQNAME parameter in the MQCONN definition or on the CKQC command. Start a queue manager and the connection will then be made automatically.

Module: DFHMQCON

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *qsg-name*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0325 I *date time applid* **Call to CICS SVC for CICS-MQ function failed.**

Explanation: The CICS-MQ adapter issued a call to the CICS SVC during CICS-MQ group attach processing. The call to the CICS SVC failed.

System action: The CICS-MQ connection fails. The CICS-MQ adapter will issue an exception trace and take a system dump.

User response: Ensure the correct level of CICS SVC DFHCSVC is in use. Changing the SVC requires an MVS IPL to activate it.

Module: DFHMQCON

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0326 E *date time applid* **Connection status {Connecting | Pending | Connected | Quiescing | Stopping-Force | Disconnected | Inactive | Unknown} is not valid for command Command rejected.**

Explanation: A request to shut down the CICS-MQ adapter is made, but it is rejected because a STOP FORCE shutdown has already been requested.

System action: The request is ignored.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQDSC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=Connecting,
2=Pending,

3=Connected,
 4=Quiescing,
 5=Stopping-Force,
 6=Disconnected,
 7=Inactive,
 8=Unknown

5. *command*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0331 I *date time applid* **Adapter shutdown completed.**

Explanation: The CICS-MQ adapter is shut down. However, it is not able to disconnect from WebSphere MQ (for example, because the queue manager has already shut down).

System action: Processing continues normally.

User response: Look for other messages explaining why the CICS-MQ adapter could not disconnect from WebSphere MQ.

Module: DFHMQDSC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0332 I *date time applid* **Queue manager *qmgr-name* is already stopped.** **MQCC=mqcc MQRC=mqrc.**

Explanation: A request is made to shut down the CICS-MQ adapter, but the queue manager is already shut down. For example, the operator shuts down both the queue manager and the CICS-MQ adapter simultaneously. If the queue manager stops first, it cannot receive the disconnect request from the CICS adapter.

System action: The adapter shutdown process continues.

User response: If the queue manager is already shut down, you can ignore this message. Refer to the WebSphere MQ Messages manual for information about *mqcc* and *mqrc*, and take the appropriate action.

Module: DFHMQDSC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *qmgr-name*
5. *mqcc*

6. *mqrc*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0333 E *date time applid* **Unable to disconnect from queue manager *qmgr-name*.** **MQCC=mqcc MQRC=mqrc.**

Explanation: A request is made to disconnect from queue manager *qmgr-name* but it is unsuccessful.

System action: The adapter shutdown process continues.

User response: If the queue manager is already shut down, you can ignore this message. Refer to the WebSphere MQ Messages manual for information about *mqcc* and *mqrc*, and take the appropriate action.

Module: DFHMQDSC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *qmgr-name*
5. *mqcc*
6. *mqrc*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0334 I *date time applid* **Adapter shutdown successful.**

Explanation: The shutdown process has completed successfully.

System action: Processing continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQDSC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0336 I *date time applid command* **received from a PLT program.**

Explanation: The *command* request is received from a PLT program.

System action: Processing continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQQCN

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*

3. *applid*
4. *command*

Destination: CMQM and Console

DFHMQ0337 I *date time applid command* **received from DFHMQCOD.**

Explanation: The *command* request is received from DFHMQCOD, the CICS-WebSphere MQ adapter program, because the MQCONN system initialization parameter was specified with value YES.

System action: Processing continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQQCN

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *command*

Destination: CMQM and Console

DFHMQ0341 I *date time applid shutdown-type* **requested by alert monitor CKAM.**

Explanation: The request to shut down the CICS-MQ adapter is issued by the alert monitor CKAM.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQDSC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *shutdown-type*

Destination: CMQM and Console

DFHMQ0342 I *date time applid request* **received from alert monitor.**

Explanation: Request *request* is received from the alert monitor (CKAM).

System action: Processing continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQQCN

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *request*

Destination: CMQM and Console

DFHMQ0343 E *date time applid* **MQOPEN failed.**
MQCC=mqcc MQRC=mqrc.

Explanation: An MQOPEN call for the queue manager object failed. The CICS-MQ adapter is opening the queue manager object to determine the release of WebSphere MQ.

System action: The connection continues without determining the WebSphere MQ release.

User response: Refer to the WebSphere MQ Messages manual for information about *mqcc* and *mqrc*, and take the appropriate action.

Module: DFHMQCON

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *mqcc*
5. *mqrc*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0344 E *date time applid* **MQINQ failed.**
MQCC=mqcc MQRC=mqrc.

Explanation: An MQINQ call against the queue manager object failed. The CICS-MQ adapter is issuing the inquire to determine the release of WebSphere MQ.

System action: The connection continues without determining the WebSphere MQ release.

User response: Refer to the WebSphere MQ Messages manual for information about *mqcc* and *mqrc*, and take the appropriate action.

Module: DFHMQCON

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *mqcc*
5. *mqrc*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0345 E *date time applid* **MQCLOSE failed.**
MQCC=mqcc MQRC=mqrc.

Explanation: An MQCLOSE call for the queue manager object failed. The CICS-MQ adapter is closing the queue manager object following an inquire to determine the release of WebSphere MQ.

System action: The connection continues.

User response: Refer to the WebSphere MQ Messages

manual for information about *mqcc* and *mqr*, and take the appropriate action.

Module: DFHMQCON

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *mqcc*
5. *mqr*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0350 I *date time applid* **Unable to LOAD API exit CSQCAPX. Program not found.**

Explanation: The CICS-MQ adapter is unable to use the API-crossing exit program CSQCAPX because it cannot be found. This is a normal situation if you do not intend to use the API-crossing exit.

System action: Processing continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQCON, DFHMQRS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0351 I *date time applid* **Unable to LOAD API exit CSQCAPX. Program is disabled.**

Explanation: The connection to queue manager *ssnm* is successful. The CICS-MQ adapter is unable to use the API-crossing exit program CSQCAPX because it is disabled. This is a normal situation if you do not intend to use the API-crossing exit, and have therefore disabled the program CSQCAPX.

System action: The API-crossing exit is not used.

User response: If you wish to use the API-crossing exit:

- Ensure that CSQCAPX is in the DFHRPL concatenation
- Issue the CICS command CEMT SET PROGRAM(CSQCAPX) NEWCOPY ENABLE
- Activate the exit using the Modify Connection option of the CKQC transaction

Module: DFHMQCON, DFHMQRS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0360D *date time applid* **Unable to RETRIEVE RTRANSID. Monitor terminated.**
EIBFN=X'eibfn' EIBRESP=eibresp
EIBRESP2=eibresp2
EIBRCODE=X'eibrcode'.

Explanation: An attempt to issue an EXEC CICS RETRIEVE RTRANSID is unsuccessful (for example, an unauthorized user has tried to start the alert monitor).

System action: Processing continues (including the alert monitor if one is already running).

User response: The EIB fields contain information about the cause of the problem. See the CICS Application Programming Reference manual for an explanation of these values.

Module: DFHMQMON

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'eibfn'*
5. *eibresp*
6. *eibresp2*
7. *X'eibrcode'*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0361D *date time applid* **Unexpected invocation. Monitor terminated.**

Explanation: An attempt is made to start the alert monitor by an unrecognized transaction.

System action: The request is ignored.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQMON

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0362D *date time applid* **Unable to EXTRACT EXIT DFHMQTRU. Monitor terminated.**
EIBFN=X'eibfn' EIBRESP=eibresp
EIBRESP2=eibresp2
EIBRCODE=X'eibrcode'.

Explanation: An attempt to issue an EXEC CICS

EXTRACT EXIT command for the CICS-MQ TRUE DFHMQTRU is unsuccessful.

System action: The alert monitor terminates.

User response: The EIB fields contain information about the cause of the problem. See the CICS Application Programming Reference manual for an explanation of these values, and take the appropriate action (for example, use CKQC to restart the CICS-MQ adapter).

Module: DFHMQMON

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'eibfn'*
5. *eibresp*
6. *eibresp2*
7. *X'eibrcode'*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0363D *date time applid* **Unable to perform WAIT EXTERNAL. Monitor terminated.**
EIBFN=X'eibfn' EIBRESP=eibresp
EIBRESP2=eibresp2
EIBRCODE=X'eibrcode'.

Explanation: An attempt to perform an EXEC CICS WAIT EXTERNAL is unsuccessful.

System action: The alert monitor terminates.

User response: The EIB fields contain information about the cause of the problem. See the CICS Application Programming Reference manual for an explanation of these values, and take the appropriate action.

Module: DFHMQMON

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'eibfn'*
5. *eibresp*
6. *eibresp2*
7. *X'eibrcode'*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0364 I *date time applid* **Monitor terminated normally.**

Explanation: There are no remaining active or deferred connections, so the alert monitor has terminated.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQMON

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0365 E *date time applid* **Unable to LINK to program DFHMQQCN. EIBFN=X'eibfn'**
EIBRESP=eibresp EIBRESP2=eibresp2
EIBRCODE=X'eibrcode'.

Explanation: The alert monitor has detected that a deferred connection has been activated, but it cannot link to DFHMQQCN.

System action: The connection process is terminated, and control returns to CICS.

User response: The EIB fields contain information about the cause of the problem. See the CICS Application Programming Reference manual for an explanation of these values. Use the CICS-MQ adapter control panels (the CKQC transaction) to make the connection.

Module: DFHMQMON

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'eibfn'*
5. *eibresp*
6. *eibresp2*
7. *X'eibrcode'*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0366 E *date time applid* **Unable to LINK to program DFHMQDSC. EIBFN=X'eibfn'**
EIBRESP=eibresp EIBRESP2=eibresp2
EIBRCODE=X'eibrcode'.

Explanation: The alert monitor has detected that the CICS-MQ adapter is ready to shut down but cannot link to DFHMQDSC.

System action: The disconnection process continues and control returns to CICS.

User response: The EIB fields contain information about the cause of the problem. See the CICS Application Programming Reference manual for an explanation of these values. Use the CICS-MQ adapter control panels (the CKQC transaction) to disconnect from WebSphere MQ.

Module: DFHMQMON

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'eibfn'*
5. *eibresp*
6. *eibresp2*
7. *X'eibrcode'*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0368 E *date time applid* **Invalid PEB type**
X'type' at location X'location'. PEB
ignored.

Explanation: A pending event is not of the type expected by the alert monitor.

System action: The pending event is discarded.

User response: If this problem occurs frequently, collect the following diagnostic items, and contact your IBM support center:

- A note of the values returned in the message
- Any trace information collected

Module: DFHMQMON

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'type'*
5. *X'location'*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0369 E *date time applid* **More than 99 notify**
messages outstanding. This message is
postponed temporarily.

Explanation: More than 99 pending events have been established. (For example, attempts have been made to connect to more than 99 systems that are not running.)

System action: The event is not processed until one of the other 99 events has expired.

User response: If you want to clean up the system, shut down and restart CICS.

Module: DFHMQMON

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0380 E *date time applid* **No active connection.**
{STARTCKTI | STOPCKTI | RESET |
DISPLAY} **rejected.**

Explanation: An attempt to start or stop CKTI or to use the DISPLAY/RESET function, is unsuccessful because there is no active connection between CICS and WebSphere MQ.

System action: The request is ignored.

User response: Establish a connection and reissue the request.

Module: DFHMQDIS, DFHMQDSL, DFHMQRS,
DFHMQSSQ

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=STARTCKTI,
2=STOPCKTI,
3=RESET,
4=DISPLAY

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0381D *date time applid* **No initiation queue**
name specified at connect time.
{STARTCKTI | STOPCKTI} **rejected.**

Explanation: An attempt is made to start or stop CKTI using the default queue name, but the default queue name is not found. This is because the current connection does not have an initiation queue name associated with it.

System action: The request is ignored.

User response: Specify the queue name explicitly. If you require a default queue name, specify one when you perform the connection process.

Module: DFHMQSSQ

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=STARTCKTI,
2=STOPCKTI

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0382D *date time applid* CKTI with the same initiation queue name is being started. {STARTCKTI | STOPCKTI} rejected.

Explanation: An attempt is made to start CKTI specifying the name of an initiation queue that is used by another CKTI being started.

System action: The request is ignored.

User response: Review the console for messages in the range DFHMQ0100 through DFHMQ0109 for further information, or use CICS operator commands (for example CEMT INQ TASK) to determine why the CKTI started earlier is not running. If the review indicates the earlier CKTI has terminated then issue STOP CKTI specifying the same Initiation Queue Name. This will resolve the pending start and allow the re-issue of START CKTI for the same Initiation Queue Name.

Module: DFHMQSSQ

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=STARTCKTI,
2=STOPCKTI

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0383D *date time applid* Another CKTI with the same initiation queue name is still running. {STARTCKTI | STOPCKTI} rejected.

Explanation: An attempt is made to start CKTI specifying the name of an initiation queue that is already used by a CKTI which is still running.

System action: The request is ignored.

User response: If required, use the CICS-MQ adapter control panels (the CKQC transaction) to stop the existing CKTI, and restart.

Module: DFHMQSSQ

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=STARTCKTI,
2=STOPCKTI

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0384D *date time applid* Another CKTI with the same initiation queue name is being stopped. {STARTCKTI | STOPCKTI} rejected.

Explanation: Either:

- An attempt is made to start CKTI with an initiation queue name the same as the one that is currently being stopped, or
- An attempt was made to stop an initiation queue that is already in the process of stopping.

System action: The request is ignored.

User response: Wait until the initiation queue has stopped, and then reissue the start request if required.

Module: DFHMQSSQ

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=STARTCKTI,
2=STOPCKTI

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0385D *date time applid* CKTI not found. {STARTCKTI | STOPCKTI} rejected.

Explanation: An attempt to stop CKTI is unsuccessful because the queue name specified is not found. This is because either:

- The name of the initiation queue is specified incorrectly, or
- The CKTI has already stopped

System action: The request is ignored.

User response: Verify the name of the initiation queue, and reissue the request if necessary.

Module: DFHMQSSQ

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=STARTCKTI,
2=STOPCKTI

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0386 I *date time applid* {STARTCKTI | STOPCKTI | RESET} **initiated from**
TERMID=termid TRANID=tranid
USERID=userid and is accepted.

Explanation: The CICS-MQ adapter has processed the *command* request. However, the CICS task might not have completed its processing yet (for example, CKTI could be waiting for a certain event to occur before it can be stopped). *command* can be STARTCKTI, STOPCKTI, or RESET.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQRS, DFHMQSSQ

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. Value chosen from the following options:

1=STARTCKTI,
 2=STOPCKTI,
 3=RESET

5. *termid*
6. *tranid*
7. *userid*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0389 I *date time applid* **Invalid input.**
Start/Stop CKTI rejected.

Explanation: The syntax of the CICS adapter request entered is incorrect.

System action: The request is rejected.

User response: See the Administering the CICS-WebSphere MQ adapter for details of the correct syntax, or use the CICS-MQ adapter control panels (the CKQC transaction) to request the function.

Module: DFHMQSSQ

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0400 I *date time applid* **UOWID=conn-**
name.X'uow-id'

Explanation: This message gives the connection name and the identifier of a unit of work and appears with one of the following messages:

- DFHMQ0402
- DFHMQ0403
- DFHMQ0404
- DFHMQ0405
- DFHMQ0406
- DFHMQ0407

You can use the connection name when using WebSphere MQ commands (for example, RESOLVE INDOUBT).

System action: Processing continues.

User response: See associated messages.

Module: DFHMQTRU

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *conn-name*
5. *X'uow-id'*

Destination: CMQM and Console

DFHMQ0402 I *date time applid* **Resolved with COMMIT.**

Explanation: The syncpoint coordinator has informed WebSphere MQ that the unit of work indicated by the accompanying DFHMQ0400 message has been committed.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQTRU

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CMQM and Console

DFHMQ0403 I *date time applid* **Resolved with BACKOUT.**

Explanation: The syncpoint coordinator has informed WebSphere MQ that the unit of work indicated by the accompanying DFHMQ0400 message has been backed out.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQTRU

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CMQM and Console

DFHMQ0404 E *date time applid* **Resolve failed.**
MQCC=mqcc MQRC=mqrc.

Explanation: The syncpoint coordinator requested that the unit of work indicated by the accompanying DFHMQ0400 message be committed or backed out. However, WebSphere MQ is unable to do this. *mqrc* gives the reason for the problem.

System action: The unit of work remains in doubt.

User response: If you want to resolve the unit of work:

- Diagnose the cause of the problem and correct it (refer to the WebSphere MQ Messages manual for information about *mqcc* and *mqrc*, and use the CICS-MQ adapter control panels (the CKQC transaction) to reconnect WebSphere MQ).

Module: DFHMQTRU

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *mqcc*
5. *mqrc*

Destination: CMQM and Console

DFHMQ0405 E *date time applid* **Execute resolve failed.** **MQCC=mqcc MQRC=mqrc.**

Explanation: The syncpoint coordinator requested that resolution of the units of work be executed. However, WebSphere MQ was unable to do this.

System action: The unit of work remains in doubt.

User response: Refer to the WebSphere MQ Messages manual for information about *mqcc* and *mqrc*, to determine the cause of the problem. See the

Administering the CICS-WebSphere MQ adapter for information about resolving the WebSphere MQ unit of recovery associated with the CICS unit of work.

Module: DFHMQTRU

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *mqcc*
5. *mqrc*

Destination: CMQM and Console

DFHMQ0406 E *date time applid* **Cannot resolve, syncpoint disposition lost.**

Explanation: The syncpoint coordinator has been subjected to an initial start, and information regarding units of work has been lost (syncpoint state UERTDGCS). The coordinator cannot inform the CICS-MQ adapter whether to commit or back out the unit of work indicated by the accompanying DFHMQ0400 message. For information about UERTDGCS, see the CICS Customization Guide.

System action: The unit of work remains in doubt.

User response: Determine how to resolve the in-doubt unit of work. See the Administering the CICS-WebSphere MQ adapter for information about resolving the WebSphere MQ unit of recovery associated with the CICS unit of work.

Module: DFHMQTRU

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CMQM and Console

DFHMQ0407 E *date time applid* **Cannot resolve, syncpoint disposition unknown.**

Explanation: The syncpoint coordinator cannot find a decision about resolving the unit of work indicated by the accompanying DFHMQ0400 message (syncpoint state UERTDGNK). The coordinator cannot inform the CICS-MQ adapter whether to commit or back out the unit of work. For information about UERTDGNK, see the CICS Customization Guide.

System action: The unit of work remains in doubt.

User response: Determine how to resolve the in-doubt unit of work. See the Administering the CICS-WebSphere MQ adapter for information about resolving the WebSphere MQ unit of recovery associated with the CICS unit of work.

Module: DFHMQTRU

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CMQM and Console

DFHMQ0408 I *date time applid* **Only partial resynchronization achieved. Check previous messages.**

Explanation: Total resynchronization is not achieved; some units of work remain in doubt.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Action any messages received before this one which indicate units of work that have not been resolved. When there are no more in-doubt units of work message DFHMQ0409 is issued.

Module: DFHMQTRU

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CMQM and Console

DFHMQ0409 I *date time applid* **Resynchronization completed successfully.**

Explanation: Resynchronization has completed successfully; all units of work have been resolved.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQTRU

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CMQM and Console

DFHMQ0410 I *date time applid* **CICS immediate shutdown detected. Adapter terminated.**

Explanation: CICS has notified the CICS-MQ adapter that it is shutting down immediately.

System action: The CICS-MQ adapter initiates an immediate shutdown. Any in-flight tasks using WebSphere MQ are backed out when the connection is broken by CICS.

User response: See the Administering the CICS-WebSphere MQ adapter for more information about CICS-MQ adapter shutdown.

Module: DFHMQTRU

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CMQM and Console

DFHMQ0411 I *date time applid* **CICS warm shutdown detected. Adapter is quiescing.**

Explanation: CICS has notified the CICS-MQ adapter that it has initiated a warm shutdown.

System action: The CICS-MQ adapter initiates a quiesced shutdown.

User response: See the Administering the CICS-WebSphere MQ adapter for more information about CICS-MQ adapter shutdown.

Module: DFHMQTRU

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CMQM and Console

DFHMQ0412 I *date time applid* **CICS abend detected. Adapter terminated.**

Explanation: The CICS-MQ adapter detected a CICS abend.

System action: The CICS-MQ adapter is terminated.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQTRU

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CMQM and Console

DFHMQ0414 I *date time applid* **Abending task ID task-id Abend Code abend-code.**

Explanation: The referenced task is force purged by the operator and abends with shown abend code.

System action: The outstanding task has been completed and, because it is not in a must-commit state, the CICS-MQ adapter ends the task abnormally. For more information about the CICS abend code, see the CICS Messages and Codes manual.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQTRU

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *task-id*
5. *abend-code*

Destination: CMQM and Console

DFHMQ0415 I *date time applid* **Task ID** *task-id* **will continue. Force purge ignored.**

Explanation: The referenced task is force purged by the operator.

System action: The outstanding task has been completed but, because it is in a must-commit state (for example, syncpoint), the CICS-MQ adapter does not end the task.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQTRU

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *task-id*

Destination: CMQM and Console

DFHMQ0416 I *date time applid* **Address** *X'address'* **is out of range. Area of length** *length* **is not traced.**

Explanation: An address *address* passed from an application is out of range for one of the following reasons:

- The address plus the length of the area to be traced exceeds the 2GB addressing limit
- The address is not within the private area storage of the CICS region as regarded by z/OS

Because of this, the CICS trace facility is unable to trace the area.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: If the address is in error, correct the application.

Module: DFHMQTRU

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'address'*
5. *length*

Destination: CMQM and Console

DFHMQ0418 E *date time applid* **Unable to LOAD program CSQAVICM. EIBFN=X'eibfn' EIBRESP=eibresp EIBRESP2=eibresp2 EIBRCODE=X'eibrcode'.**

Explanation: An attempt to load CSQAVICM is unsuccessful.

System action: The process terminates, and control returns to CICS.

User response: The EIB fields contain information about the cause of the problem. See the CICS Application Programming Reference manual for an explanation of these values.

Module: DFHMQCON

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'eibfn'*
5. *eibresp*
6. *eibresp2*
7. *X'eibrcode'*

Destination: CMQM and Console

DFHMQ0420 E *date time applid* **Unable to send map** *map-id* **mapset** *DFHMQ1x*.
EIBFN=X'eibfn' EIBRESP=eibresp
EIBRESP2=eibresp2
EIBRCODE=X'eibrcode'.

Explanation: The program is unable to send map *map-id* from the map set DFHMQ1x to the screen.

System action: The task is terminated.

User response: The EIB fields contain information about the cause of the problem. See the CICS Application Programming Reference manual for an explanation of these values, and take the appropriate action.

Module:
DFHMQBAS,DFHMQPOP,DFHMQPUL,DFHMQRET

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *map-id*
5. *X'eibfn'*
6. *eibresp*
7. *eibresp2*
8. *X'eibrcode'*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0421 I *applid* **Tab cursor was not on a valid object.**

Explanation: The cursor is not in the correct position when the enter key is pressed.

System action: The input is ignored.

User response: Use the tab key to move the cursor to a valid position.

Module: DFHMQBAS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHMQ0422 E *date time applid* **Unable to RETURN TRANSID CKBM. EIBFN=X'eibfn' EIBRESP=eibresp EIBRESP2=eibresp2 EIBRCODE=X'eibrcode'.**

Explanation: An attempt is made to issue an EXEC CICS RETURN TRANSID CKBM command, but it is unsuccessful.

System action: The transaction terminates, and control returns to CICS.

User response: The EIB fields contain information about the cause of the problem. See the CICS Application Programming Reference manual for an explanation of these values, and take the appropriate action.

Module: DFHMQBAS, DFHMQPOP, DFHMQPUL, DFHMQRET

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'eibfn'*
5. *eibresp*
6. *eibresp2*
7. *X'eibrcode'*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0423 E *date time applid* **Unable to XCTL to program *pgm-name*. EIBFN=X'eibfn' EIBRESP=eibresp EIBRESP2=eibresp2 EIBRCODE=X'eibrcode'.**

Explanation: An attempt to transfer control to program *pgm-name* is unsuccessful.

System action: The transaction terminates and control returns to CICS.

User response: The EIB fields contain information

about the cause of the problem. See the CICS Application Programming Reference manual for an explanation of these values, and take the appropriate action.

Module: DFHMQBAS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *pgm-name*
5. *X'eibfn'*
6. *eibresp*
7. *eibresp2*
8. *X'eibrcode'*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0424 I *applid* **Invalid key entered.**

Explanation: An attempt is made to issue an EXEC CICS RETURN TRANSID CKBM command, but it is unsuccessful.

System action: The key is ignored.

User response: Use one of the function keys shown at the bottom of the panel.

Module: DFHMQBAS, DFHMQPOP, DFHMQPUL, DFHMQRET

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHMQ0425 E *applid* **No parameter window for this function.**

Explanation: An attempt is made to display a parameter window. There are no parameters for the function selected, so there is no parameter window to display.

System action: The request is ignored.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQRET

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHMQ0430 E *date time applid* **Unknown map name *map-id*. EIBFN=X'eibfn' EIBRESP=eibresp EIBRESP2=eibresp2 EIBRCODE=X'eibrcode'.**

Explanation: CICS is unable to locate the map specified (for example, because the map is not defined

during the installation procedure). *map-name* is the name of the map in question.

System action: The transaction terminates.

User response: The EIB fields contain information about the cause of the problem. See the CICS Application Programming Reference manual for an explanation of these values, and take the appropriate action.

Module: DFHMQPUL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *map-id*
5. *X'eibfn'*
6. *eibresp*
7. *eibresp2*
8. *X'eibrcode'*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0431 E *applid* **Invalid action number.**
Re-enter.

Explanation: The action number specified is out of the range available.

System action: The request is ignored.

User response: Specify an action number in the range displayed.

Module: DFHMQPUL

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHMQ0432 E *applid* **Invalid task number. Re-enter.**

Explanation: The task number specified is out of the range requested.

System action: The request is ignored.

User response: Specify a task number in the range displayed.

Module: DFHMQPUL

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHMQ0433 E *date time applid* **Invalid option. Must be 1, 2, or 3.**

Explanation: The value entered was not 1, 2, or 3.

System action: The value is rejected.

User response: Enter a value of 1, 2, or 3 on the pop-up screen.

Module: DFHMQPOP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHMQ0434 E *date time applid* **Queue manager name missing. Must be entered.**

Explanation: The queue manager name is not specified on the connection parameter panel.

System action: The connection request is rejected.

User response: Enter the name of the required queue manager or Queue sharing group on the panel.

Module: DFHMQPOP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHMQ0439 E *date time applid* **Invalid Stop option. Must be 1 or 2.**

Explanation: The shutdown option number is not a valid value.

System action: The request is ignored.

User response: Specify either 1 or 2.

Module: DFHMQPOP

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHMQ0440 E *date time applid* **Unable to send map**
map-id **mapset DFHMQHx.**
EIBFN=X'eibfn' EIBRESP=eibresp
EIBRESP2=eibresp2
EIBRCODE=X'eibrcode'.

Explanation: The program is unable to send map

map-id from the map set DFHMQHx to the screen.

System action: The task is terminated.

User response: The EIB fields contain information about the cause of the problem. See the CICS Application Programming Reference manual for an explanation of these values, and take the appropriate action.

Module: DFHMQBAS, DFHMQPOP, DFHMQPUL, DFHMQRET

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *map-id*
5. *X'eibfn'*
6. *eibresp*
7. *eibresp2*
8. *X'eibrcode'*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0443 E *date time applid* **Unable to RETURN TRANSID CKRT. EIBFN=X'eibfn'**
EIBRESP=eibresp EIBRESP2=eibresp2
EIBRCODE=X'eibrcode'.

Explanation: An attempt to issue an EXEC CICS RETURN TRANSID CKRT command is unsuccessful.

System action: The command is ignored.

User response: The EIB fields contain information about the cause of the problem. See the CICS Application Programming Reference manual for an explanation of these values, and take the appropriate action.

Module: DFHMQRET

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'eibfn'*
5. *eibresp*
6. *eibresp2*
7. *X'eibrcode'*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0451 I *date time applid* **Nothing to reset. Reset completed.**

Explanation: A reset request is made, but no values are specified to indicate what should be reset.

System action: Nothing is reset.

User response: If you want to reset anything, specify values in the required fields.

Module: DFHMQRS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0452 I *date time applid* **Invalid input. Reset rejected.**

Explanation: A request is made to the reset function without using the CICS-MQ adapter control panels, but the syntax is incorrect.

System action: The request is ignored.

User response: See the Administering the CICS-WebSphere MQ adapter for details the correct syntax.

Module: DFHMQRS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0453 I *date time applid* **Status of connection to qmgr-name is {Connecting | Pending | Connected | Quiescing | Stopping-Force | Disconnected | Inactive | Unknown}. number tasks are in flight.**

Explanation: This message is issued as the reply to the CKQC DISPLAY request, and gives the status of the connection to queue manager *qmgr-name* and the number of tasks that are in-flight on that connection.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQDSL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *qmgr-name*
5. Value chosen from the following options:

1=Connecting,
 2=Pending,
 3=Connected,
 4=Quiescing,
 5=Stopping-Force,

6=*Disconnected*,
7=*Inactive*,
8=*Unknown*

6. *number*

Destination: CMQM and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0455 E *date time applid* **Unable to WRITEQ TS. EIBFN=X'eibfn' EIBRESP=eibresp EIBRESP2=eibresp2 EIBRCODE=X'eibrcode'. Queue name is q-name.**

Explanation: An attempt to issue an EXEC CICS WRITEQ TS command is unsuccessful.

System action: The display function is terminated.

User response: The EIB fields contain information about the cause of the problem. See the CICS Application Programming Reference manual for an explanation of these values, and take the appropriate action.

Module: DFHMQDIS

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *X'eibfn'*
5. *eibresp*
6. *eibresp2*
7. *X'eibrcode'*
8. *q-name*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0456 I *applid* **No tasks found. Display completed.**

Explanation: A request is made to display tasks, but there are no current tasks using WebSphere MQ services.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQDIS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHMQ0457 I *applid* **No CKTI found. Display rejected.**

Explanation: A request is made to display CKTI, but there are no instances of CKTI started.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQDIS

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHMQ0458 E *date time applid* **Invalid input. Display rejected.**

Explanation: An attempt is made to request a display function, but not using the CICS-MQ adapter control panels. This is not supported.

System action: The request is rejected.

User response: Use the CICS-MQ adapter control panels to request the display function.

Module: DFHMQCON, DFHMQDIS, DFHMQDSL

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CMQM and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0460 I *applid* **Bottom of display.**

Explanation: An attempt is made to scroll forward, but the bottom of the display has already been reached.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQRET

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHMQ0461 I *applid* **Top of display.**

Explanation: An attempt is made to scroll backward, but the top of the display has already been reached.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQRET

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHMQ0462 E *date time applid* **Invalid input.**
Request rejected.

Explanation: An attempt is made to issue the internal transaction CKRT by direct terminal input, or in an otherwise invalid way.

System action: The request is rejected.

User response: Do not use CKRT in this way.

Module: DFHMQRET

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*

Destination: CMQM and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0480 E *date time applid MQCC=mqcc*
MQRC=mqrc QRPL at X'qrpl-address'
FRB at X'frb-address'.

Explanation: This message is issued prior to a CICS-MQ adapter dump if an unexpected error occurs.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Refer to the dump.

Module: DFHMQTRU

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *mqcc*
5. *mqrc*
6. *X'qrpl-address'*
7. *X'frb-address'*

Destination: CMQM and Console

DFHMQ0481 *date time applid* **Unexpected error.**
MQCC=mqcc MQRC=mqrc FRB at
X'frb-address'.

Explanation: This message is used as the title for a CICS-MQ adapter dump if an unexpected error occurs. *frb-address* is the address of the function request block.

System action: None.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQCON, DFHMQDSC

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *mqcc*

5. *mqrc*

6. *X'frb-address'*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0500 {*Connecting* | *Pending* | *Connected* |
Quiescing | *Stopping-Force* | *Disconnected*
| *Inactive* | *Unknown* }

Explanation: For IBM internal use.

System action: None.

User response: None.

Module:

Message inserts:

1. Value chosen from the following options:

- 1=*Connecting* ,
- 2=*Pending* ,
- 3=*Connected* ,
- 4=*Quiescing* ,
- 5=*Stopping-Force* ,
- 6=*Disconnected* ,
- 7=*Inactive* ,
- 8=*Unknown*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHMQ0501 {*Initiation Queue Name:*}

Explanation: For IBM internal use.

System action: None.

User response: None.

Module:

Message inserts:

1. Value chosen from the following options:

1=*Initiation Queue Name:*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHMQ0502 {*More - +* | *More -* | *More +*}

Explanation: For IBM internal use.

System action: None.

User response: None.

Module:

Message inserts:

1. Value chosen from the following options:

- 1=*More - +*,
- 2=*More -* ,
- 3=*More +*

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHMQ0503 {Off | On | Yes | No }

Explanation: For IBM internal use.

System action: None.

User response: None.

Module:

Message inserts:

1. Value chosen from the following options:

1=Off,
2=On ,
3=Yes,
4=No

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHMQ0504 {In Queue | Msg Wait | Purged |
Between | Running | Normal | Shutdown
| Starting | Stopping}

Explanation: For IBM internal use.

System action: None.

User response: None.

Module:

Message inserts:

1. Value chosen from the following options:

1=In Queue,
2=Msg Wait,
3= Purged ,
4=Between ,
5= Running,
6= Normal ,
7=Shutdown,
8=Starting,
9=Stopping

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHMQ0505 {(Not specified at connect time) }

Explanation: For IBM internal use.

System action: None.

User response: None.

Module:

Message inserts:

1. Value chosen from the following options:

1=(Not specified at connect time)

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHMQ0506 {Start Task Initiator | Stop Task Initiator }

Explanation: For IBM internal use.

System action: None.

User response: None.

Module:

Message inserts:

1. Value chosen from the following options:

1=Start Task Initiator ,
2=Stop Task Initiator

Destination: Terminal End User

DFHMQ0700 I date time applid tranid tranum
CICS-MQ Bridge initialization in progress.

Explanation: Initialization of the CICS-MQ bridge is in progress.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQBR0

Message inserts:

1. date
2. time
3. applid
4. tranid
5. tranum

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0702 I date time applid tranid tranum
CICS-MQ bridge monitor initialization complete.

Explanation: CICS-MQ bridge monitor initialization completed successfully.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQBR0

Message inserts:

1. date
2. time
3. applid
4. tranid

5. *trannum*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0703 I *date time applid tranid trannum*
WaitInterval=interval, Auth=auth-option
Q=q-name.

Explanation: This confirms the CICS-MQ bridge monitor start options. Although the WAIT parameter is supplied in seconds, Interval is shown in milliseconds; -1 implies WaitUnlimited.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQBR0

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*
6. *interval*
7. *auth-option*
8. *q-name*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0704 E *date time applid tranid trannum*
EIBRESP=eibresp EIBRESP2=eibresp2
returned for EXEC CICS call.
EIBFN=eibfn.

Explanation: An error occurred in a CICS call issued by the CICS-MQ bridge.

System action: See topic Error handling by the CICS-WebSphere MQ bridge in Troubleshooting and support in the CICS Infocenter.

User response: The EIB fields contain information about the cause of the problem. See the EIB fields topic in the CICS Application Programming Reference manual for an explanation of these values. If this message indicates an error returned for EXEC CICS GET CONTAINER (EIBFN=3414) then check if the user program failed to return a response container. If so then correct the user program.

Module: DFHMQBP1, DFHMQBP2, DFHMQBR0, DFHMQBP3, DFHMQBR2

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*
6. *eibresp*

7. *eibresp2*

8. *eibfn*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0705 E *date time applid tranid trannum*
Parameter at offset nn in input string is invalid.

Explanation: The parameter at offset nn in the start parameter string for the CICS-MQ bridge monitor is invalid. The incorrect parameter is shown in message DFHMQ0784.

System action: The task is terminated.

User response: Correct the parameter and restart the CICS-MQ bridge monitor.

Module: DFHMQBR0

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*
6. *nn*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0707 I *date time applid tranid trannum*
CICS-MQ Bridge is not supported on non-z/OS platforms.

Explanation: The CICS-MQ bridge is being run on a platform other than z/OS. This is not supported.

System action: The CICS-MQ bridge monitor terminates abnormally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQBR0

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0710 E *date time applid tranid trannum*
MQCC=mqcc MQRC=mqrc returned for mq-call.

Explanation: An error occurred in a WebSphere MQ API call issued by the CICS-MQ bridge.

System action: Depending upon the nature of the error, processing may continue or the task may be

DFHMQ0711 E • DFHMQ0715 E

terminated or abnormally terminated.

User response: Refer to the WebSphere MQ Messages manual for information about *mqcc* and *mqr*.

Module: DFHMQBP0, DFHMQBP2, DFHMQBR0, DFHMQBP3, DFHMQBR2

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*
6. *mqcc*
7. *mqr*
8. *mq-call*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0711 E *date time applid tranid trannum* **Unable to open bridge queue *q-name*.**

Explanation: The CICS-MQ bridge queue specified is not known to the queue manager.

System action: The CICS-MQ bridge task terminates.

User response: Check the CICS-MQ bridge queue is defined correctly and specified on the Q= parameter of the CICS-MQ bridge startup for CKBR.

Module: DFHMQBR0

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*
6. *q-name*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0712 I *date time applid tranid trannum* **CICS-MQ Bridge quiescing.**

Explanation: Quiesce of the CICS-MQ Bridge monitor been initiated. This would normally be because CICS or the queue manager is shutting down or because the operator has set the CICS-MQ bridge queue GET(DISABLED).

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQBR0

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*

3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0713 I *date time applid tranid trannum* **CICS-MQ Bridge terminated normally.**

Explanation: The CICS-MQ Bridge monitor shutdown completed normally.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQBR0

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0714 I *date time applid tranid trannum* **CICS-MQ Bridge task starting.**

Explanation: The CICS-MQ Bridge monitor is starting.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQBR0

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0715 E *date time applid tranid trannum* **Invalid COMMAREA length *length* in message.**

Explanation: The COMMAREA length calculated by the CICS-MQ bridge is not valid. It probably exceeds the maximum of 32767. This error can also occur if a negative length was calculated.

System action: The CICS-MQ bridge task terminates abnormally.

User response: If OutputDataLength is set within the MQCIH, check it does not exceed 32759 (allowing 8 bytes for the program name). If it is not set, check the total request message length (also allowing 8 bytes for the program name). The length of any MQCIH must

not exceed 32767. Note that the length of the MQCIH is taken from the MQCIH length field.

Module: DFHMQBP0

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*
6. *length*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0716 E *date time applid tranid trannum*
MQCIH required for UOW middle and last messages.

Explanation: A CICS-MQ bridge task has received a message for a second or subsequent MQGET call within a multipart unit of work. The correlation identifier matches the message identifier of the first message within the unit of work, but the message does not contain an MQCIH.

System action: The unit of work is backed out.

User response: Make sure that all messages within a multipart unit of work contain an MQCIH.

Module: DFHMQBP0, DFHMQBP3

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0717 E *date time applid tranid trannum* **UOW first or only received when UOW middle or last expected.**

Explanation: A CICS-MQ bridge task has received a message for a second or subsequent MQGET call within a multipart unit of work. The correlation identifier matches the message identifier of the first message within the unit of work, but the UOWControl field within the MQCIH is invalid. It is set to MQCUOWC_FIRST or MQCUOWC_ONLY when MQCUOWC_MIDDLE, MQCUOWC_LAST, MQCUOWC_COMMIT, or MQCUOWC_BACKOUT is required.

System action: The unit of work is backed out.

User response: Correct the UOWControl field.

Module: DFHMQBP0, DFHMQBP3

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0718 E *date time applid tranid trannum* **UOW middle or last received when UOW first or only expected.**

Explanation: The CICS-MQ bridge monitor has received a request message for a new unit of work, the correlation identifier is set to MQCL_NEW_SESSION but the UOWControl field within the MQCIH is set to something other than MQCUOWC_FIRST or MQCUOWC_ONLY.

System action: The task is terminated abnormally.

User response: Correct the UOWControl field.

Module: DFHMQBP0, DFHMQBP3, DFHMQBR0

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0719 E *date time applid tranid trannum* **Invalid request link type for DFHMQBP3.**

Explanation: The CICS-MQ bridge monitor has received a request message with a TransactionId that starts program DFHMQBP3 but the LinkType field in the MQCIH is not set to the MQCLT_PROGRAM value.

System action: The task is terminated abnormally.

User response: Correct the LinkType field or, if you intend your WebSphere MQ message to run a CICS 3270 transaction, correct the TransactionID.

Module: DFHMQBP3

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0720 E *date time applid tranid trannum*
Authentication option IDENTIFY or VERIFY_ requires a security manager to be active.

Explanation: An attempt has been made to start the CICS-MQ bridge monitor with AUTH=IDENTIFY or VERIFY_ but security is not active for the CICS system.

System action: The CICS-MQ bridge monitor terminates.

User response: Activate security, or choose a different authentication option.

Module: DFHMQBR0

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0721 E *date time applid tranid trannum* **Invalid MQCIH.**

Explanation: A message has been received by the CICS-MQ bridge with an MQMD format field of MQFMT_CICS but the data does not begin with a valid MQCIH. Either the StrucId, Version, or StrucLength is incorrect.

System action: The task is terminated abnormally.

User response: Check the version of the header and compare with the level supported by the CICS-MQ bridge. Correct the format or the user data as appropriate.

Module: DFHMQBP0, DFHMQBP3, DFHMQBR0

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0724 E *date time applid tranid trannum* **Bridge queue q-name is not defined as local.**

Explanation: The CICS-MQ bridge queue specified is not defined as a local queue.

System action: The CICS-MQ bridge task terminates.

User response: Redefine the CICS-MQ bridge request queue as a local queue.

Module: DFHMQBR0

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*
6. *q-name*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0725 I *date time applid tranid trannum*
Messages on bridge queue are not persistent by default.

Explanation: The CICS-MQ bridge queue is defined with DEFPSIST(NO). Request messages should be persistent to guarantee that they will be processed. The message is for information only.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Change the queue definition if necessary.

Module: DFHMQBR0

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0726 I *date time applid tranid trannum*
CICS-WMQ Bridge message incompatible with WebSphere MQ AMS configuration - Bridge terminated.

Explanation: WebSphere MQ Advanced Message Security is being used to protect WebSphere MQ queues being accessed via a CICS application, but the access to the queue has resulted in message DRQZS0209I reason 2063 from WebSphere MQ AMS.

System action: CICS-WMQ bridge is terminated.

User response: Investigate WebSphere MQ AMS documentation for cause of 2063 reason code.

Module: DFHMQBR0

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0729 I *date time applid tranid tranum* **No dead-letter queue defined to queue manager.**

Explanation: There is no dead-letter queue defined to the queue manager. The CICS-MQ bridge will be terminated if any error occurs that would result in a message being sent to the dead-letter queue.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Alter the queue manager to define a dead-letter queue if dead-letter processing is required.

Module: DFHMQBR2

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *tranum*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0730 I *date time applid tranid tranum* **Unable to open dead-letter queue. MQRC=mqrc.**

Explanation: The dead-letter queue defined to the queue manager could not be opened. The CICS-MQ bridge will be terminated if any error occurs that would result in a message being sent to the dead-letter queue.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Refer to the WebSphere MQ Messages manual for information about *mqcc*.

Module: DFHMQBR2

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *tranum*
6. *mqrc*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0731 I *date time applid tranid tranum* **Unable to inquire on dead-letter queue, MQRC=mqrc.**

Explanation: An MQINQ call on the dead-letter queue failed. The CICS-MQ bridge will be terminated if any error occurs that would result in a message being sent to the dead-letter queue.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Refer to the WebSphere MQ Messages manual for information about *mqcc*.

Module: DFHMQBR2

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *tranum*
6. *mqrc*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0732 I *date time applid tranid tranum* **Unable to put message to dead-letter queue. MQRC=mqrc.**

Explanation: An MQPUT to the dead-letter queue failed.

System action: If this error occurs in a CICS-MQ bridge task, the unit of work is backed out. If this error occurs in the CICS-MQ bridge monitor, it will be abnormally terminated. The response message will be sent to the dead-letter queue.

User response: Refer to the WebSphere MQ Messages manual for information about *mqcc*.

Module: DFHMQBP2, DFHMQBR2

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *tranum*
6. *mqrc*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0733 I *date time applid tranid tranum* **Dead-letter queue not defined with USAGE(NORMAL).**

Explanation: The dead-letter queue is not defined correctly. The CICS-MQ bridge will be terminated if any error occurs that would result in a message being sent to the dead-letter queue.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Refer to the WebSphere MQ Messages manual for information about *mqcc*.

Module: DFHMQBR2

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*

3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0734 I *date time applid tranid trannum*
Dead-letter queue max message length
length is too small.

Explanation: The maximum message length allowed for the dead-letter queue is less than the size of the dead-letter header, MQDLH. The CICS-MQ bridge will be terminated if any error occurs that would result in a message being sent to the dead-letter queue.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Increase the MAXMSGL of the dead-letter queue to at least the size of the MQDLH but, to be effective, make it large enough to hold the largest request message expected plus the MQDLH.

Module: DFHMQBR2

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*
6. *length*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0735 I *date time applid tranid trannum CICS*
or queue manager quiesced before
bridge task started.

Explanation: The CICS-MQ bridge task received a quiescing return code from an MQOPEN call for the request queue or an MQGET call for the first message within a unit of work.

System action: The request will be processed when CICS, the queue manager, or the CICS-MQ Bridge monitor are restarted.

User response: Restart CICS, the queue manager or the CICS-MQ bridge monitor.

Module: DFHMQBP0, DFHMQBP3

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0736 I *date time applid tranid trannum* **Bridge**
quiesced before task started.

Explanation: The CICS-MQ bridge quiesced before a CICS-MQ bridge task could get the first message within a unit of work.

System action: The request will be processed when the CICS-MQ bridge monitor is restarted.

User response: Restart the CICS-MQ bridge monitor.

Module: DFHMQBP0

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0737 E *date time applid tranid trannum CICS*
or queue manager quiesced, bridge task
backed out.

Explanation: The CICS-MQ bridge task received a quiescing return code from an MQGET for a second or subsequent message within a unit of work.

System action: The unit of work is backed out and the CICS-MQ bridge task terminated.

User response: Retry when one or both CICS and the queue manager are restarted

Module: DFHMQBP0, DFHMQBP3

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0738 E *date time applid tranid trannum*
CICS-MQ Bridge quiesced, task backed
out.

Explanation: The CICS-MQ bridge task quiesced while a CICS-MQ bridge task was waiting to get a second or subsequent message within a unit of work because the queue was not enabled for getting messages.

System action: The unit of work is backed out and the CICS-MQ bridge task terminated.

User response: Retry when one or both CICS and the queue manager are restarted.

Module: DFHMQBP0

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. *trannum*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0739 E *date time applid trandid trannum* **Bridge terminated, timeout interval expired before middle or lastUOW message received.**

Explanation: The CICS-MQ bridge task did not receive a second or subsequent message for a unit of work within the wait interval specified (or as overridden on the first request for the unit of work) at CICS-MQ bridge monitor startup.

System action: The CICS-MQ bridge task terminates.

User response: Perform one of the following:

- Increase the WAIT parameter on CICS-MQ bridge monitor startup.
- Correct the program that failed to send a subsequent request for a unit of work.
- Set the UOWControl field correctly for the previous request.

Module: DFHMQBP0, DFHMQBP3

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. *trannum*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0740 E *date time applid trandid trannum* **Client application requested backout.**

Explanation: An MQCUOWC_BACKOUT request was received from the client.

System action: The CICS-MQ bridge task backed out a unit of work.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQBP0, DFHMQBP3

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*

3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. *trannum*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0745 E *date time applid trandid trannum* **Unable to put message to reply queue. MQRC=mqrc.**

Explanation: An MQPUT call to the reply-to queue failed.

System action: The response message will be sent to the dead-letter queue.

User response: Refer to the WebSphere MQ Messages manual for information about *mqcc*.

Module: DFHMQBP0, DFHMQBP3, DFHMQBP2, DFHMQBR0

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. *trannum*
6. *mqrc*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0746 E *date time applid trandid trannum* **Invalid CCSID. ccsid1 expected but ccsid2 received.**

Explanation: A request message was received with an invalid value for the CCSID field in the MQMD.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Correct the MQMD and reissue the request.

Module: DFHMQBR0

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. *trannum*
6. *ccsid1*
7. *ccsid2*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0747 E *date time applid tranid trannum* **Invalid encoding. encoding1 expected but encoding2 received.**

Explanation: A request message was received with an invalid value for the encoding field in the MQMD.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Correct the MQMD and reissue the request.

Module: DFHMQBR0

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*
6. *encoding1*
7. *encoding2*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0748 E *date time applid tranid trannum*
Message removed from the request queue during backout processing.

Explanation: The CICS-MQ bridge has sent this request message to the dead-letter queue during backout processing.

System action: The task is backed out.

User response: See the associated messages to determine the cause of the problem.

Module: DFHMQBP2

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0749 E *date time applid tranid trannum*
**Authentication error. EIBRESP=resp
EIBRESP2=resp2 Userid=user-id.**

Explanation: The CICS-MQ bridge monitor is being run with AUTH=VERIFY_UOW or AUTH=VERIFY_ALL. Validation of the userid failed.

System action: The task is terminated.

User response: Check that the correct user ID was specified, and that the appropriate authorizations are defined for it.

Module: DFHMQBP0, DFHMQBP3, DFHMQBR0

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*
6. *resp*
7. *resp2*
8. *user-id*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0750 E *date time applid tranid trannum*
CICS-MQ Bridge internal error.

Explanation: An unexpected condition was detected by the CICS-MQ bridge.

System action: The CICS-MQ bridge monitor terminates abnormally.

User response: Contact your IBM support center if the problem persists.

Module: DFHMQBR0

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0751 E *date time applid tranid trannum*
**EIBRESP=eibresp EIBRESP2=eibresp2
.Unable to LINK to program
program-name.**

Explanation: An EXEC CICS LINK command for the user requested program failed.

System action: See topic Error handling by the CICS-WebSphere MQ bridge in Troubleshooting and support in the CICS Infocenter.

User response: The EIB fields contain information about the cause of the problem. See the CICS Application Programming Reference manual for an explanation of these values.

Module: DFHMQBP0, DFHMQBP3

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*

6. *eibresp*
7. *eibresp2*
8. *program-name*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0753 E *date time applid tranid trannum*
Message has been processed previously and returned to the queue using backout.

Explanation: The CICS-MQ bridge already attempted to process this request but the request failed and was backed out. This could be because backout processing failed for a CICS-MQ bridge task that ended abnormally or because there was a CICS failure while this request was in progress. No attempt is made to process the request a second time.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Look at previous error messages for this message on the CSMT log to determine the cause for the previous failure.

Module: DFHMQBR0

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0754 E *date time applid tranid trannum* **Bridge task abend *abend-code* in program *program-name*.**

Explanation: A CICS-MQ bridge task ended abnormally.

System action: The task is terminated.

User response: The associated transaction dump can be used to assist problem determination. If the program name begins with DFHMQB and the problem persists, contact your IBM support center.

Module: DFHMQBP1

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*
6. *abend-code*
7. *program-name*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0755 E *date time applid tranid trannum* **Bridge queue is not shareable.**

Explanation: The CICS-MQ bridge request queue does not have the SHARE attribute.

System action: The CICS-MQ bridge monitor terminates.

User response: Alter the queue definition and restart the CICS-MQ bridge monitor.

Module: DFHMQBR0

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0756 E *date time applid tranid trannum*
Dead-letter queue not defined as local.

Explanation: The dead-letter queue is not defined as a local queue. The CICS-MQ bridge will be terminated if any error occurs that would result in a message being sent to the dead-letter queue.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Redefine the dead-letter queue as a local queue.

Module: DFHMQBR2

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0757 E *date time applid tranid trannum* **Unable to open reply-to queue. MQRC=*mqrc*.**

Explanation: The reply-to queue specified is not known to the queue manager.

System action: The response message will be sent to the dead-letter queue.

User response: Refer to the WebSphere MQ Messages manual for information about *mqcc*.

Module: DFHMQBP0, DFHMQBP3

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*

3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*
6. *mgrc*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0758 E *date time applid tranid trannum* **Unable to START bridge task. EIBRESP=eibresp EIBRESP2=eibresp2. Userid userid is not authorized.**

Explanation: The CICS-MQ bridge monitor is being run with the IDENTIFY or VERIFY authorization option. An EXEC CICS START command for the CICS-MQ bridge task failed with NOTAUTH or USERIDERR because the user ID is not authorized to start CICS-MQ bridge transactions or has been revoked.

System action: The task is terminated abnormally.

User response: The EIB fields contain information about the cause of the problem. See the CICS Application Programming Reference manual for an explanation of these values. Correct the security definitions if this userid should be authorized to run requests using the CICS-MQ bridge.

Module: DFHMQBP0, DFHMQBR0

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*
6. *eibresp*
7. *eibresp2*
8. *userid*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0759 E *date time applid tranid trannum* **Transaction transid is not defined to CICS.**

Explanation: A request has been received to run the transaction listed but it is not defined to this CICS system.

System action: See topic Error handling by the CICS-WebSphere MQ bridge in Troubleshooting and support in the CICS Infocenter.

User response: Correct the request or define the transaction.

Module: DFHMQBP0, DFHMQBR0

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*

3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*
6. *transid*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0760 I *date time applid tranid trannum* **MsgId=msgid.**

Explanation: This message gives the identifier of a message to which a previous error message relates.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: See the associated message.

Module: DFHMQBR2

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*
6. *msgid*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0761 I *date time applid tranid trannum* **CorrelId=CorrelId.**

Explanation: This message gives the correlation identifier of a message to which a previous error message relates.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: See the associated message.

Module: DFHMQBR2

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*
6. *CorrelId*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0762 I *date time applid tranid trannum* **Queue name=q-name.**

Explanation: This message gives the name of the queue to which a previous error message relates.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: See associated message.

Module: DFHMQBR0, DFHMQBR2

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*
6. *q-name*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0763 I *date time applid tranid trannum* **Queue manager=queue-manager-name.**

Explanation: This message gives the name of the queue manager to which a previous error message relates.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: See associated message.

Module: DFHMQBR2

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*
6. *queue-manager-name*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0764 E *date time applid tranid trannum* **Invalid userid. user-id1 expected but user-id2 received.**

Explanation: A user ID is required in all request messages when AUTH=VERIFY_ALL is being used; this must be the same for all requests within a unit of work. This message is issued because the CICS-MQ bridge task detected a missing or changed user ID.

System action: The CICS-MQ bridge task terminates abnormally.

User response: Correct the user ID.

Module: DFHMQBP0, DFHMQBP3

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*
6. *user-id1*
7. *user-id2*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0766 I *date time applid tranid trannum* **Bridge queue not defined with INDXTYPE(CORRELID).**

Explanation: The CICS-MQ bridge queue should be defined with an index type of CORRELID. This is required if the queue is a shared queue and is recommended for private queues.

System action: If the CICS-MQ bridge queue is shared, the CICS-MQ bridge monitor does not start. Otherwise, processing continues.

User response: Alter the queue definition to specify the required index type and restart the CICS-MQ bridge monitor.

Module: DFHMQBR0

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0767 I *date time applid tranid trannum* **Unable to open backout-requeue queue. MQRC=mqrc.**

Explanation: The backout-requeue queue defined to the CICS-MQ bridge queue could not be opened.

System action: Messages will be sent to the dead-letter queue instead.

User response: Refer to the WebSphere MQ Messages manual for information about *mqcc*.

Module: DFHMQBR2

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*
6. *mqrc*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0768 E *date time applid tranid trannum* **Backout-requeue queue not defined as local.**

Explanation: The backout-requeue queue is not defined as a local queue.

System action: Messages will be sent to the dead-letter queue instead.

User response: Redefine the backout-requeue queue as a local queue.

Module: DFHMQBR2

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. *trannum*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0769 I *date time applid trandid trannum* **Unable to inquire on backout-requeue queue.**
MQRC=mqrc.

Explanation: An MQINQ call on the backout-requeue queue failed.

System action: Messages will be sent to the dead-letter queue instead.

User response: Refer to the WebSphere MQ Messages manual for information about *mqcc*.

Module: DFHMQBP2

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. *trannum*
6. *mqrc*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0770 I *date time applid trandid trannum*
Backout-requeue queue not defined with USAGE(NORMAL).

Explanation: The backout-requeue queue is not defined correctly.

System action: Messages will be sent to the dead-letter queue instead.

User response: Ensure the backout-requeue queue is not defined as a transmission queue.

Module: DFHMQBR2

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. *trannum*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0771 I *date time applid trandid trannum* **Unable to put message to backout-requeue queue.**
MQRC=mqrc.

Explanation: An MQPUT to the backout-requeue queue failed.

System action: Messages will be sent to the dead-letter queue instead.

User response: Refer to the WebSphere MQ Messages manual for information about *mqcc*.

Module: DFHMQBP2

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. *trannum*
6. *mqrc*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0772 E *date time applid trandid trannum* **Invalid FacilityLike value xxx in message.**

Explanation: The CICS Link3270 program DFHL3270 returned code BRIHRC_FACILITYLIKE_INVALID, because the FacilityLike field of the MQCIH header in the input message was invalid. It must correspond to an installed terminal that is to be used as a model for the CICS-MQ bridge facility.

System action: The input messages are backed out to the backout-requeue queue or dead-letter queue.

User response: Correct the FacilityLike field to specify the name of a terminal installed on the CICS system or install a terminal with the required name.

Module: DFHMQBP0

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. *trannum*
6. *xxx*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0773 E *date time applid trandid trannum* **Invalid or expired Facility token in message.**

Explanation: The CICS Link3270 program DFHL3270 returned code BRIHRC_INVALID_FACILITYTOKEN or BRIHRC_FACILITYTOKEN_IN_USE, because the Facility field of the MQCIH header in the input message was invalid. The value must be zero on the

first request of a sequence of 3270 CICS-MQ bridge messages, and the value that is returned in the reply message must then be used in subsequent messages. The token expires after the time specified in the FacilityKeepTime field of the first message. The token cannot be used by more than one sequence of CICS-MQ bridge messages.

System action: The input messages are backed out to the backout-requeue queue or dead-letter queue.

User response: Check the application to ensure that the correct Facility token is being used and that it has not expired. If necessary, increase the FacilityKeepTime so that the token does not expire before the sequence of messages has been processed.

Module: DFHMQBP0

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. *trannum*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0774 E *date time applid trandid trannum* **Unable to start transaction on CICS system**
sys-name.

Explanation: The RemoteSysId field of the MQCIH message header is non-blank, but the specified name sys-name is not known to CICS or there is no active CICS connection to that remote system.

System action: The input messages are backed out to the backout-requeue queue or dead-letter queue.

User response: Ensure that the specified CICS system is running and that there is an active CICS Intersystem communication connection to it from the system running the CICS-MQ bridge monitor.

Module: DFHMQBP0

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. *trannum*
6. *sys-name*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0775 I *date time applid trandid trannum* **Unable to start transaction on this CICS system.**

Explanation: The RemoteSysId field of the MQCIH message header is blank, but the specified Facility

token is not known to CICS.

System action: The CICS-MQ bridge monitor does not know which CICS system allocated the token and so leaves the message on the queue for another CICS-MQ bridge monitor to process. If the token is invalid or expired this may result in the message never being processed. Processing continues.

User response: Ensure that the RemoteSysId field of all messages except the first of a sequence contains the RemoteSysId returned in the previous reply message. This will ensure messages are routed directly to the correct CICS region improve performance, and prevent the possibility of unprocessed messages. None.

Module: DFHMQBR0

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. *trannum*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0776 E *date time applid trandid trannum* **Invalid FacilityKeepTime value xxx in message.**

Explanation: The CICS Link3270 program DFHL3270 returned code BRIHRC_INVALID_KEEPTIME, because the FacilityKeepTime field of the MQCIH message header was zero or greater than the maximum allowed keep time (as controlled by the BRMAXKEEPTIME CICS system initialization parameter).

System action: The input messages are backed out to the backout-requeue queue or dead-letter queue.

User response: Ensure that the FacilityKeepTime field of the first message in a 3270 transaction sequence contains a value within the valid range.

Module: DFHMQBP0

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. *trannum*
6. *xxx*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0777 E *date time applid trandid trannum* **Link3270 error. RC=code.**

Explanation: The CICS Link3270 program DFHL3270 returned an unexpected return code.

System action: The input messages are backed out to

the backout-requeue queue or dead-letter queue.

User response: Use the CICS COBOL copybook DFHBRIHO to find the symbolic name of the return code from the numeric value *code* reported in the message. Refer to 'BRIH-RETURN CODE values' in the CICS External Interfaces Guide to determine the meaning of the return code from DFHL3270. Correct the input message accordingly.

Module: DFHMQBP0, DFHMQBP2

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*
6. *code*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0778 E *date time applid tranid trannum* **Abend**
abend-code in transaction tran-id.

Explanation: A CICS abend occurred in a transaction running under the link3270 CICS-MQ bridge.

System action: The input messages are backed out to the backout-requeue queue or dead-letter queue.

User response: Determine the cause of the abend and correct the underlying problem using normal CICS diagnostic techniques.

Module: DFHMQBP0

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*
6. *abend-code*
7. *tran-id*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0779 E *date time applid tranid trannum* **Mapset**
does not match. mapset-id1 expected but
mapset-id2 received.

Explanation: The mapset name in a receive map vector does not match the name requested. The CICS-MQ bridge task cannot interpret the application data structure.

System action: The input messages are backed out to the backout-requeue queue or dead-letter queue.

User response: Ensure the mapset name in the input message matches the name expected by the CICS

transaction and returned in the preceding receive map request vector.

Module: DFHMQBP0

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*
6. *mapset-id1*
7. *mapset-id2*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0780 E *date time applid tranid trannum* **Map**
name does not match. map-id1 expected
but map-id2 received.

Explanation: The map name in a receive map vector does not match the name requested. The CICS-MQ bridge task cannot interpret the application data structure.

System action: The input messages are backed out to the backout-requeue queue or dead-letter queue.

User response: Ensure the map name in the input message matches the name expected by the CICS transaction and returned in the preceding receive map request vector.

Module: DFHMQBP0

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*
6. *map-id1*
7. *map-id2*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0781 E *date time applid tranid trannum* **Invalid**
bridge vector.

Explanation: The CICS-MQ bridge input vector was invalid. Possible errors are:

- The vector length is greater than the message length
- The vector type is not recognized
- A field length is greater than its defined length

A field input data length is greater than the defined length of the field

The ErrorOffset field of the MQCIH header indicates the position within the message where the error was detected (although the actual error may have been caused by a problem earlier in the message).

System action: The input messages are backed out to the backout-requeue queue or dead-letter queue.

User response: Ensure the CICS-MQ bridge input vector is defined correctly.

Module: DFHMQBP0

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. *trannum*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0782 E *date time applid trandid trannum* **File DFHBRNSF is not available.**

Explanation: The CICS Link3270 program DFHL3270 returned code BRIHRC_DHFBRNSF_UNAVAILABLE, because the name space file, DFHBRNSF, was not available for use by CICS.

System action: The input messages are backed out to the backout-requeue queue or dead-letter queue.

User response: Ensure the DFHBRNSF file is defined and available to CICS. For information about defining this file, see the CICS External Interfaces Guide.

Module: DFHMQBP0

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. *trannum*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0783 I *date time applid trandid trannum*
Msg=BOTH, PassTktA=applid.

Explanation: This confirms the CICS-MQ bridge monitor start options. User settings of MSG= are ignored, MSG=BOTH is always used.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQBR0

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. *trannum*
6. *applid*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0784 E *date time applid trandid trannum*
Input=parm_string.

Explanation: An error was found in the CICS-MQ bridge start input parameters. parm_string shows the input parameters starting at the point where the error was detected.

System action: The CICS-MQ bridge monitor terminates.

User response: Correct the parameter in error and restart the CICS-MQ bridge monitor.

Module: DFHMQBR0

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*
5. *trannum*
6. *parm_string*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0785 E *date time applid trandid trannum*
Link3270 routing failed - not supported by CICS system.

Explanation: The CICS Link3270 program DFHL3270 returned code BRIHRC_ROUTING_BACKLEVEL_CICS, because the Link3270 request was routed to a CICS system that does not support Link3270.

System action: The CICS-MQ bridge transaction terminates abnormally.

User response: Correct the CICS transaction routing definitions. The target CICS system must be CICS Transaction Server Version 2 Release 2 or higher. For information about Link3270 see the CICS External Interfaces Guide.

Module: DFHMQBP0

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *trandid*

5. *trannum*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0786 E *date time applid tranid trannum*
Link3270 routing failed - connection error.

Explanation: The CICS Link3270 program DFHL3270 returned code BRIHRC_ROUTING_CONNECTION, because a connection error did not allow the Link3270 request to be routed to the remote region.

System action: The CICS-MQ bridge transaction terminates abnormally.

User response: Correct the CICS transaction routing definitions. The target CICS system must be active and connected. For information about Link3270 see the CICS External Interfaces Guide.

Module: DFHMQBP0

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0787 E *date time applid tranid trannum*
Link3270 routing failed - TERMERR.

Explanation: The CICS Link3270 program DFHL3270 returned code BRIHRC_ROUTING_TERMERR, because the EXEC CICS LINK from the DFHL3270 to the target region failed with TERMERR.

System action: The CICS-MQ bridge transaction terminates abnormally.

User response: Correct the CICS transaction routing definitions. For information about Link3270 see the CICS External Interfaces Guide.

Module: DFHMQBP0

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0788 E *date time applid tranid trannum*
Link3270 routing failed - TRANDEF error.

Explanation: The CICS Link3270 program DFHL3270 returned code BRIHRC_ROUTING_TRANDEF_ERROR, because the TRANSACTION resource definition in the routing region did not allow the transaction to be routed to the chosen target region.

System action: The CICS-MQ bridge transaction terminates abnormally.

User response: Correct the CICS transaction routing definitions. For information about Link3270 see the CICS External Interfaces Guide.

Module: DFHMQBP0

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0789 E *date time applid tranid trannum*
Link3270 routing failed - URM error.
RC=code CompCode=compcode.

Explanation: The CICS Link3270 program DFHL3270 returned code BRIHRC_ROUTING_URM_LINK_FAILED or BRIHRC_ROUTING_URM_REJECTED, because the link to the dynamic routing User Replaceable Module (URM) failed or was rejected by the URM.

System action: The CICS-MQ bridge transaction terminates abnormally.

User response: Correct the CICS transaction routing definitions. For information about the codes *code* and *compcode* from Link3270 see the CICS External Interfaces Guide.

Module: DFHMQBP0

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*
6. *code*
7. *compcode*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0790 E *date time applid tranid trannum*
Transaction not running.

Explanation: The CICS Link3270 program DFHL3270 returned code BRIHRC_TRANSACTION_NOT_RUNNING, because there was no transaction currently running on the bridge facility so the data from the WebSphere MQ message could not be passed to the transaction.

System action: The CICS-MQ bridge transaction terminates abnormally.

User response: Check the state of the CICS system. For information about Link3270 see the CICS External Interfaces Guide.

Module: DFHMQBP0

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0791 E *date time applid tranid trannum* **Invalid header format found in message.**

Explanation: The length field in the header is less than the minimum header length or greater than the actual message length.

System action: The task is terminated abnormally.

User response: Ensure that the input message contains only valid WebSphere MQ headers. Only MQH-type headers with standard header-chaining fields may appear in a CICS-MQ bridge message before one or both MQCIH header and application data. Correct the MQMD and reissue the request.

Module: DFHMQBP0, DFHMQBP3, DFHMQBR0

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*
6. *format*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0792 I *date time applid tranid trannum*
RouteMEM=routemem

Explanation: This confirms the CICS-MQ bridge start monitor options.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQBP0, DFHMQBR0

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*
6. *routemem*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ0999 I *date time applid tranid trannum* **Trace point: trfunc**

Explanation: This message displays the name of the function being traced.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQBR2

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *tranid*
5. *trannum*
6. *trfunc*

Destination: CMQM, Console and Terminal End User

DFHMQ2064 *date time applid* **Resynchronization outstanding for queue manager *qmgr1* after CICS-MQ group attach has connected to queue manager *qmgr2*.**

Explanation: CICS indicates that resynchronization is outstanding for queue manager *qmgr1* after CICS-MQ group attach has connected to queue manager *qmgr2*.

System action: The CICS is connected to WebSphere MQ queue manager *qmgr2* but UOWs remain outstanding for WebSphere MQ queue manager *qmgr1*.

User response: The MQCONN definition either has RESYNCMEMBER(NO) specified, or RESYNCMEMBER(YES) is specified but CICS detected that all the UOWs outstanding are shunted indoubt meaning that resynchronization with WebSphere MQ cannot take place immediately. Both these situations allow group attach to proceed, and the result is CICS has connected to a different WebSphere MQ queue manager than previously. The user must manually reconnect to the original WebSphere MQ queue manager, which automatically resynchronizes the outstanding (non shunted) units of work. Shunted units of work wait to be unshunted at which point

resynchronization takes place if CICS is connected to the original WebSphere MQ queue manager.

Module: DFHMQCON

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *qmgr1*
5. *qmgr2*

Destination: CMQM and Console

DFHMQ2065 *date time applid* **Resynchronization outstanding for queue manager *qmgr* after CICS-MQ group attach has connected to queue-sharing group *qsg*.**

Explanation: CICS indicates that resynchronization is outstanding for queue manager *qmgr* after CICS-MQ group attach has connected to queue-sharing group *qsg*.

System action: The CICS is connected to WebSphere MQ queue-sharing group *qsg* but UOWs remain outstanding for WebSphere MQ queue manager *qmgr*.

User response: The MQCONN definition has RESYNCMEMBER(GROUPRESYNC) specified but previously specified RESYNCMEMBER(NO) or RESYNCMEMBER(YES) and CICS has outstanding UOWs for that previous connection.

To resolve the outstanding UOWs, disconnect CICS from WebSphere MQ, change the setting of RESYNCMEMBER to YES or NO and change the MQNAME to specify *qmgr*. Now connect CICS to WebSphere MQ and the outstanding UOWs will be resolved. Having done this you can now revert to the previous settings for RESYNCMEMBER and MQNAME.

To avoid this problem in future, do not change the setting of RESYNCMEMBER whilst there are indoubts outstanding in WebSphere MQ.

Note: Shunted UOWs are not affected. These cannot be resolved until resolution is received by CICS. They wait to be unshunted at which point resynchronization takes place if CICS is connected to the original WebSphere MQ queue manager.

Module: DFHMQCON

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *qmgr*
5. *qsg*

Destination: CMQM and Console

DFHMQ2066 *date time applid* **Resynchronization outstanding for queue-sharing group *qsg* after CICS-MQ group attach has connected to queue manager *qmgr*.**

Explanation: CICS indicates that resynchronization is outstanding for queue-sharing group *qsg* after CICS has connected to queue manager *qmgr*.

System action: The CICS is connected to WebSphere MQ queue manager *qmgr* but UOWs remain outstanding for WebSphere MQ queue-sharing group *qsg*.

User response: The MQCONN definition either has RESYNCMEMBER(NO) or RESYNCMEMBER(YES) specified but previously specified RESYNCMEMBER(GROUPRESYNC) and CICS has outstanding UOWs for that previous connection. To resolve the outstanding UOWs, disconnect CICS from WebSphere MQ, change the setting of RESYNCMEMBER to GROUPRESYNC and change the MQNAME to specify *qsg*. Now connect CICS to WebSphere MQ and the outstanding UOWs will be resolved. Having done this you can now revert to the previous settings of RESYNCMEMBER and MQNAME.

To avoid this problem in future, do not change the setting of RESYNCMEMBER whilst there are indoubts outstanding in WebSphere MQ.

Note: Shunted UOWs are not affected. These cannot be resolved until resolution is received by CICS. They wait to be unshunted at which point resynchronization takes place if CICS is connected to the original WebSphere MQ queue manager.

Module: DFHMQCON

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *qsg*
5. *qmgr*

Destination: CMQM and Console

DFHMQ2100 *applid* **Program DFHMQRP cannot be found.**

Explanation: CICS cannot link to the CICS-MQ restart program (DFHMQRP).

CICS cannot find DFHMQRP in any data set concatenated in the DFHRPL DD statement in the CICS startup job stream.

System action: CICS initialization terminates with message DFHSI1521 and a dump is taken.

User response: To correct this error, place DFHMQRP in a partitioned data set in the DFHRPL DD statement.

Module: DFHMQIN

Message inserts:

1. *applid*

Destination: Console

DFHMQ2101 *date time applid terminal userid tranid*
MQCONN *mqconn-name* has been added.

Explanation: This is an audit log message indicating that MQCONN *mqconn-name* has been added to the CICS system using the INSTALL command or EXEC CICS CREATE. Where:

- *terminal* is the netname or termid of the terminal associated with the transaction issuing the message. If there is no terminal associated with the transaction, the terminal name is suppressed.
- *userid* is the user identifier of the user associated with the transaction issuing the message.
- *tranid* is the transaction issuing the message.

There can be only one MQCONN installed in the CICS system at a time.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQTM

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *terminal*
5. *userid*
6. *tranid*
7. *mqconn-name*

Destination: CMQM

DFHMQ2102 *date time applid terminal userid tranid*
MQCONN *mqconn-name* has been replaced.

Explanation: This is an audit log message indicating that MQCONN *mqconn-name* has been replaced using the INSTALL command or EXEC CICS CREATE. Where:

- *terminal* is the netname or termid of the terminal associated with the transaction issuing the message. If there is no terminal associated with the transaction, the terminal name is suppressed.
- *userid* is the user identifier of the user associated with the transaction issuing the message.

- *tranid* is the transaction issuing the message.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQTM

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *terminal*
5. *userid*
6. *tranid*
7. *mqconn-name*

Destination: CMQM

DFHMQ2103 *date time applid terminal userid tranid*
MQCONN *mqconn-name* has been deleted.

Explanation: This is an audit log message indicating that MQCONN *mqconn-name* has been deleted from the CICS system using the DISCARD command. Where:

- *terminal* is the netname or termid of the terminal associated with the transaction issuing the message. If there is no terminal associated with the transaction, the terminal name is suppressed.
- *userid* is the user identifier of the user associated with the transaction issuing the message.
- *tranid* is the transaction issuing the message.

Deleting of an MQCONN means that the whole environment is deleted. This message will have been preceded by messages indicating the deletion of any currently installed MQINIs which by definition are always associated with the currently installed MQCONN.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQTM

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *terminal*
5. *userid*
6. *tranid*
7. *mqconn-name*

Destination: CMQM

DFHMQ2107 *date time applid terminal userid tranid*
MQINI mqini-name has been added.

Explanation: This is an audit log message indicating that MQINI *mqini-name* has been added to the CICS system using the INSTALL command or EXEC CICS CREATE of an MQCONN. If an MQCONN definition includes an initqname then an MQINI is implicitly installed. Where:

- *terminal* is the netname or termid of the terminal associated with the transaction issuing the message. If there is no terminal associated with the transaction, the terminal name is suppressed.
- *userid* is the user identifier of the user associated with the transaction issuing the message.
- *tranid* is the transaction issuing the message.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQTM

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *terminal*
5. *userid*
6. *tranid*
7. *mqini-name*

Destination: CMQM

DFHMQ2108 *date time applid terminal userid tranid*
MQINI mqini-name has been replaced.

Explanation: This is an audit log message indicating that MQINI *mqini-name* has been replaced using the INSTALL command or EXEC CICS CREATE of an MQCONN. If an MQCONN definition includes an initqname then an MQINI is implicitly installed. Where:

- *terminal* is the netname or termid of the terminal associated with the transaction issuing the message. If there is no terminal associated with the transaction, the terminal name is suppressed.
- *userid* is the user identifier of the user associated with the transaction issuing the message.
- *tranid* is the transaction issuing the message.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQTM

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *terminal*
5. *userid*
6. *tranid*
7. *mqini-name*

Destination: CMQM

DFHMQ2109 *date time applid terminal userid tranid*
MQINI mqini-name has been deleted.

Explanation: This is an audit log message indicating that MQINI *mqini-name* has been deleted from the CICS system using the DISCARD command for an MQCONN. When an MQCONN is discarded, any implicitly installed MQINIs are also discarded. Where:

- *terminal* is the netname or termid of the terminal associated with the transaction issuing the message. If there is no terminal associated with the transaction, the terminal name is suppressed.
- *userid* is the user identifier of the user associated with the transaction issuing the message.
- *tranid* is the transaction issuing the message.

System action: The system continues normally.

User response: None.

Module: DFHMQTM

Message inserts:

1. *date*
2. *time*
3. *applid*
4. *terminal*
5. *userid*
6. *tranid*
7. *mqini-name*

Destination: CMQM

DFHMSnnnn messages

DFHMS0101 S INCORRECT NUMBER OF RUNTIME PARAMETERS SUPPLIED.

Explanation: The Scanner was called with an incorrect number of parameters.

System action: None.

User response: Refer to the documentation for correct usage of the Scanner.

Module: DFHEISUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHMS0102 S PRIMARY PARAMETER PARAMETER WAS NOT RECOGNIZED.

Explanation: The Scanner failed to recognize the first parameter passed.

System action: None.

User response: Refer to the documentation for correct usage of the Scanner.

Module: DFHEISUP

Message inserts:

1. *PARAMETER*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHMS0103 S SECONDARY PARAMETER PARAMETER WAS NOT RECOGNIZED.

Explanation: The Scanner failed to recognize the second parameter passed.

System action: None.

User response: Refer to the documentation for correct usage of the Scanner.

Module: DFHEISUP

Message inserts:

1. *PARAMETER*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHMS0104 S UNABLE TO OPEN INPUT FILE LIST *FILELIST*.

Explanation: The Scanner has been asked to scan the list of modules in dataset *FILELIST* but that dataset could not be opened.

System action: None.

User response: Check the definition of DD DFHLIST in the calling JCL.

Module: DFHEISUP

Message inserts:

1. *FILELIST*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHMS0105 S CONVERT OF DD TO FULLY QUALIFIED DSNAME FAILED.

Explanation: The Scanner needs to convert a name given on a DD back to its Fully Qualified Name in order to access members. This conversion process failed.

System action: None.

User response: You may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem.

Module: DFHEISUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHMS0106 S FAILED TO OPEN *PDS* DURING DD CONVERT.

Explanation: The Scanner encountered an error whilst attempting to open the PDS *PDS* to retrieve its Fully Qualified Name.

System action: None.

User response: Refer to the documentation for correct usage of the Scanner.

Module: DFHEISUP

Message inserts:

1. *PDS*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHMS0107 S *PDS*, MALLOC FAILED FOR *N* BYTES.

Explanation: During PDS processing, there was not sufficient memory remaining to allocate *N* bytes.

System action: None.

User response: Increase the size of the region allocated to the Scanner at runtime.

Module: DFHEISUP

Message inserts:

1. *N*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHMS0108 S *PDS*, FAILED TO OPEN *PDS*: *PDS*.

Explanation: The Scanner was asked to deal with PDS *PDS*, but was unable to open the PDS for access.

System action: None.

User response: Check the accessibility of datasets specified in the JCL.

Module: DFHEISUP

Message inserts:

1. *PDS*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHMS0109 S PDS, FAILED TO READ PDS.

Explanation: The Scanner was asked to deal with a PDS, but was unable to retrieve data from the PDS.

System action: None.

User response: Ensure the Scanner has access to datasets specified in the JCL.

Module: DFHEISUP

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHMS0110 S UNABLE TO OPEN THE FILTER INPUT DATASET: *FILTER*.

Explanation: The Scanner was instructed to use dataset *FILTER* as its filter input table, but was unable to open the dataset for processing.

System action: None.

User response: Ensure the Scanner has access to DD DFHFLTR specified in the JCL.

Module: DFHEISUP

Message inserts:

1. *FILTER*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHMS0111 S FILTER VALIDATION HAS WARNINGS ABOUT *FILTERLINE*. THE FOLLOWING WARNINGS APPLY: *WARNINGS*.

Explanation: The Scanner found problems during validation of the specified filter. The filter line *FILTERLINE* was found to have the following warnings. *WARNINGS*

System action: None.

User response: Correct the errors in the offending filter lines, and rerun the Scanner. Refer to the documentation for assistance with specifying filters.

Module: DFHEISUP

Message inserts:

1. *FILTERLINE*

2. *WARNINGS*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHMS0112 S FILTER VALIDATION HAS FAILED TO VALIDATE *FILTERLINE*. THE FOLLOWING PROBLEMS WERE FOUND: *PROBLEMS*.

Explanation: The Scanner found problems during validation of the specified filter. The filter line *FILTERLINE* was found to have the following problems. *PROBLEMS*

System action: None.

User response: Correct the errors in the offending filter lines, and rerun the Scanner. Refer to the documentation for assistance with specifying filters.

Module: DFHEISUP

Message inserts:

1. *FILTERLINE*

2. *PROBLEMS*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHMS0113 S UNEXPECTED VERB *VERB* WITH NO PARAMETERS FOUND.

Explanation: The Scanner has encountered an internal error with Verb *VERB*.

System action: None.

User response: You may need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem.

Module: DFHEISUP

Message inserts:

1. *VERB*

Destination: SYSPRINT

DFHMS0114 S INSUFFICIENT STORAGE SCANNING *MODULE*, *NUMBER* SCANNED.

Explanation: The Scanner was unable to allocate sufficient storage to complete the scan and stopped whilst scanning *MODULE*.

System action: None.

User response: Increase the region size for the Scanner job, or decrease the number of modules to be scanned.

Module: DFHEISUP

Message inserts:

1. *MODULE*

2. *NUMBER*

Destination: SYSPRINT

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Other CICS publications

The following publications contain further information about CICS, but are not provided as part of CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 5 Release 2.

Designing and Programming CICS Applications, SR23-9692

CICS Application Migration Aid Guide, SC33-0768

CICS Family: API Structure, SC33-1007

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CICS Family: General Information, GC33-0155

CICS 4.1 Sample Applications Guide, SC33-1173

CICS/ESA 3.3 XRF Guide , SC33-0661

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Accessibility features help a user who has a physical disability, such as restricted mobility or limited vision, to use software products successfully.

You can perform most tasks required to set up, run, and maintain your CICS system in one of these ways:

- using a 3270 emulator logged on to CICS
- using a 3270 emulator logged on to TSO
- using a 3270 emulator as an MVS system console

IBM Personal Communications provides 3270 emulation with accessibility features for people with disabilities. You can use this product to provide the accessibility features you need in your CICS system.

Readers' Comments — We'd Like to Hear from You

CICS Transaction Server for z/OS
Version 5 Release 2
CICS Messages and Codes Vol 1

Publication No. GC34-7283-00

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PLACE
POSTAGE
STAMP
HERE

IBM United Kingdom Limited
User Technologies Department (MP189)
Hursley Park
Winchester
Hampshire
United Kingdom
SO21 2JN

Fold and Tape

Please do not staple

Fold and Tape

Cut or Fold
Along Line



GC34-7283-00

