z/OS

Infoprint Server Messages and Diagnosis

G544-5747-06

z/OS

Infoprint Server Messages and Diagnosis

G544-5747-06

Note:
Before using this information and the product it supports, read the information in “Notices” on page 283.

Seventh Edition (April 2004)

This edition applies to these IBM products:

- Version 1, Release 5 of z/OS (product number 5694-A01)
- Version 1, Release 5 of z/OS.e (product number 5655-G52)
- Version 1, Release 1, Modification Level 1 of Infoprint Server Transforms (product number 5697-F51)

This edition applies to all subsequent releases and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions.

This edition replaces G544-5747-05.

Internet

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About this book

This book helps you troubleshoot difficulties with these products:

- Infoprint® Server, an element of z/OS® Version 1 Release 5 (5694-A01) and higher, and an element of z/OS.e Version 1 Release 5 (5655-G52) and higher
- Infoprint Server Transforms Version 1 Release 1 Modification Level 1, a separate IBM® program product (5697-F51)

This book helps you use the messages and codes that Infoprint Server and Infoprint Server Transforms display. It also helps you do diagnostic procedures to isolate problems and work with IBM Support Center service representatives.

This book is intended to help you with problem determination and recovery procedures. This book does not give enough information to change or correct program logic.

IBM provides the information in this book for diagnostic purposes. It is subject to change as a result of maintenance and other activity.

This book assumes that you are familiar with TCP/IP, JES, and z/OS job control language (JCL).

Tip for system automators: Any new, changed, or deleted messages can affect your installation's automation package. Make sure that your installation's automation package is updated with these changes. For details about message changes, see *z/OS Summary of Message and Interface Changes*. Also, for additional new and changed messages, see "Summary of changes" on page xix.

Who should read this book

The list of messages and codes can be used by anyone who knows how to maintain and operate Infoprint Server or its components or the printers that work with Infoprint Server.

Use the diagnostic information in this book if you are a system programmer, a system analyst, or an application programmer responsible for diagnosing problems in Infoprint Server.

How this book is organized

This book is divided into two main parts:

Part 1, "Messages and codes," on page 1 lists the messages and codes that Infoprint Server displays, describes what the system does after an error occurs, and suggests what you should do to correct the problem. The chapters list messages and codes for different components of Infoprint Server. They are ordered alphanumerically by message number.

- Chapter 1, "IP PrintWay basic mode messages and codes," on page 3 describes messages and codes for IP PrintWay™ basic mode.
- Chapter 2, "Infoprint Server messages and codes," on page 61 describes messages and codes for all components of Infoprint Server except for IP PrintWay basic mode.

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- Chapter 3, “Infoprint Server AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, and AFP to PostScript Transforms messages,” on page 125 describes messages for Infoprint Server Transforms.
- Chapter 4, “NetSpool messages and codes,” on page 177 describes messages and codes for NetSpool™. Some NetSpool messages are in Chapter 2, “Infoprint Server messages and codes,” on page 61.
- Chapter 5, “Printer Inventory Manager return codes and reason codes,” on page 205 describes codes that the Printer Inventory Manager sends to other Infoprint Server components.

Part 2, “Diagnosis,” on page 207 describes the diagnostic tools available for troubleshooting Infoprint Server.

- Chapter 6, “Using the Infoprint Server diagnostic process,” on page 211 describes how to determine with which Infoprint Server component diagnostic tools to work and offers some troubleshooting tips.
- Chapter 7, “Building a keyword string,” on page 223 describes how to build a keyword string to help you communicate with the IBM Support Center.
- Chapter 8, “Using Infoprint Server diagnostic tools,” on page 237 describes the diagnostic tools for use with Infoprint Server.
- Chapter 9, “Using IP PrintWay diagnostic tools,” on page 245 describes the diagnostic tools for use with the IP PrintWay basic mode component of Infoprint Server.
- Chapter 10, “Using NetSpool diagnostic tools,” on page 263 describes the diagnostic tools for use with the NetSpool component of Infoprint Server.
- Chapter 11, “Using Printer Inventory Manager diagnostic tools,” on page 271 describes the diagnostic tools for use with the Printer Inventory and the Printer Inventory Manager ISPF panels.
- Appendix A, “Starting the Generalized Trace Facility (GTF),” on page 279 explains how to start the Generalized Trace Facility, which is used with NetSpool and IP PrintWay basic mode external tracing.

This book also contains a bibliography and an index.

The Infoprint Server glossary is located in *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

How to read syntax diagrams

This section explains the general notations that this book uses in syntax diagrams. For ease of reading, this book breaks some examples into several lines. However, when you enter a command, enter it all on one line. Do not press Enter until you have typed the entire command.

This notation:	Means:	You enter:	For example:	
			This book shows:	You enter:
Apostrophes	String	As shown	`SEND '123'`	`SEND '123'`
Bold	Keyword	As shown	**`CLASS`**	`CLASS`
Braces	List of items	The braces and one or more items from the list	`{GT10 GT12}`	`{GT10 GT12}`
Brackets	Optional item	One item or no items	`aopstop [now]`	`aopstop`
Comma	Separator	As shown	`DISPLAY C,K`	`DISPLAY C,K`

This notation:	Means:	You enter:	For example:	
			This book shows:	You enter:
Ellipsis	Repeatable item	One or more items	*filename ...*	file1 file2
Lowercase	Item the system defines	As shown, in lowercase	lp	lp
Lowercase italics	Variable item	A value for the item	MOUNT *devnum*	MOUNT A30
Parentheses	List of items	The parentheses and one or more items from the list	(GT10,GT12)	(GT10,GT12)
Special characters	Various symbols	As shown	%filter-options	%filter-options
Underline	Default	The item, or you can omit it	K T REF	K T
Uppercase	Item the system defines	As shown, in uppercase	PRMODE	PRMODE
Vertical bar	UNIX pipe (the output of the first is input to the second)	As shown	ls | lp	ls | lp
Vertical bar in braces	Required choice	One item	{NOW|FOREVER}	FOREVER
Vertical bar in brackets	Optional choice	One item or no items	[PORTNO|PRTQUEUE]	PORTNO

Where to find more information

This section describes where to find information related to z/OS, Infoprint Server, and Infoprint Server Transforms.

Web sites

These Web sites contain related information:

This site:	Contains:
www.ibm.com/printers	Information about printing products, including: • An overview of Infoprint Server, including the same printing scenarios that are in *z/OS Infoprint Server Introduction* • Infoprint Server books and other books related to printing (in PDF format)
http://www.ibm.com/printers/download.html	Downloads for Windows systems, including: • Infoprint Port Monitor • AFP Viewer plug-in • AFP Printer Driver • Network Printer Manager (NPM) for the Web
www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/zos/	Information about z/OS

This site:	Contains:
www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/zos/bkserv/	z/OS documentation, including: • All z/OS books (in PDF and BookManager formats) • Updates from APARs and PTFs
www.ibm.com/redbooks	IBM redbooks, including a redbook for Infoprint Server
www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/zos/unix/	Information about z/OS UNIX System Services

Accessing z/OS licensed documents on the Internet

z/OS licensed documentation is available on the Internet in BookManager® and PDF format at the IBM Resource Link™ Web site:

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To access the licensed documents:

1. Sign in to Resource Link using your Resource Link user ID and password.
2. Select **Library** located on the left-hand navigation bar.
3. Select **zSeries®**.
4. Select **Software**.
5. Select the release of z/OS.

Printed licensed documents are not available from IBM.

You can use the PDF format on either z/OS Licensed Product Library CD-ROM or IBM Resource Link to print licensed documents.

Using LookAt to look up message explanations

LookAt is an online facility that lets you look up explanations for most of the IBM messages you encounter, as well as for some system abends and codes. Using

LookAt to find information is faster than a conventional search because in most cases LookAt goes directly to the message explanation.

You can use LookAt from these locations to find IBM message explanations for z/OS elements and features, z/VM®, and VSE:

- The Internet. You can access IBM message explanations directly from the LookAt Web site at http://www.ibm.com/eserver/zseries/zos/bkserv/lookat/.
- Your z/OS TSO/E host system. You can install code on your z/OS or z/OS.e® systems to access IBM message explanations using LookAt from a TSO/E command line (for example: TSO/E prompt, ISPF, or z/OS UNIX® System Services running OMVS).
- Your Microsoft® Windows® workstation. You can install code to access IBM message explanations on the *z/OS Collection* (SK3T-4269) using LookAt from a Microsoft Windows DOS command line.
- Your wireless handheld device. You can use the LookAt Mobile Edition with a handheld device that has wireless access and an Internet browser (for example: Internet Explorer for Pocket PCs, Blazer, or Eudora for Palm OS, or Opera for Linux handheld devices). Link to the LookAt Mobile Edition from the LookAt Web site.

You can obtain code to install LookAt on your host system or Microsoft Windows workstation from a disk on your *z/OS Collection* (SK3T-4269), or from the LookAt Web site (select **Download** and then select the platform, release, collection, and location that suit your needs). More information is available in the LOOKAT.ME files that are available during the download process.

Preventive Service Planning information

Before installing Infoprint Server, you should review the current Preventive Service Planning (PSP) information, also called the *PSP bucket*. You should also periodically review the current PSP information. The PSP upgrade ID is: ZOSV1R5. The subset for Infoprint Server is: INFOPRINT.

To obtain the current PSP bucket, contact the IBM Support Center or use z/OS SoftwareXcel (IBMLink). If you obtained z/OS as part of a CBPDO, HOLDDATA and PSP information is included on the CBPDO tape. However, this information might not be current if the CBPDO tape was shipped several weeks prior to installation.

Infoprint Server migration information

For information about the tasks required to migrate from z/OS V1R2, V1R3, or V1R4 to z/OS V1R5, see:

- *z/OS Migration*: This book describes the tasks required to migrate to z/OS V1R5, including the migration tasks for Infoprint Server.
- *z/OS V1R2.0 Infoprint Server Migration*, G544-5743-04: This book describes how to use the Infoprint Server migration program (**aopmig**). This migration program can help you migrate from the IP PrintWay and NetSpool features of PSF V3R2 and earlier releases. Notice that this book is in the z/OS V1R2 – V1R4 libraries.

For information about new functions in z/OS V1R5, see:

- *z/OS Introduction and Release Guide*: This book describes the new functions available in z/OS V1R5, including the new functions in Infoprint Server.
- *z/OS Infoprint Server Introduction*: This book describes the new functions in Infoprint Server for z/OS V1R5.

For information about new and changed messages and interfaces in z/OS V1R5, see *z/OS Summary of Message and Interface Changes*.

Infoprint Server books

See "Bibliography" on page 287 for a list of the books referred to in this book, and for books that contain additional information about related products. For titles and order numbers of the books for *all* products that are part of z/OS, see *z/OS Information Roadmap*.

Infoprint Server for z/OS Implementation Redbook, SG24-6234, is available on the Web at: `www.ibm.com/redbooks`

Table 1 summarizes the books in the Infoprint Server product library.

Table 1. Summary of Infoprint Server books

Book	Form number
z/OS Infoprint Server Introduction Introduces Infoprint Server and Infoprint Server Transforms. This book contains printing scenarios that show how you can use Infoprint Server in your installation.	S544-5742
z/OS Infoprint Server Customization Describes customization tasks for Infoprint Server and Infoprint Server Transforms. This book describes Infoprint Server environment variables, configuration files, startup procedures, how to write exit routines and filter programs, and how to use the Infoprint Server API.	S544-5744
z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration Describes operator procedures and administrative tasks for Infoprint Server and Infoprint Server Transforms. This book describes how to start and stop Infoprint Server and how the operator can use Infoprint Central. It describes how the administrator can create entries in the Printer Inventory using either ISPF panels or the Printer Inventory Definition Utility (PIDU) program and define NetSpool printer LUs to VTAM.	S544-5745
z/OS Infoprint Server User's Guide Describes how to submit print jobs from remote systems (including Windows systems), the local z/OS system, and Virtual Telecommunications Access Method (VTAM®) applications. It describes these z/OS UNIX commands: **afp2pcl**, **afp2pdf**, **afp2ps**, **cancel**, **lp**, **lpstat**, **pcl2afp**, **pdf2afp**, **ps2afp**, and **sap2afp**; the AOPPRINT JCL procedure; the AOPBATCH program; DD and OUTPUT JCL parameters supported by Infoprint Server; and how to download and install the Infoprint Port Monitor for Windows.	S544-5746
z/OS Infoprint Server Messages and Diagnosis Describes messages from Infoprint Server and Infoprint Server Transforms. It also describes how to use Infoprint Server tracing facilities to diagnose and report errors.	G544-5747

Infoprint Server online help

The Infoprint Server ISPF panels contain integrated online help for each panel and field. To view the help, place your cursor on a panel or in a field on a panel and press the Help function key (F1).

Infoprint Central contains an integrated online help system. To view the help system, select the question mark (?) in the left navigation bar. To view the help for a particular Web page, select the question marks (?) or the **Help** buttons on the Web page.

Message explanations

Part 1 lists the messages for each component of Infoprint Server in ascending alphanumeric order. The message entries in this section provide:

Explanation
The explanation gives more information about the condition that caused Infoprint Server to display the message.

System Action
The system action describes how the system responds to the condition.

User Response, System Programmer Response, and Operator Response
The user response, system programmer response, and operator response provide actions for recovering from the error condition. Often this part of the entry gives more than one recovery action, or a series of related recovery actions. This means that more than one problem might have caused the error.

Tip: Infoprint Server often displays more than one message for an error condition. When this occurs, use all the messages to understand and correct the error.

Some message descriptions refer you to other books for hardware and software for more information. “Bibliography” on page 287 contains a listing of applicable printer, communications, and operating system books.

Chapter 1, “IP PrintWay basic mode messages and codes” and Chapter 4, “NetSpool messages and codes” also list the abend reason codes for the IP PrintWay basic mode and NetSpool components of Infoprint Server. The code entries provide:

Explanation
The explanation gives more information about the condition that caused the component to abend.

System Action
The system action specifies whether the component is to attempt to restart automatically or is to continue to terminate.

System Programmer Response
If present, the system programmer response provides a suggested action for recovering from the error condition.

Message destinations

Infoprint Server components send messages to one or more of these destinations, depending on which is most appropriate:

Operator's console
Messages that the operator or system programmer must address.

Job submitter's console
Messages reporting the completion or failure of a job to print.

IP PrintWay basic mode message log data set
IP PrintWay basic mode sends messages to the message log data set that your installation defined for this purpose.

NetSpool message log data set
NetSpool sends messages to the message log data set that your installation defined for this purpose.

Infoprint Server common message log
All components of Infoprint Server, except for IP PrintWay basic mode and Infoprint Server Transforms, send messages to the Infoprint Server common message log if your installation has customized it. Infoprint Central lets authorized users view messages in the common message log for selected print jobs and IP PrintWay extended mode printers. In addition, Infoprint Server administrators can use the z/OS UNIX **aoplogu** command to select messages in a particular time range and copy them to a file or view them on the terminal. For information about the **aoplogu** command, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration*.

Transform daemon message log
The transform daemons write messages in the message log file created each session for each daemon. The message log file is located in the **xfd** subdirectory under the base directory defined in aopd.conf (usually /var/Printsrv/). The filename is *daemon*.*n*.stderr:

daemon The name of the transform daemon with the error. For example, `pcl2afp`.

n The instance of the transform daemon

The message log data sets clear every time the transform manager is restarted.

Code types

Infoprint Server messages contain information about these types of codes:

- Action codes
- Dynamic allocation error codes
- Event Control Block (ECB) completion codes
- Information codes
- Status codes
- Return reason codes
- Abend reason codes
- System completion codes
- SNA sense codes
- VTAM codes

In determining a recovery procedure, use these codes in addition to the information in this book. The code explanations in this book either tell you how to interpret these codes, or refer you to another book that contains the information you need.

Summary of changes

Summary of changes
for G544-5747-06
z/OS Version 1 Release 5

This book contains information previously presented in G544-5747-05, which supports z/OS Version 1 Release 5.

New information

- These messages have been added: AOP2204W, AOX1291I, AOX1449I, AOX1769I, AOX1830I, AOX1831I, AOX1832W, and AOX1859I

Changed information

- The system programmer responses for messages AOP047E and AOP083E have been changed.
- The explanation of message AOP124E has been changed.

This book contains terminology, maintenance, and editorial changes, including changes to improve consistency and retrievability. Technical changes or additions to the text and illustrations are indicated by a vertical line to the left of the change.

Summary of changes
for G544-5747-05
z/OS Version 1 Release 5

This book contains information previously presented in G544-5747-04, which supports z/OS Version 1 Release 2 – Version 1 Release 4.

New information

- IP PrintWay extended mode writes messages with the AOP prefix to the new Infoprint Server common message log. Other Infoprint Server components, except for IP PrintWay basic mode and Infoprint Server Transforms, also write their messages to the new Infoprint Server common message log. For information, see:
  - “Message destinations” on page xvii
  - “Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log” on page 61
- For information about the new, changed, and deleted messages, see *z/OS Summary of Message and Interface Changes*.
- These NetSpool codes have been added: X'0528', X'081C0307'.
- Diagnostic information has been added for Infoprint Central. See “Diagnosing problems in Infoprint Central” on page 220.
- The component IDs for IP PrintWay extended mode and the new NetSpool daemon have been added. See “Component identification number” on page 225.
- Information has been added about new environment variables for traces. See “Tracing Infoprint Server” on page 237.
- Information has been added about new commands to dump the contents of various databases. See “Database diagnostic tools” on page 272.

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This book contains terminology, maintenance, and editorial changes, including changes to improve consistency and retrievability. Technical changes or additions to the text and illustrations are indicated by a vertical line to the left of the change.

Summary of changes
for G544-5747-04
z/OS Version 1 Release 2

This book contains information previously presented in G544-5747-03, which supports z/OS Version 1 Release 2.

New information

- These messages have been added: AOP096E, AOP097E, and AOP098E.

Changed information

- "Message format" on page 61 describes the changed format of Infoprint Server messages that have an AOP prefix. Messages are issued in this format if you have applied these PTFs:
  - Infoprint Server PTF UW94303
  - z/OS V1R2/V1R3 PTF for APAR OW56143 (no PTF is required in z/OS V1R4)

Deleted information

- Support for Windows 95 has been removed because Microsoft no longer supports Windows 95.

This book contains terminology, maintenance, and editorial changes. Technical changes or additions to the text and illustrations are indicated by a vertical line to the left of the change.

You might notice changes in the style and structure of some content in this book–for example, headings that use uppercase for the first letter of initial words only, and procedures that have a different look and format. The changes are ongoing improvements to the consistency and retrievability of information in our books.

Summary of changes
for G544-5747-03
z/OS Version 1 Release 2

This book contains information previously presented in G544-5747-02, which supports z/OS Version 1 Release 2.

New information

- These messages have been added:

AOP107E	AOPS009E	AOPS020E	AOPS030S	AOPS211I
AOP108E	AOPS010E	AOPS021E	AOPS101E	AOPS212S
AOP109E	AOPS011E	AOPS022E	AOP111E	AOPS301E
AOP110E	AOPS012E	AOPS023E	AOPS203S	AOPS401E
AOPS002I	AOPS013S	AOPS024E	AOPS204E	AOPS501E
AOPS004S	AOPS014E	AOPS025S	AOPS205E	AOPS701E
AOPS005I	AOPS015S	AOPS026E	AOPS206E	AOPS702S
AOPS006E	AOPS016E	AOPS027S	AOPS207E	AOPS999T
AOPS007E	AOPS017S	AOPS028E	AOPS208E	AOX0102W
AOPS008E	AOPS019E	AOPS029S	AOPS209E	

- “Infoprint Server system completion code and reason codes” on page 122 describes new Print Interface abend reason codes.

Changed information

- System abend code X'09B' now can be displayed for abends that occur in the Print Interface component of Infoprint Server.
- The system programmer response for IP PrintWay abend code E91 provides more information.
- The explanation and user response for message AOP001E provide more information.
- The explanation and system response for messages API950E and API954I provide more information.
- The data set name has been added to the text of these IP PrintWay messages:
  - ANFM1103I
  - ANFM1104I
  - ANFM1105I
  - ANFM1106I
  - ANFM1107I

This book contains terminology, maintenance, and editorial changes. Technical changes or additions to the text and illustrations are indicated by a vertical line to the left of the change.

Summary of changes
for G544-5747-02
z/OS Version 1 Release 2

This book contains information previously presented in G544-5747-01, which supports z/OS Version 1 Release 2.

New information

- These messages have been added:

ANFM170I	AOP102E	AOP108E	API0903E	API0956E
ANFM171I	AOP103E	AOP2202E	API0904E	API0957E
ANFM701I	AOP104E	AOP2203E	API0905E	API0958E
ANFM702I	AOP105E	API0900E	API0906E	API0959E
ANFM703I	AOP106E	API0901E	API0907E	API0960E
ANFM704I	AOP107E	API0902E	API0908E	API0961E

- These IP PrintWay abend reason codes have been added:
  - X'0600'
  - X'0601'
  - X'0602'
  - X'0603'
  - X'0604'
- User abend code X'0023' has been added. This code is displayed by the AFP to PCL, AFP to PostScript, and AFP to PDF transforms.
- Information about error message CSV003I REQUESTED MODULE AOXVTM NOT FOUND has been added to “Troubleshooting Infoprint Server” on page 215.
- “Preparing APARs” on page 233 states how to handle confidential information submitted to IBM with an APAR.
- “Diagnosing problems with the e-mail protocol” on page 259 describes how to diagnose problems with the IP PrintWay e-mail function.

- “Tracing Infoprint Server” on page 237 describes how to use the z/OS UNIX **unset** command to turn tracing off.
- A new appendix describes the accessibility features of Infoprint Server.

Changed information

- The text of these messages has changed:
  - ANFM1654I: This message displays the VTAM RPL return code.
  - ANFM1656I: This message now also displays the VTAM return code.
  - AOP0003E: The number of the embedded system error message is optional. It is included when available.
- The explanations for messages API0807E and ANFM161I have been improved.

Deleted information

The glossary has been removed and is now located in *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

This book contains terminology, maintenance, and editorial changes. Technical changes or additions to the text and illustrations are indicated by a vertical line to the left of the change.

Summary of changes
for G544-5747-01
z/OS Version 1 Release 2

This book contains information previously presented in G544-5747-00, which supports z/OS Version 1 Release 1.

New information

- These messages have been added:

ANFM1120I
ANFM1121I
ANFM1208I
ANFM1650I
ANFM1651I
ANFM1652I
ANFM1653I
AOP2018E
AOX0082I
AOX0083I
AOX0084I
AOX0085I
AOX0086I
AOX0087I
AOX0088I
AOX0089I
AOX0090I
AOX0091I
AOX0092W
AOX0093I
AOX0585I
AOX1003I
AOX1059I
AOX1064I
AOX1066I
AOX1067I
AOX1070I
AOX1103I
AOX1104I
AOX1105I
AOX1106I
AOX1111I
AOX1112I
AOX1116I
AOX1118I
AOX1120I
AOX1128I
AOX1310I
AOX1311I
AOX1312I
AOX1313I
AOX1314I
AOX1315I
AOX1316I
AOX1317I
AOX1318I
AOX1319I
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AOX1322I
AOX1323I
AOX1324I
AOX1325I
AOX1326I
AOX1327I
AOX1328I
AOX1329I
AOX1330I
AOX1333I
AOX1334I
AOX1335I
AOX1336I
AOX1337I
AOX1338W
AOX1339I
AOX1370I
AOX1371I
AOX1372I
AOX1373I
AOX1374I
AOX1375I
AOX1376I
AOX1378I
AOX1379I
AOX1380I
AOX1381I
AOX1382I
AOX1383I
AOX1384I
AOX1392I
AOX1394I
AOX1395I
AOX1397I
AOX1398I
AOX1399I
AOX1500I
AOX1501I
AOX1502II
AOX1504
AOX1505I
AOX1514I
AOX1515I
AOX1519I
AOX1520I
AOX1521I
AOX1522I
AOX1523I
AOX1525I
AOX1529I
AOX1530I
AOX1531I
AOX1540W
AOX1545I
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AOX1604I
AOX1606I
AOX1611I
AOX1615I
AOX1663I
AOX1664W
AOX1665I
AOX1670I
AOX1671I
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AOX1681I
AOX1686I
AOX1689I
AOX1690W
AOX1691I
AOX1692I
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AOX1738I
AOX1743I
AOX1745I
AOX1748I
AOX1755I
AOX1774I
AOX1776I
AOX1777I
AOX1778I
AOX1780I
AOX1781I
AOX1782I
AOX1785I
AOX1789I
AOX1790I
AOX1791I
AOX1792I
AOX1794I
AOX1795I
AOX1796I
AOX1797W
AOX1798W
AOX1808I
AOX1810I
AOX1811I
AOX1812I
AOX1813I
AOX1814I
AOX1815I
AOX1816I
AOX1825I
AOX1901I
AOX1902I
AOX1903I
AOX1904I
AOX1916W
AOX1917W
AOX1918W

- These NetSpool abend reason codes have been added:

X'0516'
X'0517'
X'0518'
X'0519'
X'0520'
X'0521'
X'0522'
X'0523'
X'0524'
X'0525'
X'0526'
X'0527'

- These NetSpool sense codes have been added:
  - X'081C0305'
  - X'081C0306'
- "Tracing Infoprint Server" on page 237 contains information about changes to the Infoprint Server tracing procedure:

- If you want to change the default directory for Infoprint Server trace files, you now must specify the AOPTRACEDIR environment variable in the **aopstart** EXEC.
- You can now specify the AOPTRACEON environment variable in the new AOPSTART JCL procedure.

Changed information

- These messages have been changed:

AOX0925I	AOX1610I	AOX1728W	AOX1803I	AOX1923I
AOX1086W	AOX1705W	AOX1772W	AOX1920W	AOX1925I
AOX1109W	AOX1711I	AOX1773W	AOX1921I	AOX1998W
AOX1608I	AOX1727W	AOX1784I	AOX1922I	

Deleted information

- The appendixes that show how NetSpool supports SCS and 3270 code points have been removed. You can find them now only in *z/OS Infoprint Server User's Guide*.
- The introduction chapter has been removed. See one of these books for introductory information about Infoprint Server:
  - For a general introduction to Infoprint Server, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Introduction*.
  - For a more technical introduction to all Infoprint Server components, see the introduction in *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.
- In addition to the deleted messages listed in *z/OS Summary of Message and Interface Changes*, these messages have been deleted:

AOX0136W	AOX1710W	AOX1746W	AOX1751W	AOX1924I

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Chapter 1. IP PrintWay basic mode messages and codes

This chapter describes the messages, system completion codes, and abend reason codes that the IP PrintWay™ basic mode component of Infoprint Server writes.

Message format

The messages have a message identifier followed by the message text:

ANFM*nnnnt*

ANFM	Identifies IP PrintWay basic mode messages
nnnn	Three to four-digit message number
t	One-character type code:

Type code	Meaning
I	This is an information message.
W	A warning situation occurred.
A	Operator action is required.
E	An error occurred.

Messages

ANFMI000 - ANFMI999

Explanation: These messages are displayed by Infoprint Server ISPF panel modules. For an explanation, see the help on the ISPF panel.

ANFM004I Using message table *msgtabl*

Explanation: In the message text, *msgtabl* is the name of the message table that was loaded by the messaging facility.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode initialization continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM005S Failed to load message table *msgtabl*

Explanation: IP PrintWay basic mode could not load the message table into storage. Either the table was not found in the STEPLIB/LINKLIST concatenation, or insufficient virtual storage was available to load the table.

In the message text, *msgtabl* is the name of the message table that failed to load.

System Action: Message processing is not available. IP PrintWay basic mode is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer of this error.

System Programmer Response: Verify that IP PrintWay basic mode was installed correctly and that the message table is stored in a library in the search list of the load module library (STEPLIB/LINKLIST).

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM006S Unable to create message table token *tokennm*

Explanation: IP PrintWay basic mode could not create the named token that contains the message table anchor.

In the message text, *tokennm* is the message token name that could not be created.

System Action: Message processing is not available. IP PrintWay basic mode is terminated.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM007I Unable to retrieve message table token *tokennm*

Explanation: IP PrintWay basic mode could not retrieve the named token that contains the message table anchor.

In the message text, *tokennm* is the message token name that could not be retrieved.

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System Action: Termination continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the error condition persists, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM008I Unable to delete message table from storage *msgtabl*

Explanation: IP PrintWay basic mode could not delete the message table from storage during termination.

In the message text, *msgtabl* is the message table name that could not be deleted.

System Action: Termination continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM009I Unable to delete message table token *tokennm*

Explanation: IP PrintWay basic mode could not delete the named token that contains the message table anchor.

In the message text, *tokennm* is the message token name that could not be deleted.

System Action: Termination continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the error condition persists, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM010S Unable to delete message table token *fctcode*

Explanation: Unknown function code sent to message initialization routine. This is an internal error.

In the message text, *fctcode* is the unknown ANFMINIT function code.

System Action: The task is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer of this error.

System Programmer Response: Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM011S Unable to retrieve message table token *tokennm*

Explanation: IP PrintWay basic mode could not retrieve the named token that contains the message table anchor.

In the message text, *tokennm* is the message token name that could not be retrieved.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the error condition persists, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM012S Unable to obtain *stgsize* **bytes of storage for message DCB**

Explanation: IP PrintWay basic mode could not obtain storage below 16 M for the message file DCB.

In the message text, *stgsize* is the amount of storage requested.

System Action: PrintWay ends.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer of this error.

System Programmer Response: Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM020A *jobname* **Enter the IP PrintWay trace command or U – using the MVS MODIFY command**

Explanation: The PARM parameter in the startup procedure specifies the PROMPT for the operator interface. IP PrintWay basic mode has not been initialized. See Operator Response.

In the message text, *jobname* is a job name, an FSS name, or an FSA name.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode initialization continues.

Operator Response: You can do one of these:

1. Enter MODIFY commands for the FSS and then initialize the IP PrintWay basic mode operator interface by responding U. Do not specify an FSA name of the MODIFY command:

   `{MODIFY | F} fssname,command`
2. Continue initializing of the IP PrintWay basic mode operator interface:

```
{MODIFY | F} fssname,U
```

fssname is the name of the IP PrintWay basic mode FSS as provided in the message. Do not enter an FSA name, or the command will be rejected. After the IP PrintWay basic mode operator interface is initialized, you can enter any IP PrintWay basic mode operator commands.

For more information about the format of the MODIFY command, see Chapter 9, “Using IP PrintWay diagnostic tools,” on page 245.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM021I *jobname* **The IP PrintWay operator interface has been initialized**

Explanation: The IP PrintWay basic mode operator interface has been initialized successfully. All IP PrintWay basic mode commands can now be entered.

In the message text, *jobname* is the job name, an FSS name, or an FSA name.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode initialization continues.

Operator Response: You can now type IP PrintWay basic mode commands.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM022I *jobname* **Not enough storage is available to initialize the IP PrintWay operator interface - storage requested (***storagesize***), return code = (***retcode***)**

Explanation: Not enough storage is available for control blocks or work areas. The message indicates the size of the storage being requested. The return code is from the MVS GETMAIN macro.

In the message text, *jobname* is the job name, an FSS name, or an FSA name. *storagesize* is the storage size requested by the GETMAIN macro. *retcode* is the GETMAIN macro return code from the unsuccessful GETMAIN request.

System Action: The IP PrintWay basic mode operator interface is not initialized. IP PrintWay basic mode initialization continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The size of the REGION parameter should be increased. Increase the REGION parameter used in the IP PrintWay startup procedure.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM023I *jobname* **The IP PrintWay operator interface initialization was unsuccessful - module(***modulename***)**

Explanation: The IP PrintWay basic mode operator interface was not initialized successfully. A functional command initialization module returned a nonzero return code.

In the message text, *jobname* is either a job name, an FSS name, or an FSA name. *modulename* is a functional command initialization module that returned a nonzero return code.

System Action: The IP PrintWay basic mode operator interface is not initialized. IP PrintWay basic mode initialization continues.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer that this error occurred.

System Programmer Response: See the specific error conditions described in the accompanying messages to determine an appropriate response.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM024I *jobname* **The IP PrintWay operator interface is being terminated, module(***modulename***) has terminated**

Explanation: An abend has occurred in a module that has had a previous abend condition. Because the previous abend and this abend involve the same module, IP PrintWay basic mode does not attempt a recovery of the operator interface.

In the message text, *jobname* is a job name, an FSS name, or an FSA name. *modulename* is a previous module that had abended and has abended again.

System Action: The IP PrintWay basic mode operator interface is terminated.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer that this error occurred.

System Programmer Response: If you suspect an IP PrintWay programming error, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM025I *jobname* **The IP PrintWay operator interface has been terminated**

Explanation: The IP PrintWay basic mode operator interface has had an unrecoverable error and has been terminated.

In the message text, *jobname* is a job name, an FSS name, or an FSA name.

System Action: The IP PrintWay basic mode operator interface is terminated.

Operator Response: To activate the operator interface, purge and restart IP PrintWay basic mode.

System Programmer Response: If you suspect an IP PrintWay programming error, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM027I *jobname* **The FORCE command terminated the IP PrintWay FSA** *fsaname*

Explanation: The operator has entered an MVS MODIFY FORCE command for the specified IP PrintWay basic mode FSA.

In the message text, *jobname* is a job name, an FSS name, or an FSA name. *fsaname* is the name of FSA that has been terminated.

System Action: The Functional Subsystem Application (FSA) for the indicated FSA name has been terminated.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM028I *jobname* **(***modulename***) detected system completion code** '*systemcompletioncode*'**, IP PrintWay abend reason code** '*abendreasoncode*'

Explanation: The operator has entered an MVS MODIFY FORCE command for the specified FSA name.

In the message text, *jobname* is a job name, an FSS name, or an FSA name. *modulename* is the name of ESTAI routine that is processing the error. *systemcompletioncode* is the system completion code. *abendreasoncode* is the abend reason code.

System Action: The Functional Subsystem Application (FSA) for the indicated FSA name has been terminated.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM029I *jobname* **IP PrintWay operator interface was terminated abnormally**

Explanation: IP PrintWay basic mode detected an unrecoverable error while evaluating the abend condition. The ESTAI routine should have provided an SVC dump.

In the message text, *jobname* is a job name, an FSS name, or an FSA name.

System Action: Abend processing continues.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer that this error occurred.

System Programmer Response: Print the SVC dump that the ESTAI routine provides.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM030I *jobname* **IP PrintWay ESTAI cannot evaluate system completion code** '*systemcompletioncode*'**, abnormal termination continues**

Explanation: The IP PrintWay basic mode ESTAI routine is unable to continue because IP PrintWay basic mode did not display the system completion code.

In the message text, *jobname* is a job name, an FSS name, or an FSA name. *systemcompletioncode* is the system completion code.

System Action: Abend processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer of this error.

System Programmer Response: Print the SVC dump that the ESTAI routine provides. For more information, see *z/OS MVS System Codes*.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM031I *jobname* **The IP PrintWay command(***command***) was not processed, tracing is not active**

Explanation: The command was not processed because tracing was not active.

In the message text, *jobname* is a job name, an FSS name, or an FSA name. *command* is the IP PrintWay basic mode command.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM032I *jobname* **The IP PrintWay command(***command***) was not processed, FSA(***fsaname***) is not active**

Explanation: The FSA name specified in a command was not active.

In the message text, *jobname* is a job name, an FSS name, or an FSA name. *command* is the IP PrintWay basic mode command. *fsaname* is the IP PrintWay basic mode FSA name.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode continues processing.

Operator Response: Type the command again after starting the named FSA.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM035I *jobname* **Command(***command***) is not valid for IP PrintWay**

Explanation: An unsupported command was typed as a parameter of the MODIFY command. The command is not supported.

In the message text, *jobname* is a job name, an FSS name, or an FSA name. *command* is the IP PrintWay basic mode command.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode ignores the command and processes the next command.

Operator Response: Type a valid command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM036I *jobname* **An unsupported keyword(***keyword***) was specified for command(***command***)**

Explanation: You entered an incorrect keyword with the MODIFY command. The keyword is not supported.

In the message text, *jobname* is a job name, an FSS name, or an FSA name. *keyword* is the IP PrintWay basic mode keyword. *command* is the IP PrintWay basic mode command.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode ignores the command and processes the next command.

Operator Response: Type the command using a valid keyword.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM037I *jobname* **Processing of the FORCE command for IP PrintWay FSA** *fsaname* **has been terminated because the FSA has already begun terminating**

Explanation: The operator has entered an IP PrintWay basic mode FORCE command with the MVS MODIFY command for a FSA that is already in the process of terminating.

In the message text, *jobname* is a job name, an FSS name, or an FSA name. *fsaname* is the IP PrintWay basic mode FSA Name.

System Action: The IP PrintWay basic mode MODIFY FORCE command for the indicated FSA has been discarded by IP PrintWay basic mode. The termination processing already in progress will complete to attain the results desired by the discarded MODIFY FORCE command.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM038I *jobname* **No IP PrintWay command was specified—***data*

Explanation: The operator entered data that is not a command. The last character of data was the last position checked before it was decided a correct command was not present.

In the message text, *jobname* is a job name, an FSS name, or an FSA name. *data* are alphanumeric characters.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode ignores the data and processes the next command entered.

Operator Response: Type a valid IP PrintWay basic mode command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM039I *jobname* **The status of the IP PrintWay command(***command***) is** *status*

Explanation: The IP PrintWay basic mode command has been accepted or the command has been queued for later processing. When the command is accepted, the functional processor is called to process the command. When the command is queued, the command is placed on either an FSS-level queue or an FSA-level queue. All commands that are queued in which the FSA name was specified are queued on the FSA-level queue. Commands entered without the FSA name are queued on the FSS-level queue.

In the message text, *jobname* is a job name, an FSS name, or an FSA name. *command* is the IP PrintWay basic mode command. *status* is the status of the command—for example, accepted or queued.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode continues processing the data.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM046I *jobname* **The keyword(***keyword***) is mutually exclusive with another keyword specified in the IP PrintWay command(***command***)**

Explanation: You entered two mutually exclusive keywords in this command.

In the message text, *jobname* is a job name, an FSS name, or an FSA name. *keyword* is the IP PrintWay basic mode keyword. *command* is the IP PrintWay basic mode command.

System Action: The command is ignored and processing continues with the next command entered.

Operator Response: Type the command again specifying the correct keywords.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM047I *jobname* **The IP PrintWay Keyword** *keyword* **cannot be specified with** *keywordparameter*, **keyword ignored**

Explanation: You entered a keyword that is mutually exclusive with another keyword or parameter in the command.

In the message text, *jobname* is a job name, an FSS name, or an FSA name. *keyword* is the IP PrintWay basic mode keyword. *keywordparameter* is the IP PrintWay basic mode keyword parameter.

System Action: The keyword is ignored and defaults are used.

Operator Response: Type the command again if different keywords are required. For more information about the keywords, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration*.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM048I *jobname* **A duplicate keyword (***keyword***) was entered for the IP PrintWay command (***command***)**

Explanation: You entered the same keyword more than once in the same command.

In the message text, *jobname* is a job name, an FSS name, or an FSA name. *keyword* is the IP PrintWay basic mode keyword. *command* is the IP PrintWay basic mode command.

System Action: IP PrintWaybasic mode ignores the command and processes the next command entered.

Operator Response: Type the correct format of the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM049I *jobname* **An IP PrintWay keyword was expected but was not found -** *commandtext*

Explanation: The operator entered *commandtext* instead of a valid keyword. The last character of *commandtext* is the last position checked before determining that the keyword was incorrect.

In the message text, *jobname* is a job name, an FSS name, or an FSA name. *commandtext* is the text of the command entered.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode ignores the command and processes the next command entered.

Operator Response: Type the correct format of the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM050I *jobname* **Keywords are not allowed with the IP PrintWay command(***command***)**

Explanation: You typed a command with keywords, but this command does not allow keywords.

In the message text, *jobname* is a job name, an FSS name, or an FSA name. *command* is the IP PrintWay basic mode command.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode ignores the command and processes the next command entered.

Operator Response: Type the command again without the keywords.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM051I *jobname* **A keyword is required for the IP PrintWay command(***command***)**

Explanation: You entered a command without keywords, but this command requires keywords.

In the message text, *jobname* is a job name, an FSS name, or an FSA name. *command* is the IP PrintWay basic mode command.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode ignores the command and processes the next command entered.

Operator Response: Type the command again with the required keywords.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM061I *jobname* **An unsupported parameter(***parameter***) was specified for keyword(***keyword***) in the IP PrintWay command(***command***)**

Explanation: You typed an incorrect keyword parameter.

In the message text, *jobname* is a job name, an FSS name, or an FSA name. *parameter* is the IP PrintWay keyword parameter. *keyword* is the IP PrintWay keyword.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode ignores the command and processes the next command entered.

Operator Response: Type the command again with the correct parameter for the keyword.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM064I *jobname* **The parameter(***parameter***) is mutually exclusive with another parameter specified in keyword(***keyword***) in the IP PrintWay command(***command***)**

Explanation: You typed two mutually exclusive parameters in the indicated keyword.

In the message text, *jobname* is a job name, an FSS name, or an FSA name. *parameter* is the IP PrintWay basic mode keyword parameter. *keyword* is the IP PrintWay basic mode keyword. *command* is the IP PrintWay basic mode command.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode ignores the command and processes the next command entered.

Operator Response: Type the command again with consistent keywords specified.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM067I *jobname* **A duplicate parameter(***parameter***) was entered for keyword(***keyword***) in the IP PrintWay command(***command***)**

Explanation: You typed a parameter more than once in the keyword.

In the message text, *jobname* is a job name, an FSS name, or an FSA name. *parameter* is the keyword parameter. *keyword* is the IP PrintWay basic mode keyword. *command* is the IP PrintWay basic mode command.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode ignores the command and processes the next command entered.

Operator Response: Type the command without a duplicate parameter for the keyword.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM068I *jobname* **A delimiter was found where an IP PrintWay parameter was expected -** *commandtext*

Explanation: A delimiter was found where a parameter was expected. The last character of the *commandtext* data is the incorrect delimiter.

In the message text, *jobname* is a job name, an FSS name, or an FSA name. *commandtext* is the text of the command up to the error.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode ignores the command and processes the next command entered.

Operator Response: Type the correct format of the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM069I *jobname* **No parameters were specified for keyword(***keyword***) in the IP PrintWay command(***command***)**

Explanation: You entered a keyword without its required parameters.

In the message text, *jobname* is a job name, an FSS name, or an FSA name. *keyword* is the IP PrintWay basic mode keyword. *command* is the IP PrintWay basic mode command.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode ignores the command and processes the next command entered.

Operator Response: Type the command again with the correct keyword parameters.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM070I *jobname* **An unbalanced parenthesis was encountered in the IP PrintWay command -** *commandtext*

Explanation: An ending parenthesis is missing from a command. *commandtext* is the data that was entered. The last character of *commandtext* was the last position checked before it was decided a correct parameter list was not present.

In the message text, *jobname* is a job name, an FSS name, or an FSA name. *commandtext* is the text of the command up to the error.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode ignores the command and processes the next command entered.

Operator Response: Type the command and the keyword parameter list in the correct format.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM071I *jobname* **An IP PrintWay parameter was found where an FSA name was expected -** *commandparameter*

Explanation: You entered a command without the FSA name. The command was entered as `command,parameter`, but you should have entered it as `command,prtnnnn,parameters` if you want to specify an FSA name. If you do not want to specify an FSA name, enter `command,,parameters`.

In the message text, *jobname* is a job name, an FSS name, or an FSA name. *commandparameter* are the command parameters up to the error.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode ignores the command and processes the next command.

Operator Response: Type the command again with a FSA name or with a comma to occupy the position of the FSA name.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM083I *jobname* **An FSA name cannot be specified for an IP PrintWay command during initialization.**

Explanation: The reply for message ANFM020A specified the FSA name in the command. During initialization the FSA name cannot be specified with any command. These commands take effect for the entire FSS. Thus, an FSA name specification is not valid.

In the message text, *jobname* is a job name, an FSS name, or an FSA name.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode ignores the command and processes the next command entered.

Operator Response: Type the command without the FSA name.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM084I *jobname* **The format of FSA name (***fsaname***) is not valid in IP PrintWay command (***command***)**

Explanation: The FSA name specified is not valid because its format is not valid. The format of an FSA name is prt(nnnnn).

In the message text, *jobname* is a job name, an FSS name, or an FSA name. *fsaname* is the IP PrintWay basic mode FSA name. *command* is the IP PrintWay basic mode command.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode ignores the command and processes the next command entered.

Operator Response: Type the correct format of the FSA name.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM085I *jobname* **An FSA name cannot be specified for the IP PrintWay command(***command***)**

Explanation: You entered a command with an FSA name, but the FSA name parameter is not valid with this command.

In the message text, *jobname* is a job name, an FSS name, or an FSA name. *command* is the IP PrintWay basic mode command.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode ignores the command and processes the next command entered.

Operator Response: Type the command again without an FSA name.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM086I *jobname* **An FSA name is required for the IP PrintWay command(***command***)**

Explanation: You entered a command without an FSA name, but an FSA name parameter is required with this command.

In the message text, *jobname* is a job name, an FSS name, or an FSA name. *command* is the IP PrintWay basic mode command.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode ignores the command and processes the next command entered.

Operator Response: Type the command again with an FSA name.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM087I *jobname* **An FSA name cannot be specified with the IP PrintWay command(***command***) with parameter(***parameter***)**

Explanation: The FSA name was specified for a command, but the parameter specified with this command does not allow the FSA name to be specified.

In the message text, *jobname* is a job name, an FSS name, or an FSA name. *command* is the IP PrintWay basic mode Command. *parameter* is the IP PrintWay basic mode keyword parameter.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode ignores the command and processes the next command entered.

Operator Response: Type the command again without an FSA name.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM091I *jobname* **Not enough storage is available to process command queues - storage requested =** *storagerequested*, **return code = (***retcode***)**

Explanation: Additional storage was required to process the command queues, but this storage was not available. The return code is from the GETMAIN macro.

In the message text, *jobname* is a job name, an FSS name, or an FSA name. *storagerequested* is the amount of storage requested. *retcode* is the return code from request.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode ignores the command and processes the next command.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer that this error occurred.

System Programmer Response: Increase the REGION parameter on the startup procedure.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM092I *jobname* **The IP PrintWay QEDIT request was unsuccessful - return code = (***retcode***)**

Explanation: An MVS QEDIT request to change the number of requests that could be queued for this FSS was unsuccessful. The return code is the code returned by the QEDIT macro.

In the message text, *jobname* is a job name, an FSS name, or an FSA name. *retcode* is the return code from the request.

System Action: The operator interface is terminated with a dump.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer that this error occurred.

System Programmer Response: For information about the QEDIT return code, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU*.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM093I *jobname* **The MVS STOP command is not valid for the IP PrintWay operator interface**

Explanation: You entered an MVS STOP command for the IP PrintWay basic mode operator interface. The IP PrintWay basic mode operator interface processes only the MVS MODIFY command.

In the message text, *jobname* is a job name, an FSS name, or an FSA name.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode ignores the command and processes the next command.

Operator Response: Use the MVS MODIFY command to enter IP PrintWay basic mode commands.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM094I *jobname* **The** *systemfunction* **call was unsuccessful for the IP PrintWay module** *modulename*, **return code (***retcode***) - module(***modulename***)**

Explanation: A system function was used to do some task for the operator interface. The function returned a non-zero return code.

In the message text, *jobname* is a job name, an FSS name, or an FSA name. *systemfunction* is a System Function used to do some task for the operator interface. *modulename* is the System function request that was sent for this module. *retcode* is the return code returned by the system function.

System Action: Processing ends with an abend or error message. A subsequent IP PrintWay basic mode message notifies the operator what action was taken.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer that this error occurred.

System Programmer Response: For information about the return code, see one of these books:

- *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*
- *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG*
- *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU*
- *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO*

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM095I *jobname* **An IP PrintWay FREEMAIN invocation was unsuccessful for subpool(***subpool***), return code = (***retcode***) - module(***modulename***)**

Explanation: The FREEMAIN was unsuccessful. It returned a nonzero return code.

In the message text, *jobname* is a job name, an FSS name, or an FSA name. *subpool* is the Subpool being freed. *retcode* is the return code from the FREEMAIN macro. *modulename* is the name of module that sent the FREEMAIN macro.

System Action: Processing ends with an abend or error message. A subsequent IP PrintWay basic mode message notifies the operator what action was taken.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer that this error occurred.

System Programmer Response: For information about the return code, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG*.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM100I An IP PrintWay SVC dump was unsuccessful - reason code(*reasoncode***)**

Explanation: The IP PrintWay basic mode ESTAI routine received a return code of X'08' from the system's SVC dump service. This indicates that the SVC dump was unsuccessful.

In the message text, *reasoncode* is the SVC dump's reason code.

System Action: Abend processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer of this error.

System Programmer Response: If you receive reason code X'0B', Dump Analysis Elimination (DAE) has suppressed the dump due to a previous similar dump having occurred. Check the SYS1.DAE data set for a symptom string that matches the abend that just occurred. If you receive reason code X'05', verify that at least one SYS1.DUMPnn data set is available when IP PrintWay basic mode attempts to take a dump. To determine why the macro failed or returned unexpected results, see your operating system publication that explains system macros.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM101I An IP PrintWay SVC dump was successful

Explanation: IP PrintWay basic mode successfully completed an SVC dump to a SYS1.DUMPnn data set.

System Action: Abend processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer of this error.

System Programmer Response: Examine the SVC dump.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM102I System completion code *complcode* **ABEND reason code** *rsncode* **has been detected by IP PrintWay module** *modulename*

Explanation: The IP PrintWay basic mode ESTAI routine detected an abend condition.

In the message text, *complcode* is the system completion code. *rsncode* is the abend reason code. The abend reason codes are described in "IP PrintWay system completion code and abend reason codes (basic mode)" on page 40. *modulename* is the name of the ESTAI module.

System Action: Depending on the error condition, processing is terminated for the FSA for which the error occurred, or processing is terminated for the entire IP PrintWay basic mode address space.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer of this error.

System Programmer Response: Examine the accompanying IP PrintWay basic mode message to determine the appropriate response.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM103I Data set: *dsname* **The time value** *timeval* **specified with the** *jclkeyw* **is not valid, the data set is released**

Explanation: The time value specified on the OUTPUT statement with the RETRYT, RETAINS, or RETAINF keyword was not valid. The format is SS, MM:SS, or HH:MM:SS. SS and MM are values from 0 to 59, and HH is a value from 0 to 99.

In the message text, *dsname* is the data set name. *timeval* is the time specification. *jclkeyw* is the JCL Keyword.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode releases the data set to JES. JES will delete the data set from the JES spool.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Correct the options on the OUTPUT statement and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM104I An IP PrintWay SVC dump request created a partial dump

Explanation: The IP PrintWay basic mode ESTAI routine received a return code of X'04' from the system's SVC dump routine. The code indicates that a partial dump was taken.

System Action: Abend processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer of this error.

System Programmer Response: Increase the size of the SYS1.DUMPnn data set, if needed.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM105I An IP PrintWay ESTAI cannot evaluate system completion code, *complcode*, module, *modulename*, abnormal termination will continue

Explanation: The IP PrintWay basic mode ESTAI routine is unable to continue because either the abend reason code was not displayed by IP PrintWay basic mode, or the abend reason code was not available.

In the message text, *complcode* is the system completion code. *modulename* is the name of the failing module.

System Action: Abend processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer of this error.

System Programmer Response: Examine the SVC dump. Register 15 at the time of the abend might contain the abend reason code.

For assistance related to this error code, consult your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM106I An IP PrintWay FSA ESTAI VSAM call (*vsfunc*) failed

Explanation: The FSA ESTAI routine was called during abnormal termination. While trying to clean up the VSAM transmission-queue data set, an error was encountered in the indicated function.

In the message text, *vsfunc* is the failing VSAM function.

System Action: Termination continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The message indicates a VSAM or IP PrintWay basic mode logic error.

If the error condition persists, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM107I There was an error at the Inventory Server, an indication of the error will appear on the *inventory* server log.

Explanation: The Printer Inventory Manager had an error. Check the Printer Inventory Manager log to determine the error.

In the message text, *inventory* is the name of the Printer Inventory with the error.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the error condition persists, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM108I The Inventory Server by the name of *inventory* is not started. IP PrintWay will not start until the Printer Inventory server is running.

Explanation: The Printer Inventory Manager is not started. IP PrintWay basic mode will not start until the Printer Inventory Manager is running. The Printer Inventory Manager is required for IP PrintWay basic mode to format and deliver print.

In the message text, *inventory* is the name of the Printer Inventory with the error.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode does not start.

Operator Response: Start the Printer Inventory Manager manually, or change the name of the Printer Inventory in the PARM parameter on the IP PrintWay basic mode EXEC statement to the correct name. For more information about the PARM parameter on the EXEC statement, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*. For more information about the Printer Inventory Manager, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration*.

System Programmer Response: If the error condition persists, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM109I There is not enough storage to satisfy a request to the Inventory Server.

Explanation: There is not enough storage to satisfy a request to the Printer Inventory Manager.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode ends abnormally.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Increase the IP PrintWay basic mode REGION size on the JCL statement. For more information, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM110I The Inventory Server API (AOPDBPKG) could not be loaded. The load failed with a return code of *retcode* and reason code of *reasoncode*.

Explanation: Load failed for module AOPDBPKG. The high-order half word is the abend code. The low-order half word is the reason code.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Make sure the Printer Inventory Manager API (AOPDBPKG) is in the SYS1.LINKLIB. Look up the message's return and reason codes in *z/OS MVS System Codes* for more information about the error.

If the error condition persists, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM112I Connection with the Inventory Server with the name of *inventory* was lost.

Explanation: The connection with the Printer Inventory Manager was lost. IP PrintWay basic mode looked for a Printer Inventory with the name given in the message text.

In the message text, *inventory* is the name of the Printer Inventory with which IP PrintWay basic mode lost contact.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode ends abnormally.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM113I The EXEC parm value of INV= that identifies the name of the Inventory server was not found. The writer cannot be started.

Explanation: A Printer Inventory name must be identified to IP PrintWay basic mode in the PARM parameter on the EXEC statement:

```
PARM=(INV=xxxx)
```

xxxx is the 1- to 4-character name of the Printer Inventory.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode does not start.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Code the EXEC statement with the correct 1- to 4-character name for the Printer Inventory. For more information about the PARM parameter on the EXEC statement, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM114I Data set: *datasetname* The time value *timeval* specified with the *keyword* is not valid, the data set is released.

Explanation: For the data set named, the time value specified is not in the correct format on the RETRYT, RETAINS, or RETAINF keyword. The correct format is SS, MM:SS, or HH:MM:SS. SS and MM are values from 0 to 59. HH is a value from 0 to 99.

In the message text, *datasetname* is the name of the data set at the time of the error. *timeval* is the time value specified. *keyword* is the keyword with the incorrect time value.

System Action: The data set is released.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the format and submit the data set again.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM115I The INV= string was not found on the EXEC parameter statement in the writer procedure.

Explanation: A Printer Inventory name must be identified to IP PrintWay basic mode in the PARM parameter on the EXEC statement:

```
PARM=(INV=xxxx)
```

xxxx is the 1- to 4-character name of the Printer Inventory.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode does not start.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Code the EXEC statement with the correct 1- to 4-character name for the Printer Inventory. For more information about the PARM parameter on the EXEC statement, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM116I There are more than four characters specified for the inventory server name on the EXEC parameter. The name must be 1 to 4 characters.

Explanation: The INV= statement on the PARM parameter on the EXEC statement has a name that is not valid. The name of the Printer Inventory must be one to four characters. The Printer Inventory cannot be started until this value is correct. The correct format of

the INV statement in the PARM parameter on the EXEC statement is:

```
PARM=(INV=xxxx)
```

xxxx is the 1- to 4-character name of the Printer Inventory.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode does not start.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Code the EXEC statement with the correct 1- to 4-character name for the Printer Inventory. For more information about the PARM parameter on the EXEC statement, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM117I The call to BPX1SSD returned a bad return code: *retcode***.**

Explanation: The call to BPX1SSD could not be completed. The return code indicates the reason for the failure.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode ends.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Use the reason code and the extended reason code to determine the problem. For details about these codes, see *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM122I FSS: *fssname* **IP PrintWay must be started by JES**

Explanation: IP PrintWay basic mode was started by some means other than JES.

In the message text, *fssname* is the FSS name from FSS definition.

System Action: The FSS ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Start IP PrintWay basic mode using the appropriate JES command.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM123I FSS: *fssname* **IP PrintWay requires the FSI to run above the line**

Explanation: Your FSI is set up to run below the 16 M line, but IP PrintWay basic mode requires it to run above the line.

In the message text, *fssname* is the FSS name from the FSS definition.

System Action: The FSS ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Set up your FSI to run above the line.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM126I FSS: *fssname* **The queue manager for this FSS has terminated**

Explanation: The transmission-queue manager terminated unexpectedly.

In the message text, *fssname* is the FSS name from the FSS definition.

System Action: The FSS ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: See previous messages to determine why the transmission-queue manager terminated.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM130I FSA: *fsaname* **An IP PrintWay initialization error occurred in module** *modname*

Explanation: The module mentioned encountered an initialization error.

In the message text, *fsaname* is the FSA name. *modname* is the name of failing module.

System Action: The FSA ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the error condition persists, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM131I Data set: *dsname* **No routing entry was found, the data set is held**

Explanation: IP PrintWay basic mode could not find a printer definition with the form name, class, and destination specified in the JCL for this data set. Therefore, the data set is held by the system.

In the message text, *dsname* is the data set name.

System Action: IP PrintWay releases the data set back to JES and requests that the system hold it.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer of this error.

To attempt to transmit the data set again, release the data set from hold status.

System Programmer Response: Change the forms, class, or destination of the data set, or create a printer

definition in the Printer Inventory for the current forms, class, and destination.

In the printer definition, make sure that the **Use DEST, CLASS, and FORMS for IP PrintWay printer selection** field is selected. This field is displayed on the main ISPF panel for the printer definition. If you use the Printer Inventory Definition Utility (PIDU) instead of ISPF panels to create or modify the printer definition, the corresponding printer attribute to specify is **dcf-routing=yes**.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM132I **Data set:** *dsname* **The options entry** *optname* **was not found, the data set is held**

Explanation: The printer definition or the PRTOPTNS parameter in the OUTPUT JCL statement contains the name of an options component, but IP PrintWay basic mode could not find the named options component in the printer definition or Printer Inventory. An options component might be missing, or the name of the options component might be spelled incorrectly.

In the message text, *dsname* is the data set name. *optname* is the name of the options component specified in JCL or the printer definition.

System Action: IP PrintWay releases the data set back to JES and requests that the system hold it.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer of this error.

To attempt to transmit the data set again, release the data set from hold status.

User Response: If the name of the options component is incorrect in the PRTOPTNS parameter, specify the correct name and resubmit the data set.

System Programmer Response: Either create an options component with the specified name in the Printer Inventory, or specify the correct options component in the printer definition. Use the Infoprint Server ISPF panels to add a new options component or to modify the printer definition.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM133I **Data set:** *dsname* **The middle of a spanned record was found with no previous beginning, the data set is held**

Explanation: IP PrintWay basic mode found a spanned record middle segment, but was not currently processing a spanned record.

In the message text, *dsname* is the data set name.

System Action: IP PrintWay releases the data set back to JES and requests that the system hold it.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer of this error.

To attempt to transmit the data set again, release the data set from hold status.

System Programmer Response: See the JES I/O error message to determine an appropriate action.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM134I **Data set:** *dsname* **The end of a spanned record was found with no previous beginning, the data set is held**

Explanation: A spanned record end was found, but a spanned record was not currently being processed.

In the message text, *dsname* is the data set name.

System Action: IP PrintWay releases the data set back to JES and requests that the system hold it.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer of this error.

To attempt to transmit the data set again, release the data set from hold status.

System Programmer Response: See the JES I/O error message to determine an appropriate action.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM135I **Data set:** *dsname* **A spanned record is too big, the data set is held**

Explanation: A spanned record is bigger than the allowable maximum of 32K.

In the message text, *dsname* is the data set name.

System Action: IP PrintWay releases the data set back to JES and requests that the system hold it.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer of this error.

To attempt to transmit the data set again, release the data set from hold status.

System Programmer Response: Make sure no records for IP PrintWay basic mode are bigger than 32K.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM136I **Data set:** *dsname* **No end of a spanned record was found, the data set is held**

Explanation: A spanned record was started but not ended.

In the message text, *dsname* is the data set name.

System Action: IP PrintWay releases the data set back to JES and requests that the system hold it.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer of this error.

To attempt to transmit the data set again, release the data set from hold status.

System Programmer Response: See the JES I/O error message to determine an appropriate action.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM137I IP PrintWay is terminating due to the requested ABEND

Explanation: The operator requested an abend.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode ends the requested level with an abend.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM138I An IP PrintWay SVC dump received a return code of 04

Explanation: The operator requested a dump, but the dump request completed with a return code of 04, indicating that only a partial dump was done.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Allow more space for the dump data sets.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM139I An IP PrintWay SVC dump received a return code of 08

Explanation: The operator requested a dump, but the dump request completed with a return code of 08, indicating no dump occurred.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Allow more space for dump data sets or free a dump data set.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM140I Data set: *dsname* **Writing of an IP PrintWay SMF6 record failed**

Explanation: A data set completed, and IP PrintWay basic mode attempted to write an SMF6 record but could not write the SMF record.

In the message text, *dsname* is the data set name.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: See any associated errors to correct the SMF problem.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM141I Data set: *dsname* **Successful Transmission**

Explanation: The NOTIFY parameter caused notification for this data set to be sent, and its transmission worked.

In the message text, *dsname* is the data set name.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM142I Data set: *dsname* **Unsuccessful Transmission**

Explanation: The NOTIFY parameter caused notification for this data set to be sent, and its transmission failed. For more information, see the IP PrintWay basic mode message log data set.

In the message text, *dsname* is the data set name.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM143I The node *nodeid* **on the NOTIFY parameter is not valid**

Explanation: The NOTIFY parameter indicated this node, and it is not valid.

In the message text, *nodeid* is the name of the user's node.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Specify the NOTIFY keyword with a valid node.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM144I The submitter is not authorized to send status to *userid* **using the NOTIFY parameter**

Explanation: The NOTIFY parameter indicated this user, but the submitter is not authorized to send status to that user.

In the message text, *userid* is the name of submitter.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Specify the NOTIFY keyword with an accessible user.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM145I The NOTIFY command failed - code = *errorb*

Explanation: The NOTIFY command failed with the indicated code. 28 - storage, 08 - cancelled, other - logic error.

In the message text, *errorb* is the failure code byte.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: To determine why the macro failed or returned unexpected results, see your operating system publication that explains system macros.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM146I A NOTIFY error was received - code = *errorb*

Explanation: The NOTIFY command failed with the indicated code. It indicates a logic error.

In the message text, *errorb* is the failure code byte.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: To determine why the macro failed or returned unexpected results, see your operating system publication that explains system macros.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM147I A NOTIFY error was received - code = *errorb*

Explanation: The NOTIFY parameter failed with the indicated code.

In the message text, *errorb* is the failure code byte.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: To determine why the macro failed or returned unexpected results, see your operating system publication that explains system macros.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM148I Notify your system programmer

Explanation: See the previous messages for the error.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: To determine why the macro failed or returned unexpected results, see your operating system publication that explains system macros.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM149I Data set: *dsname* **Released, no transmission**

Explanation: The NOTIFY parameter caused notification for this data set to be sent. The data set was released to JES without attempting its transmission. This situation could occur if the data set was restarted from a JES checkpoint, or if the FSA was stopped.

In the message text, *dsname* is the data set name.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM150I Data set: *dsname* **IP was specified on the OUTPUT statement, but the PRTQUEUE keyword was not specified, the data set is released**

Explanation: The DEST=IP: parameter was specified on the OUTPUT statement in the JCL for the data set. However, the required PRTQUEUE parameter was not also specified.

In the message text, *dsname* is the data set name.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode releases the data set to JES and requests that JES delete the data set from the JES spool.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Submit the data set again and specify the PRTQUEUE parameter.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM152I Data set: *dsname* **The BDS user exit** *bdsexit* **was not found**

Explanation: The printer definition that IP PrintWay basic mode used for this data set specified the name of a Begin Data Set exit. The named exit could not be located.

In the message text: *dsname* is the data set name.

bdsexit is the name of the Begin Data Set exit as specified in the printer definition.

System Action: IP PrintWay releases the data set back to JES and requests that the system hold it.

Operator Response: To attempt to transmit the data set again, release the data set from hold status.

System Programmer Response: If the name of the exit is correct, make sure that the exit routine is in the library search order (STEPLIB/LINKLIST). If the name of the exit is not correct, change the exit name in the IP PrintWay Options panel of the printer definition using the Infoprint Server ISPF panels.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM153I Data set: *dsname* **The EDS user exit** *edsexit* **was not found**

Explanation: The printer definition that IP PrintWay basic mode used for this data set specified the name of an End Data Set exit. The named exit could not be located.

In the message text: *dsname* is the data set name. *edsexit* is the name of the End Data Set exit as specified in the printer definition.

System Action: IP PrintWay releases the data set back to JES and requests that the system hold it.

Operator Response: To attempt to transmit the data set again, release the data set from hold status.

System Programmer Response: If the name of the exit is correct, make sure that the exit routine is in the library search order (STEPLIB/LINKLIST). If the name of the exit is not correct, change the exit name in the IP PrintWay Options panel of the printer definition using the Infoprint Server ISPF panels.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM154I Data set: *dsname* **The record user exit** *record exit* **was not found**

Explanation: The printer definition that IP PrintWay basic mode used for this data set specified the name of a Record exit. The named exit could not be located.

In the message text: *dsname* is the data set name. *record exit* is the name of the Record exit as specified in the printer definition.

System Action: IP PrintWay releases the data set back to JES and requests that the system hold it.

Operator Response: To attempt to transmit the data set again, release the data set from hold status.

System Programmer Response: If the name of the exit is correct, make sure that the exit routine is in the library search order (STEPLIB/LINKLIST). If the name of the exit is not correct, change the exit name in the IP PrintWay Options panel of the printer definition using the Infoprint Server ISPF panels.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM155I *usrtxt*

Explanation: One of the IP PrintWay basic mode installation exits requested that IP PrintWay basic mode write this message to the IP PrintWay basic mode message-log data set. The *usrtxt* was generated by the exit. For information about how an exit can create messages, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM156W An FSA in the IP PrintWay address space was unable to acquire storage

Explanation: A IP PrintWay basic mode FSA attempted to acquire storage but failed. Sufficient storage might be unavailable because IP PrintWay basic mode has retained a large number of data sets on the JES spool. IP PrintWay basic mode retains a data set on the JES spool after successful transmission or failed transmission if (1) the job submitter specifies a retain time in the RETAINS and RETAINF parameters on the OUTPUT JCL statement or if (2) the printer definition used for the data set specifies a retention period.

System Action: If IP PrintWay basic mode is attempting to acquire a data set from JES when this error occurs, IP PrintWay basic mode does not acquire the data set. The data set remains on the JES spool and might be acquired again.

If IP PrintWay basic mode is attempting to transmit a data set when this error occurs, IP PrintWay basic mode retries the transmission. If IP PrintWay basic mode has already attempted the requested number of retries, IP PrintWay basic mode retains the data set on the JES spool for the amount of time specified for failed transmissions and then deletes the data set.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer of this error.

To make more storage available, delete some of the data sets that IP PrintWay basic mode has retained on the JES spool. Use the Infoprint Server ISPF panels to list entries on the IP PrintWay basic mode transmission queue with a status of S (successful transmission) or F (failed transmission). These entries represent data sets retained on the JES spool. Consider deleting entries with a status of S before deleting entries with a status of F. Also consider deleting data sets that have been retained the longest. The Last Activity field in each entry contains the date and time of the last transmission attempt. For more information, see *z/OS Infoprint Server*

Operation and Administration.

System Programmer Response: Consider shortening the retention periods specified in the printer definitions in the Printer Inventory. For information about how to use the Infoprint Server ISPF panels to modify the printer definitions, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration* or the ISPF online help panels.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM157I Both PRTQUEUE and PORTNO JCL keywords were specified on the OUTPUT statement. The PRTQUEUE value is ignored.

Explanation: IP PrintWay basic mode uses the PORTNO value when both PORTNO and PRTQUEUE JCL keywords are used on the OUTPUT statement. This message is for information only, to let you know that both keywords are specified and that only PORTNO is used.

System Action: Processing continues with the PORTNO value.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM158I Data set: *datasetname* **No entry was found for the printer name, the data set is held PRINTER NAME =** *printer-name*

Explanation: No printer definition was found matching the printer of the named data set, so the data set is held by the system.

In the message text, *datasetname* is the data set at the time of the error. *printer-name* is the printer specified for the data set.

System Action: The data set is held.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Have the job submitter change the printer name of the data set and resubmit the job, or create a printer definition in the Infoprint Server Printer Inventory for the current printer name.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM159I Data set: *datasetname* **An error occurred on the Inventory Server, the data set is held. Check the server log for an indication of the error.**

Explanation: The Printer Inventory Manager had an error.

In the message text, *datasetname* is the data set at the time of the error.

System Action: The data set is held by the system.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine and fix the cause of the error, then reset the data set. For information about resetting the data set, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration*.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM160I Data set: *datasetname* **The printer inventory server is not responding**

Explanation: IP PrintWay basic mode could not start or contact the Printer Inventory Manager.

In the message text, *datasetname* is the data set at the time of the error.

System Action: The data set is held.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Find and fix the server error, then reset the data set. For more information about the Printer Inventory Manager and about resetting the data set, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration*.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM161I Data set: *datasetname* **No Printer Inventory entry was found for the options name specified either through JCL or the Routing exit. The data set is held. Entry name =** *componentname*

Explanation: No component was found in the Infoprint Server Printer Inventory with the requested component name. A Processing, IP PrintWay basic mode Options, or Protocol component with the requested name must exist in the Printer Inventory.

In the message text, *datasetname* is the data set at the time of the error. *componentname* is the name of the component that was requested either in the PRTOPTNS JCL parameter of the OUTPUT statement or in the IP PrintWay basic mode routing exit.

System Action: The data set is held by the system.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the component name in the PRTOPTNS JCL parameter or in the Routing exit. If the component name is correct, create a Processing, IP PrintWay basic mode Options, or Protocol component with that name in the Infoprint Server Printer Inventory. For information about how to create components for the PRTOPTNS parameter, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration*.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM162I **Data set:** *datasetname* **A bad key was detected by the inventory server. The data set is held. Entry name =** *printer-name*

Explanation: The Printer Inventory Manager was called with a bad key.

In the message text, *datasetname* is the data set at the time of the error. *printer-name* is the printer specified for the data set.

System Action: The data set is held.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Find and fix the error, and then reset the data set. This problem can be caused by routing exit processing in which the Route name was changed from DEST, CLASS and FORMS to a printer definition name, but the Routing Type was not changed accordingly.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM163I **ANFLIB=***libpath*

Explanation: This informational message tells you the path name of ANFLIB DD.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM164I **ANFCALL=***callpath*

Explanation: This informational message tells you the path name of ANFCALL DD.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM165I **Data set:** *datasetname* **The VTAM feature is not enabled or the APPLID is not coded on the FSS definition, the data set is held.**

Explanation: IP PrintWay basic mode attempted to transmit a data set to a VTAM-controlled printer. To print on a VTAM-controlled printer, your installation must install the Coax Printer Support feature of Infoprint Server Transforms and enable Infoprint Server Transforms. Also, you must create a VTAM application program resource definition (APPL) for IP PrintWay basic mode and specify the APPL ID in an FSS definition in the Printer Inventory. This message indicates that either you did not enable the Coax Printer Support feature or did not specify the APPL ID in the FSS definition.

In the message text, *datasetname* is the data set at the time of the error.

System Action: The data set is placed on the system hold queue and IP PrintWay basic mode continues processing other data sets.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer that this error occurred. After the problem is corrected, restart the IP PrintWay basic mode FSS to pick up any changes to the APPL ID in the FSS definition in the Printer Inventory. Then, release the data set from the system hold queue.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that Infoprint Server Transforms is enabled. Also, create an FSS definition for the IP PrintWay basic mode FSS and specify the name of the VTAM APPL statement for IP PrintWay basic mode. For more information about how to enable Infoprint Server Transforms and how to specify the APPL ID in an FSS definition, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM166I **The SNA feature is not enabled.**

Explanation: The FSS definition for IP PrintWay basic mode in the Printer Inventory specifies a VTAM APPL ID, indicating that you want IP PrintWay basic mode to print on VTAM-controlled printers. To print on VTAM-controlled printers, your installation must install the Coax Printer Support feature of Infoprint Server Transforms, and you must enable Infoprint Server Transforms.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer that this error occurred. Restart the IP PrintWay basic mode FSS to pick up any changes the system programmer makes to the FSS definition in the Printer Inventory.

System Programmer Response: Either enable Infoprint Server Transforms or remove the APPL ID from the FSS definition. If you remove the APPL ID, IP PrintWay basic mode will not be able to print on VTAM-controlled printers. For information about how to do these tasks, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM167I **The VTAM ACB initialization failed with a return code =** *returncode***. Verify that the APPLID name is correct.**

Explanation: The VTAM ACB macro failed. The APPL ID specified in the FSS definition in the Printer Inventory for the IP PrintWay basic mode functional subsystem (FSS) might be incorrect.

In the message text, *returncode* is the return code from the VTAM ACB macro.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred. After the error is corrected, restart the IP PrintWay basic mode FSS to pick up changes to the FSS definition in the Printer Inventory.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the APPL ID specified in the FSS definition matches the name of an APPL statement defined to VTAM. For information about the APPL statement and FSS definition, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

For information about the VTAM return code, see *z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes*.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM170I Data set: *dsname* **The TCP/IP HOSTNAME is not configured. Correct the TCP/IP configuration and restart the FSA again.**

Explanation: TCP/IP is not configured with a host name. In the message text, *dsname* is the data set name.

System Action: The data set is released to JES and is put into a hold status.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred. After the error is corrected, restart the IP PrintWay basic mode FSA and release the data set from the system hold queue.

System Programmer Response: Code a HOSTNAME in either the *hlq*.TCPIP.DATA data set or in the **/etc/resolv.conf** file.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM171I Data set: *dsname* **The printer type:** *type* **is invalid for IP PrintWay.**

Explanation: The printer definition that IP PrintWay basic mode selected in the Infoprint Server Printer Inventory to print the data set is not the correct type. The printer definition must be an IP PrintWay basic mode printer definition.

In the message text, *dsname* is the data set name and *type* is the type of the printer definition: PSF-MVS, GENERAL, or UNKNOWN.

System Action: The data set is released to JES and is put into a hold status.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred. After the error is corrected, release the data set from the system hold queue.

System Programmer Response: Inspect the DEST, CLASS, and FORMS values of the output data set to determine which printer definition IP PrintWay basic mode selected to print the data set. If that is not possible, you can use the Infoprint Server ISPF panels to list all printer definitions with the incorrect type identified in the message text and attempt to determine which printer definition has caused this problem.

If the DEST, CLASS, and FORMS values on the JCL are incorrect and caused IP PrintWay basic mode to select the wrong printer definition, change the DEST, CLASS, and FORMS values of the output data set. Otherwise, use the Infoprint Server ISPF panels or the Printer Inventory Definition Utility (PIDU) to change the type of the printer definition. The type must be IP PrintWay basic mode.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM600I FSS: *fssname* **The queue manager has been started**

Explanation: The queue manager component for the listed FSS has been started.

In the message text, *fssname* is the FSS name from the FSS definition.

System Action: The queue manager component continues processing normally.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM601I Data set: *dsname* **The data set was successfully transmitted to host and queue:** *host queue*

Explanation: The listed data set has been successfully transmitted.

In the message text, *dsname* is the data set name. *host* is the target host. *queue* is the target print queue.

System Action: The queue manager module continues processing normally.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM602I Data set: *dsname* **The data set was not successfully transmitted to host and queue:** *host queue*

Explanation: The listed data set was not successfully transmitted (including any retries).

In the message text, *dsname* is the data set name. *host* is the target host. *queue* is the target print queue.

System Action: Queue manager continues processing normally.

Operator Response: This message might be due to a

transient error in the network, the target system, or printer. If you see the message several times for a particular target system or printer, it might indicate a problem at that system. In this case, notify your system programmer of this error.

System Programmer Response: If this message recurs for a particular target system or printer, attempt to determine the reason data cannot be successfully transmitted and correct the problem.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM603I Data set: *dsname* **The data set is being released with a JES checkpoint**

Explanation: The IP PrintWay basic mode FSA is being stopped. IP PrintWay basic mode releases the data set to JES with checkpoint information. The data set remains on the JES spool and can be acquired again. If it is acquired again, IP PrintWay basic mode will use the retry and restart status information in the checkpoint.

In the message text, *dsname* is the data set name.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode releases the data set to JES with checkpoint information. The FSA continues normal termination.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM604I Data set: *dsname* **The data set is being released to JES**

Explanation: The retention period specified for the data set has expired. The retention period is specified either on the OUTPUT JCL statement or in the printer definition. The data set is being released to JES and will be deleted from the JES spool.

In the message text, *dsname* is the data set name.

System Action: IP PrintWay releases the data set back to JES and requests that the system delete it.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM605I Data set: *dsname* **The data set is being released to JES due to an error**

Explanation: The listed data set is being released to JES following an error.

In the message text, *dsname* is the data set name.

System Action: The data set is released to JES and is put into a hold status.

Operator Response: Either an I/O error was encountered when IP PrintWay basic mode tried to read the records of the data set from the JES spool, or an exit routine or FCB routine produced a terminating return code. If you want to attempt the data set again, it must first be released from hold status.

Notify your system programmer of this error.

System Programmer Response: See other system messages associated with this I/O error to determine the correct response.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM606I Data set: *dsname* **The data set was successfully transmitted to host and port:** *host port*

Explanation: The listed data set has been successfully transmitted. In the message text, *dsname* is the data set name. *host* is the target host. *port* is the target port.

System Action: The queue manager module continues processing normally.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM607I Data set: *dsname* **The data set was not successfully transmitted to host and port:** *host port*

Explanation: The listed data set was not successfully transmitted (including any retries).

In the message text, *dsname* is the data set name. *host* is the target host. *port* is the target port.

System Action: The queue manager module continues processing normally.

Operator Response: This message might be due to a transient error in the network, the target system, or printer. If you see the message several times for a particular target system or printer, it might indicate a problem at that system. In that case, notify your system programmer of this error.

System Programmer Response: If this message recurs for a particular target system or printer, attempt to determine the reason that data cannot be successfully transmitted and correct the problem.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM690I The IP PrintWay queue manager ESTAI routine VSAM call (*vsfunc***) failed**

Explanation: The transmission-queue manager ESTAI routine was called during abnormal termination. While IP PrintWay basic mode was trying to clean up the VSAM transmission-queue data set, an error was

encountered in the indicated function.

In the message text, *vsfunc* is the failing VSAM function.

System Action: Termination continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The message indicates a VSAM or IP PrintWay basic mode logic error.

If the error condition persists, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM691I **Data set:** *dsname* **The queue manager ESTAI routine has deleted the transmission queue entry for this data set**

Explanation: The entry in the transmission queue for the listed data set has been deleted by the queue manager ESTAI during abend recovery processing. This is normal processing. The data set remains on the JES spool and is available for subsequent printing.

In the message text, *dsname* is the data set name.

System Action: Termination continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM699I **FSS:** *fssname* **The queue manager has stopped**

Explanation: The queue manager for the listed FSS has been stopped.

In the message text, *fssname* is the FSS name from the FSS definition.

System Action: Queue manager continues termination.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM700I **Data set:** *dsname* **The data set has been acquired by** *fsaname*

Explanation: The listed data set has been acquired from JES and IP PrintWay basic mode has made a transmission queue entry for it.

In the message text, *dsname* is the data set name. *fsaname* is the FSA name.

System Action: A subsequent attempt will be made to transmit the data set.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM701I **Data set:** *dsname* **The data set was successfully transmitted to URL:** *printer-url*

Explanation: The listed data set has been successfully transmitted to the printer.

In the message text, *dsname* is the data set name. *printer-url* is the Uniform Resource Locator (URL) of the target printer.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode continues processing normally.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM702I **Data set:** *dsname* **The data set was not successfully transmitted to URL:** *printer-url*

Explanation: The listed data set was not successfully transmitted to the printer. IP PrintWay basic mode has completed all attempts to retry the transmission.

In the message text, *dsname* is the data set name. *printer-url* is the Uniform Resource Locator (URL) of the target printer.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode continues processing normally.

Operator Response: This message might be due to a transient error in the network, the target system, or printer. If you see the message several times for a particular target system or printer, it might indicate a problem at that system. In that case, notify your system programmer of this error.

System Programmer Response: If this message recurs for a particular target system or printer, attempt to determine the reason data cannot be successfully transmitted and correct the problem.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM703I **Data set:** *dsname* **The data set was successfully sent to e-mail address:** *addresses*

Explanation: z/OS UNIX sendmail, a component of z/OS Communications Server, accepted the **sendmail** command from IP PrintWay basic mode to send the data set to the e-mail recipients.

In the message text, *dsname* is the data set name, and *addresses* is the list of e-mail addresses of the e-mail recipients.

System Action: Sendmail attempts to send the e-mail to the recipients. IP PrintWay basic mode continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM704I Data set: *dsname* **The data set was not successfully sent to e-mail address:** *addresses*

Explanation: z/OS UNIX sendmail, a component of z/OS Communications Server, did not successfully execute the **sendmail** command from IP PrintWay basic mode to send the data set to the e-mail recipients. This error might indicate that sendmail is not installed correctly, that sendmail did not find an alias name in its aliases file, or that an e-mail address on the local system does not exist. An associated message explains the error in more detail.

In the message text, *dsname* is the data set name and *addresses* is the list of e-mail addresses of the e-mail recipients.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode continues processing.

Operator Response: See the associated IP PrintWay basic mode error message to determine the sendmail error.

System Programmer Response: Determine the reason for the sendmail error and correct the problem. Some possible problems and solutions are:

- If sendmail did not recognize an alias name, run the sendmail **newaliases** command to update the sendmail aliases file.
- If the e-mail address is incorrect, correct the address in the printer definition in the Infoprint Server Printer Inventory or in one of the e-mail JCL parameters or e-mail job attributes.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1100T The TCP/IP INITAPI call failed with an ERRNO value of (*errno***)**

Explanation: The TCP/IP INITAPI call failed for this FSA.

In the message text, *errno* is the TCP/IP ERRNO returned from INITAPI.

System Action: The FSA ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Check the ERRNO in *z/OS Communications Server: IP Application Programming Interface Guide* for the cause.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1101I The TCP/IP GETHOSTNAME call failed with an ERRNO value of (*errno***)**

Explanation: The TCP/IP GETHOSTNAME call failed for this IP PrintWay basic mode FSA.

In the message text, *errno* is the TCP/IP ERRNO returned from GETHOSTNAME.

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Check the ERRNO in *z/OS Communications Server: IP Application Programming Interface Guide* for the cause.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1102T The hyperspace initialization failed with a return code of (*retcode***) and a reason code of (***reasoncode***)**

Explanation: The DSPSERV macro call failed for this IP PrintWay basic mode FSA.

In the message text, *retcode* is the DSPSERV macro return code from the CREATE request. *reasoncode* is the DSPSERV macro reason code from CREATE request.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode ends with an E90 abend. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay basic mode either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay basic mode automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Check the return and reason code in *z/OS MVS System Codes* for the cause.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1103I Data set: *datasetname* **IP address:** *ipaddress* **The TCP/IP BIND call failed with an ERRNO value of (***errno***)**

Explanation: The TCP/IP BIND call failed for the target address for the well-known port range from 721 to 731.

In the message text:
datasetname Name of the data set

ipaddress Printer's IP address or host name
errno TCP/IP ERRNO returned from BIND

Also see "Troubleshooting Infoprint Server" on page 215 for more information about this message.

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Look up the ERRNO value in *z/OS Communications Server: IP Application Programming Interface Guide* to determine the cause of the problem.

An ERRNO value of 60 indicates that the IP PrintWay basic mode connection timeout value expired. Typically, the connection timeout value expires when a permanent error prevents TCP/IP from connecting to the printer. For example, the printer might be turned off or a firewall might prevent TCP/IP from connecting to the printer. If you think that TCP/IP cannot connect to the printer due to heavy network traffic, consider increasing the value in the **Connection timeout** field in the printer definition in the Printer Inventory.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1104I Data set: *datasetname* **IP address:** *ipaddress* **The TCP/IP SOCKET CONNECT call failed with an ERRNO value of (***errno***)**

Explanation: The TCP/IP CONNECT failed for the target address.

In the message text:
datasetname Name of the data set
ipaddress Printer's IP address or host name
errno TCP/IP ERRNO returned from CONNECT

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer of this error.

System Programmer Response: Look up the ERRNO value in *z/OS Communications Server: IP Application Programming Interface Guide* to determine the cause of the problem.

An ERRNO value of 60 indicates that the IP PrintWay basic mode connection timeout value expired. Typically, the connection timeout value expires when a permanent error prevents TCP/IP from connecting to the printer. For example, the printer might be turned off or a firewall might prevent TCP/IP from connecting to the printer. If you think that TCP/IP cannot connect to the printer due to heavy network traffic, consider increasing the value in the **Connection timeout** field in the printer definition in the Printer Inventory.

If the ERRNO value is 54, also check the system console log for a possible error message from the Print Interface component of Infoprint Server. (Print Interface messages have an AOP prefix.) Print Interface displays an error message if an error occurred when IP PrintWay basic mode resubmitted the data set to Print Interface to transform the data from one format to another. This situation occurs when the **Resubmit for filtering** field is selected in the printer definition.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1105I Data set: *datasetname* **IP address:** *ipaddress* **The TCP/IP IOCTL call failed with an ERRNO value of (***errno***)**

Explanation: The TCP/IP IOCTL call failed for the target address.

In the message text:
datasetname Name of the data set
ipaddress Printer's IP address or host name
errno TCP/IP ERRNO returned from IOCTL

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer of this error.

System Programmer Response: Look up the ERRNO value in *z/OS Communications Server: IP Application Programming Interface Guide* to determine the cause of the problem.

An ERRNO value of 60 indicates that the IP PrintWay basic mode connection timeout value expired. Typically, the connection timeout value expires when a permanent error prevents TCP/IP from connecting to the printer. For example, the printer might be turned off or a firewall might prevent TCP/IP from connecting to the printer. If you think that TCP/IP cannot connect to the printer due to heavy network traffic, consider increasing the value in the **Connection timeout** field in the printer definition in the Printer Inventory.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1106I **Data set:** *datasetname* **IP address:** *ipaddress* **The TCP/IP SET SOCKET OPTION call failed with an ERRNO value of (***errno***)**

Explanation: The TCP/IP SETSOCKOPT failed for this data set.

In the message text:

datasetname	Name of the data set
ipaddress	Printer's IP address or host name
errno	TCP/IP ERRNO returned from SETSOCKOPT

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer of this error.

System Programmer Response: Look up the ERRNO value in *z/OS Communications Server: IP Application Programming Interface Guide* to determine the cause of the problem.

An ERRNO value of 60 indicates that the IP PrintWay basic mode connection timeout value expired. Typically, the connection timeout value expires when a permanent error prevents TCP/IP from connecting to the printer. For example, the printer might be turned off or a firewall might prevent TCP/IP from connecting to the printer. If you think that TCP/IP cannot connect to the printer due to heavy network traffic, consider increasing the value in the **Connection timeout** field in the printer definition in the Printer Inventory.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1107I **Data set:** *datasetname* **IP address:** *ipaddress* **The TCP/IP SOCKET call failed with an ERRNO value of (***errno***)**

Explanation: The TCP/IP SOCKET call failed for this data set.

In the message text:

datasetname	Name of the data set
ipaddress	Printer's IP address or host name
errno	TCP/IP ERRNO returned from SOCKET

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Look up the ERRNO value in *z/OS Communications Server: IP Application Programming Interface Guide* to determine the cause of the problem.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1108I **Data set:** *datasetname* **The data set received a TCP/IP SOCKET RECEIVE error with an ERRNO value of (***errno***)**

Explanation: The TCP/IP RECEIVE function indicated that the communication partner has closed the connection.

In the message text, *datasetname* is the name of the data set at time of the error. *errno* is the TCP/IP ERRNO returned from RECEIVE.

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Check the ERRNO in *z/OS Communications Server: IP Application Programming Interface Guide* for the cause.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1109I **Data set:** *datasetname* **The data set received a TCP/IP SOCKET RECEIVE error with an ERRNO value of (***errno***)**

Explanation: The TCP/IP RECEIVE function failed.

In the message text, *datasetname* is the name of the data set. *errno* is the TCP/IP ERRNO returned from RECEIVE.

Also see "Troubleshooting Infoprint Server" on page 215 for more information about this message.

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Check the ERRNO in *z/OS Communications Server: IP Application Programming Interface Guide* for the cause. If the ERRNO value is 54 and the printer is an HP printer with a JetDirect card, also see "Troubleshooting Infoprint Server" on page 215 for more information.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1110I Data set: *datasetname* **The data set received a TCP/IP SOCKET SEND error with an ERRNO value of (***errno***)**

Explanation: The TCP/IP SEND function failed.

In the message text, *datasetname* is the name of the data set at time of the error. *errno* is the TCP/IP ERRNO returned from SEND.

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Check the ERRNO in *z/OS Communications Server: IP Application Programming Interface Guide* for the cause.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1111I IP address: *ipaddress* **The name or address specified is not recognized as a host name or valid dotted decimal address**

Explanation: The host name or address cannot be resolved.

In the message text, *ipaddress* is the target IP address or name at the time of the error.

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: Try to ping the target host using the address or name specified in JCL or in the printer definition.

System Programmer Response: Check the ERRNO in *z/OS Communications Server: IP Application Programming Interface Guide* for the cause.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1112I Data set: *datasetname* **An unsupported record format was found, FIXED and VARIABLE record formats are supported**

Explanation: A record format other than Fixed or Variable was detected.

In the message text, *datasetname* is the name of the data set.

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Reblock or create a translate table that has either a Fixed or Variable record format.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1113I Data set: *datasetname* **The end of data set was found before the SBCS or DBCS translate table could be read for the data set**

Explanation: The end of the data set was found before IP PrintWay basic mode read the translate table.

In the message text, *datasetname* is the name of the data set.

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the single-byte or double-byte translate table data set, or specify another table.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1114I Data set: *datasetname* **The SYNAD exit executed indicating an error for the SBCS or DBCS translate table**

Explanation: The SYNAD exit was called, indicating an I/O error.

In the message text, *datasetname* is the name of the data set.

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the single-byte or double-byte translate table, or specify another table.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1115I Data set: *datasetname* **A record greater than 256 bytes for a fixed block data set or greater than 260 bytes for a variable blocked data set was returned on a GET macro for the SBCS translate table data set**

Explanation: A single-byte data set translate table must not be larger than 256 bytes.

In the message text, *datasetname* is the name of the data set.

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the single-byte translate table or specify another table.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1116I Data set: *datasetname* **The OPEN call failed for the translate table**

Explanation: The last data set in the search order could not be opened.

In the message text, *datasetname* is the name of the data set.

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: For the data set search order, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration*. One of these data sets must be cataloged on the system.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1117I Hyperspace request is larger than the maximum allowed of 524 288 blocks

Explanation: The maximum size of a hiperspace request is 524 288 blocks.

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The maximum size that can be requested is 524 288 blocks.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1118I Data set: *datasetname* **The SVC99 call failed with a return code of (***retcode***), an S99ERROR code of (***errorcode***) and an S99INFO code of (***infocode***)**

Explanation: SVC99 dynamic allocation failed. The message is displayed only when internal or external tracing is active. The message is not an error message unless none of the translate tables can be allocated. This message will appear if the data set name is not on the system. This search order for DBCS translate tables is used if the XLATETABLE LPR option is specified:

1. translate_table_name.language_name
2. tcpip_hlq.translate_table_name.language_name
3. tcpip_hlq.STANDARD.language_name

This search order for single-byte translate tables is used if the XLATETABLE LPR option is specified:

1. translate_table_name.TCPXLBIN
2. tcpip_hlq.translate_table_name.language_name

This search order for DBCS translate tables is used if the XLATETABLE LPR option is NOT specified:

1. tcpip_hlq.LPR.language_name
2. tcpip_hlq.STANDARD.language_name

This search order for single-byte translate tables is used if the XLATETABLE LPR option is NOT specified:

1. tcpip_hlq.LPR.TCPXLBIN
2. tcpip_hlq.STANDARD.TCPXLBIN

In the message text, *datasetname* is the name of the data set. *retcode* is the return code. *errorcode* is the error code. *infocode* is the information code.

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: For the data set search order, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration*. One of these data sets must be cataloged on the system.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1119I Data set: *datasetname* **The data set has exceeded the hyperspace allocation for this FSA**

Explanation: The hiperspace default size or the size specified in the FSS definition for the IP PrintWay basic

mode functional subsystem (FSS) in the Printer Inventory has been exceeded for this data set.

In the message text, *datasetname* is the name of the data set.

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Increase the hiperspace size in the FSS definition for the IP PrintWay basic mode FSS in the Infoprint Server Printer Inventory. You can use the Infoprint Server ISPF panels to change the hiperspace size. After you change the hiperspace value, restart the IP PrintWay basic mode FSS so that IP PrintWay basic mode picks up the changes in the FSS definition.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1120I The host name of the system where IP PrintWay is running: *hostname*

Explanation: This informational message, which is displayed for each data set IP PrintWay basic mode processes, displays the host name of the z/OS system where IP PrintWay basic mode is running. In the message text, *hostname* is the host name returned by the TCP/IP GETHOSTNAME function call.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: If the host name is not correct, notify your system programmer that this error occurred.

System Programmer Response: If this host name is not correct, configure the z/OS host name correctly in TCP/IP. You do *not* need to restart IP PrintWay basic mode after you reconfigure TCP/IP. Then, verify that this message displays the correct host name the next time it is displayed.

You can ignore this message if IP PrintWay basic mode does not use the LPR transmission protocol. You can view the printer definitions in the Infoprint Server Printer Inventory to determine which transmission protocols IP PrintWay basic mode uses.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1121I Hostname from GETHOSTNAME call is invalid.

Explanation: The TCP/IP GETHOSTNAME function call returned a host name that is too long. This condition generally indicates that the z/OS host name is incorrectly configured in TCP/IP.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode uses the first 8 characters of the z/OS host name when it transmits the data set to the printer. The host name that the printer's LPD prints on the banner (separator) page and on page headers will probably not be correct. IP PrintWay basic mode obtains a new z/OS host name each time it transmits a new data set.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred.

System Programmer Response: Configure the z/OS host name correctly in TCP/IP. You do *not* need to restart IP PrintWay basic mode after you reconfigure TCP/IP. Then, verify that message ANFM1120I displays the correct host name.

You can ignore this message if IP PrintWay basic mode does not use the LPR transmission protocol. You can view the printer definitions in the Infoprint Server Printer Inventory to determine which transmission protocols IP PrintWay basic mode uses.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1149I Data set: *datasetname* **The LPR option TRANSLATETABLE or XLATETABLE name could not be loaded**

Explanation: The translation option TRANSLATETABLE or XLATETABLE name could not be loaded from disk.

In the message text, *datasetname* is the name of the data set.

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Specify the translation TRANSLATETABLE or XLATETABLE option with a valid name of a data set. This search order is used:

1. translate_table_name.language_name
2. tcpip_hlq.translate_table_name.language_name
3. tcpip_hlq_name.STANDARD.language_name

Or check the IP PrintWay basic mode message log data set for indication of an I/O error.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1158I Data set: *datasetname* **The default single byte translate table could not be loaded**

Explanation: The default single-byte translation table could not be loaded from disk.

In the message text, *datasetname* is the name of the data set.

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The default single-byte translation table is loaded using a valid name of a data set. This search order is used:

1. tcpip_hlq_name.LPR.TCPXLBIN
2. tcpip_hlq_name.STANDARD.TCPXLBIN

Or check the IP PrintWay basic mode message log data set for any indication of an I/O error.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1160I The TCP/IP INITAPI call failed with an ERRNO value of *errno*

Explanation: The TCP/IP INITAPI call failed for this FSA and this job.

In the message text, *errno* is the TCP/IP ERRNO returned from INITAPI.

System Action: The FSA continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Look up the ERRNO in the *z/OS Communications Server: IP Application Programming Interface Guide* to determine the cause of the error.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1164I Data set: *datasetname* **The LPR option LANDSCAPE conflicts with a PostScript data set**

Explanation: The formatting option LANDSCAPE was specified for a data set that is PostScript. These are incompatible options.

In the message text, *datasetname* is the name of the data set.

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Remove the formatting LANDSCAPE option for a PostScript data set.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1165I Data set: *datasetname* **The CC LPR option was specified for a PostScript data set, or a PostScript data set has carriage control**

Explanation: The transmission protocol LPR option CC was specified for a data set that is PostScript, or a PostScript data set has been detected as having carriage control characters in it. These are incompatible formats.

In the message text, *datasetname* is the name of the data set.

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Print the data set as either a PostScript data set or as a data set with carriage control.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1166I Data set: *datasetname* **At least one record was found with a carriage control that IP PrintWay does not support. The record was printed with a line feed, or a line termination string if one was specified. Verify that the output is correct.**

Explanation: IP PrintWay basic mode supports ANSI and machine carriage controls for Print (no space), Space 1 line, Space 2 lines, Space 3 lines, and Skip to Channel 1. If Use FCB is specified as a formatting option, Skip to Channels 2-12 are also supported. All other controls are not supported. Each record that has an unsupported carriage control is printed using single space mode or the line termination string if one was specified.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify the printed output is correct.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1168I Data set: *datasetname* **A record greater than 5124 bytes or a non-variable blocked data set was returned on a GET macro for the DBCS translate table data set**

Explanation: A double-byte translate table data set must have variable blocked format with a record length of 5124.

In the message text, *datasetname* is the name of the data set.

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the double-byte translate table data set or specify another translate table.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1169I Data set: *datasetname* **Data which is not valid was found in the DBCS translate table, loading has been stopped**

Explanation: A double-byte translation table is being loaded for the data set named in the message. The translation table does not contain data in the format required for double-byte translation tables.

In the message text, *datasetname* is the name of the data set.

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the double-byte translate table data set or specify another translate table.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1170I Dataset *datasetname* **The DBCS translate table could not be found, loading has been stopped**

Explanation: A double-byte translation table is being loaded for the data set named in the message. The language-specific translation table could not be found in the translate table data set.

In the message text, *datasetname* is the name of the data set.

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the double-byte translate table data set or specify another translate table.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1171I Dataset *datasetname* **The DBCS translate table data set has a size greater than the maximum allowed**

Explanation: A double-byte translation table being loaded for the data set named in the message has a size greater than 131 070 bytes.

In the message text, *datasetname* is the name of the data set.

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the double-byte translate table data set or specify another translate table.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1172I Dataset *datasetname* **The DBCS translate table data set OPEN call failed**

Explanation: The last data set in the search order could not be opened for the data set named in the message.

In the message text, *datasetname* is the name of the data set.

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: For the data set search order, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration*. One of these data sets must be cataloged on the system. Verify that the CONVXLAT program has created the double-byte translate table data set that is specified by the table search hierarchy. For more information about CONVXLAT, see *z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference*.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1173I Dataset *datasetname* During EBCDIC DBCS conversion to ASCII, the first double-byte character: *firstchar* is not valid

Explanation: The first character of a double-byte character, with the specified value, is not in the valid range for EBCDIC double-byte characters.

In the message text, *datasetname* is the name of the data set. *firstchar* is the first character of a double-byte character in the data set.

System Action: The erroneous character is translated using a single-byte EBCDIC to ASCII translation table. If the translation mode uses shift-out and shift-in characters to delimit single-byte and double-byte ASCII data, a shift-in character is added before the erroneous character. Data continues to be translated using the single-byte translation table until an EBCDIC shift-out character is encountered.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the data set being transmitted contains valid EBCDIC double-byte characters. EBCDIC double-byte characters are enclosed in shift-out X'0E' and shift-in X'0F' characters.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1174I Dataset *datasetname* During EBCDIC DBCS conversion to ASCII, the second double-byte character: *firstchar secondchar* is not valid

Explanation: The second character of a double-byte character, with the specified value, is not in the valid range for EBCDIC double-byte characters.

In the message text, *datasetname* is the name of the data set. *firstchar* is the first character of a double-byte character in the data set. *secondchar* is the second character of a double-byte character in the data set.

System Action: The erroneous character is translated using single-byte EBCDIC to ASCII translation tables. If the translation mode uses shift-out and shift-in characters to delimit single-byte and double-byte ASCII data, a shift-in character is added before the erroneous character. Data continues to be translated using the single-byte translation table until an EBCDIC shift-out character is encountered.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Check the contents of the data being transmitted to see if it contains valid double-byte characters. EBCDIC double-byte characters are enclosed in shift-out X'0E' and shift-in X'0F' characters.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1175I Dataset *datasetname* The DBCS translation table for the specified IP PrintWay DBCS translation type could not be loaded

Explanation: The double-byte translation table could not be loaded from disk. See previous messages for indication of an allocation error.

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Specify the translation option TRANSLATETABLE or XLATETABLE with a valid name for a translate table. For the data set search order, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration*. One of the data sets in the search order must be cataloged on the system.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1180I Data set: *datasetname* The data set is larger than the maximum document size.

Explanation: A value was entered in the **Maximum document size** field of the printer definition but the data set is larger than the size specified. This field specifies the maximum document size to send to the printer or e-mail destination.

In the message text, *datasetname* is the name of the data set.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode attempts to again transmit the data set named in the message. If this is the final retry, or if no retries are requested, IP PrintWay basic mode retains the data set on the JES spool for the amount of time specified for failed transmissions and then deletes the data set. While the data set is on the JES spool, you can use Infoprint Server ISPF panels to change the printer definition's options and routing information, if necessary, and also to retransmit the data set if IP PrintWay basic mode has completed all retries. For more information, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration*.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Specify the target system to a system that has enough space, or modify the maximum document size option.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1190I Data set: *datasetname* **At least one record was found with a skip to a channel that is not defined in the FCB. The record was printed with a line feed, or with a line termination string if one was specified. Verify that the output is correct.**

Explanation: The data contains a skip to channel carriage control that causes a skip to a channel, which is undefined in the current active FCB. The line is printed, followed by a line feed or line termination string if the data set has a machine carriage control. If the data set has an ANSI carriage control, the line is preceded by a line feed or a line termination string.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify the printed output is correct.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1193I Data set: *datasetname* **FCB was specified, but the data set does not have carriage control**

Explanation: The formatting options associated with the failed job contains the option Use FCB, but the data set does not have a carriage control.

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Do not select the Use FCB option in the **Formatting** field of the printer definition.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1194I Data set: *datasetname* **The OPEN call failed for SYS1.IMAGELIB**

Explanation: The return code from either the allocate or from the open DCB for SYS1.IMAGELIB indicated an error.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode releases the data set back to JES and requests that the system hold it.

Operator Response: To attempt to transmit the data set again, release the data set from hold status.

System Programmer Response: Make sure the SYS1.IMAGELIB is cataloged on the system.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1195I Data set: *datasetname* **FCB** *FCBname* **was not found in SYS1.IMAGELIB**

Explanation: The FCB name specified was not found in SYS1.IMAGELIB with a prefix of FCB4, FCB2, or FCB3.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode releases the data set back to JES and requests that the system hold it.

Operator Response: To attempt to transmit the data set again, release the data set from hold status.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the member name is spelled correctly, and that the member exists in SYS1.IMAGELIB.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1196I Data set: *datasetname* **Member** *FCBname* **of SYS1.IMAGELIB was not loaded successfully**

Explanation: The specified member of SYS1.IMAGELIB was not loaded successfully.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode releases the data set back to JES and requests that the system hold it.

Operator Response: To attempt to transmit the data set again, release the data set from hold status.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the FCB is in the format created by the IEBIMAGE program.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1197I Data set: *datasetname* **The option FCB conflicts with a PostScript data set**

Explanation: The formatting option Use FCB was specified for a PostScript data set. These are incompatible options.

In the message text, *datasetname* is the name of the data set.

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Do not send a PostScript data set to a printer with the Use FCB option selected in the **Formatting** field of the printer definition.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1198I **Data set:** *datasetname* **There was an error loading one of the ICONV tables: ICONV return code =** *errno* **document code page =** *coded character set name* **printer code page =** *coded character set name*

Explanation: Function **iconv_open** failed due to an incorrect or unsupported code page specified in the Printer Inventory. In the message text, *datasetname* is the name of the data set, *errno* is the error number returned from **iconv_open**, *coded character set name* is a code page name specified in the Infoprint Server Printer Inventory.

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the coded character set names are valid for your level of z/OS. For valid names, see *z/OS C/C++ Programming Guide*, sections “Code Set Converters Supplied” and “Universal Coded Character Set Converters”. To correct a job that IP PrintWay basic mode is currently processing, use Infoprint Server ISPF panels to update the IP PrintWay basic mode transmission queue record for the data set. Specify a valid coded character set name in the translation options section of the queue record. Also, use Infoprint Server ISPF panels to correct the coded character set names in the **Document code page** and **Printer code page** fields in the printer definition in the Printer Inventory. The document code page might be specified in the FSS definition for IP PrintWay basic mode in the Printer Inventory instead of in the printer definition.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1200I **Data set:** *datasetname* **The LPR RECEIVE A PRINT JOB command failed because a print queue which is not valid was specified, or the LPD accepts jobs only in the well-known range of 721 to 731 Target host:** *target host* **Print queue:** *print queue*

Explanation: The LPR RECEIVE A PRINT JOB command can fail for a number of different reasons. Error messages pertaining to the error might have been sent. See the message log for the related messages. This might indicate that the print queue in the printer definition is not correct or the LPD is accepting print jobs in the well-known port ranges of 721 to 731.

In the message text, *datasetname* is the name of the data set, *target host* is the target host, *print queue* is the target print queue.

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error based on the messages in the message log. Verify that the print queue is running on the target host and that the LPD can accept connections outside of port ranges of 721 to 731. If the LPD requires that the z/OS port be in the range of 721 to 731, select the **Restrict ports** LPR option in the printer definition.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1201I **Data set:** *datasetname* **The data set had an error on receiving an ACK from the LPD after sending all the print data Target host:** *target host* **Print queue:** *print queue*

Explanation: A non-zero return code was received from the LPD after all the data had been sent. Error messages pertaining to the error might have been sent. See the message log for the related messages. The non-zero return code was in response to the null byte sent after all the data was sent to the LPD.

In the message text, *datasetname* is the name of the data set, *target host* is the target host, *print queue* is the target print queue.

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error based on the messages in the message log.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1202I **Data set:** *datasetname* **The LPR RECEIVE CONTROL FILE command failed Target host:** *target host* **Print queue:** *print queue*

Explanation: The LPD returned a non-zero return code from the RECEIVE CONTROL FILE command. Error messages pertaining to the error might have been sent. See the message log for the related messages.

In the message text, *datasetname* is the name of the data set, *target host* is the target host, *print queue* is the target print queue.

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the

document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error based on the messages in the message log.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1203I **Data set:** *datasetname* **The data set had an error on receiving an ACK from the LPD, after sending the control file Target host:** *target host* **Print queue:** *print queue*

Explanation: A non-zero return code was received from the LPD after the control file had been sent. Error messages pertaining to the error might have been sent. See the message log for the related messages. The non-zero return code was in response to the null byte sent after the control file was sent to the LPD.

In the message text, *datasetname* is the name of the data set, *target host* is the target host, *print queue* is the target print queue.

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error based on the messages in the message log.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1204I **Data set:** *datasetname* **The LPR RECEIVE DATA FILE command failed Target host:** *target host* **Print queue:** *print queue*

Explanation: The LPD returned a non-zero return code from the RECEIVE DATA FILE command. Error messages pertaining to the error might have been sent. For the related messages, see the message log.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1205I **Data set:** *datasetname* **The LPR RECEIVE DATA FILE OF UNSPECIFIED LENGTH command failed Target host:** *target host* **Print queue:** *print queue*

Explanation: The LPD returned a non-zero return code from the RECEIVE DATA FILE OF UNSPECIFIED LENGTH command. Error messages pertaining to the error might have been sent. For the related messages, see the message log.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the LPD supports the RECEIVE DATA FILE OF UNSPECIFIED LENGTH command. Not all LPDs support this command.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1206I **Data set:** *datasetname* **The LPR RECEIVE CONTROL FILE FIRST command failed Target host:** *target host* **Print queue:** *print queue*

Explanation: The LPD returned a non-zero return code from the RECEIVE CONTROL FILE FIRST command. Error messages pertaining to the error might have been sent. For the related messages, see the message log.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode again attempts to transmit the data set named in the message. If this is the final retry, or if no retries are requested, IP PrintWay basic mode retains the data set on the JES spool for the amount of time specified for failed transmissions and then deletes the data set. While the data set is on the JES spool, you can use Infoprint Server ISPF panels to change the printer definition's LPR options and routing information, if necessary, and also retransmit the data set if IP PrintWay basic mode has completed all retries. For more information, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration*.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the LPD will accept the RECEIVE CONTROL FILE FIRST command. Not all LPDs support this command.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1207I **Data set:** *datasetname* **The LPR RECEIVE A PRINT JOB command failed with a time out condition. This may be caused by an intervention on the printer or a printer problem. Target host:** *target host* **Print queue:** *print queue*

Explanation: The LPD returned a nonzero return code, indicating a time-out condition from the RECEIVE

PRINT JOB command. This condition might be caused by a printer problem such as an intervention condition.

In the message text, *datasetname* is the name of the data set, *target host* is the target host, *print queue* is the target print queue.

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Check the printer for any abnormal conditions.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1208I Data set: *datasetname* **A failure occurred after** *nnn* **copies were sent**

Explanation: IP PrintWay basic mode encountered an error while transmitting multiple copies of the same data set to the printer. In the message text, *datasetname* is the name of the data set, and *nnn* is the number of copies of the data set that were successfully sent to the printer. Another message explains the error.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode retries the transmission and attempts to transmit the remaining copies. If this is the final retry, or if no retries are requested in the printer definition, IP PrintWay basic mode retains the data set on the JES spool for the amount of time specified for failed transmissions and then deletes the data set. While the data set is retained on the JES spool, you can use Infoprint Server ISPF panels to retransmit the original number of copies that were requested to the same printer or to a different printer.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1605I FSS/FSA: *fss/fsaname* **Virtual storage could not be acquired for tracing so all tracing has been canceled**

Explanation: IP PrintWay basic mode could not acquire virtual storage for all required trace control blocks. The tracing has stopped.

In the message text, *fss/fsaname* is the FSS name from the FSS definition or the FSA name.

System Action: All tracing has stopped.

Operator Response: Inform your System Programmer that this error occurred.

System Programmer Response: Increase the REGION size specified in the startup procedure.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1606I FSS/FSA: *fss/fsaname* **Permanent I/O error occurred on trace data set:** *synadaf text*

Explanation: The IP PrintWay basic mode SYNAD routine encountered a permanent I/O error while writing to the trace data set.

In the message text, *fss/fsaname* is the FSS name from the FSS definition or FSA name. *synadaf text* is the information returned by SYNADAF.

System Action: Tracing stops.

Operator Response: Inform your System Programmer that this error occurred.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error based on the information that the message provides.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1607I FSS/FSA: *fss/fsaname* **External tracing has started**

Explanation: External trace records are now being generated.

In the message text, *fss/fsaname* is the FSS name from the FSS definition or FSA name.

System Action: Tracing begins.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1608I FSS/FSA: *fss/fsaname* **External tracing has stopped**

Explanation: External trace records are no longer being generated.

In the message text, *fss/fsaname* is the FSS name from the FSS definition or FSA name.

System Action: Tracing stops.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1610I FSS/FSA: *fss/fsaname* **GTF return code =** *retcode*

Explanation: Generalized Trace Facility (GTF) has returned a nonzero return code from the GTRACE request. The return codes are:

4 inactive MVS GTF
8 incorrect length
C incorrect data address
10 incorrect FID

14 incorrect EID
18 no GTF buffer space
1C incorrect parameter address
20 data paged out
xx unknown GTF return code

The above message might be received validly when attempting to start a trace. If the message is received, GTF was NOT started with the correct USR event IDs. You must specify USR=FD1 to GTF when it is started.

In the message text, *fss/fsaname* is the FSS name from the FSS definition or FSA name. *retcode* is the GTF return code.

System Action: The action depends on the return code. For return codes 18 and 20, tracing continues to GTF. For all other return codes, GTF tracing stops.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: For more information about the return codes, see *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids*.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1650I Data set: *datasetname* **The SNA initialization call failed with a return code =** *code*

Explanation: An error occurred when IP PrintWay basic mode attempted to send a data set to a VTAM-controlled printer.

In the message text, *datasetname* is the name of the data set, *code* is a code that can help the IBM service representative diagnose the error.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode attempts to retransmit the data set. If this is the final retry, or if no retries are requested, IP PrintWay basic mode retains the data set on the JES spool for the amount of time specified for failed transmissions and then deletes the data set.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred.

System Programmer Response: This message indicates a possible logic problem. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1651I Data set: *datasetname* **The SNA BEGIN DATASET call failed with a return code =** *code*

Explanation: An error occurred when IP PrintWay basic mode attempted to send a data set to a VTAM-controlled printer.

In the message text, *datasetname* is the name of the data set, *code* is a code that can help the IBM service representative diagnose the error.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode attempts to retransmit the data set. If this is the final retry, or if no retries are requested, IP PrintWay basic mode retains the data set on the JES spool for the amount of time specified for failed transmissions and then deletes the data set.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred.

System Programmer Response: This message indicates a possible logic problem. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1652I Data set: *datasetname* **The SNA END DATASET call failed with a return code =** *code*

Explanation: An error occurred when IP PrintWay basic mode attempted to send a data set to a VTAM-controlled printer.

In the message text, *datasetname* is the name of the data set, *code* is a code that can help the IBM service representative diagnose the error.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode attempts to retransmit the data set. If this is the final retry, or if no retries are requested, IP PrintWay basic mode retains the data set on the JES spool for the amount of time specified for failed transmissions and then deletes the data set.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred.

System Programmer Response: This message indicates a possible logic problem. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1653I Data set: *datasetname* **The SNA TERMINATE PRINTER call failed with a return code =** *code*

Explanation: An error occurred when IP PrintWay basic mode attempted to send a data set to a VTAM-controlled printer.

In the message text, *datasetname* is the name of the data set, *code* is a code that can help the IBM service representative diagnose the error.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode attempts to retransmit the data set. If this is the final retry, or if no retries are requested, IP PrintWay basic mode retains the data set on the JES spool for the amount of time

specified for failed transmissions and then deletes the data set.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred.

System Programmer Response: This message indicates a possible logic problem. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1654I Data set: *datasetname* **A VTAM error has occurred:**

The VTAM request code=*code*
The VTAM feed back code 2=*code*
The VTAM system sense code=*code*
The VTAM RPL return code=*code*
The VTAM LU name=*luname*

Explanation: An error occurred while IP PrintWay basic mode was sending a data set to a VTAM-controlled printer.

If the VTAM RPL return code = 16 and the VTAM system sense code = 083A, the IP PrintWay basic mode connection timeout value expired before IP PrintWay basic mode could connect to the printer. The printer might be turned off.

In the message text, *code* is the code returned by VTAM, *luname* is the logical unit name of the VTAM-controlled printer, which is specified in the printer definition in the Printer Inventory.

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred.

System Programmer Response: If the **Connection timeout** value expires repeatedly when the printer is turned on, increase the value in the **Connection timeout** field in the printer definition. For information about the VTAM codes, see *z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes*.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1655I Data set: *datasetname* **A VTAM STATE error has occurred: The state is** *state*

Explanation: An error occurred while IP PrintWay basic mode was sending a data set to a VTAM-controlled printer.

In the message text, *datasetname* is the name of the data set, *state* is the state returned by VTAM.

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred.

System Programmer Response: This message indicates a possible logic problem. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1656I Data set: *datasetname* **A VTAM OPEN error has occurred:**

The return code = *code*
The reason code = *code*

Explanation: A VTAM error occurred while IP PrintWay basic mode was trying to send a data set to a VTAM-controlled printer.

In the message text, *datasetname* is the name of the data set, *code* is the return code or reason code returned by the VTAM OPEN macro.

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred.

System Programmer Response: For information about the VTAM return code, see *z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes*.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1657I Data set: *datasetname* **The transmission was successful but was canceled at the printer.**

Explanation: The operator canceled the print job at the printer after all data had been transmitted. In the message text, *datasetname* is the name of the data set.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode deleted the data set from the JES spool. IP PrintWay basic mode processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1658I Data set: *datasetname* **The transmission failed because the timeout timer expired, there is a possible intervention at the printer.**

Explanation: The data set could not be completely transmitted to the printer because the time specified in the **Response timeout** field of the printer definition in the Printer Inventory expired.

In the message text, *datasetname* is the name of the data set at the time of the error.

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: Correct the problem at the printer.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1659I Data set: *datasetname* **The SNA attachment function code at the time of the error:** *functioncode*

Explanation: An associated message identifies the SNA error that occurred.

In the message text, *datasetname* is the name of the data set at the time of the error, functioncode is an IP PrintWay basic mode code that identifies the IP PrintWay basic mode function at the time of the error. This code can help IBM determine the cause of the error.

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer that this error occurred.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer response for IP PrintWay basic mode message ANF1654I.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1700E Data set: *datasetname* **The** *function* **failed while processing data set** *datasetname* **with the message** *message***.**

Explanation: A print function failed.

In the message text, *function* is the function that failed. *datasetname* is the name of the data set that IP PrintWay basic mode was processing at the time of the error. *message* is the message that contains more information about the error.

System Action: See the system action for message *message*.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer response for message *message*.

Source: Infoprint Server

ANFM1704W The destination *printer-url* **does not support the attributes {***attribute-list***}.**

Explanation: IP PrintWay basic mode used the Internet Printing Protocol (IPP) to transmit a data set to the indicated printer. The printer, however, does not support all of the IPP job attributes that IP PrintWay basic mode sent with the data set. The job submitter might have specified the IPP job attributes, or Infoprint Server might have generated the IPP job attributes from corresponding Infoprint Server job attributes, JCL parameters, or printer attributes specified in the printer definition for the target printer.

In the message text, *printer-url* is the Uniform Resource Locator (URL) of the target printer. *attribute-list* is the list of unsupported IPP job attributes.

System Action: The printer accepted the print request, but ignored the listed IPP job attributes. The output might not print as expected.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

IP PrintWay system completion code and abend reason codes (basic mode)

The system completion code for abends that Infoprint Server issues is: **09B**. The reason code indicates whether IP PrintWay basic mode issued the abend:

00000000 – 0000FFFF
Indicates that IP PrintWay basic mode issued the abend. See this section for an explanation of these codes.

0000FFFF – 00FFFFFF

Indicates that another component of Infoprint Server issued the abend. See "Infoprint Server system completion code and reason codes" on page 122 for an explanation of these codes.

IP PrintWay basic mode displays message ANFM102I with the system completion code and the associated abend reason codes. This section describes the last two bytes of the abend reason code.

0004

Explanation: The ESTAI call to establish ESTAI failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0008

Explanation: GETMAIN call failed for FSS-related control blocks.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Increase the size on the REGION parameter of the EXEC statement in the IP PrintWay basic mode startup procedure.

0009

Explanation: GETMAIN for TCP/IP global workarea failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Increase the size on the REGION parameter of the EXEC statement in the IP PrintWay basic mode startup procedure.

000A

Explanation: INITAPI failed for TCP/IP sockets interface.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

000B

Explanation: GETMAIN for TCP/IP task area failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Increase the size on the REGION parameter of the EXEC statement in the IP PrintWay basic mode startup procedure.

000C

Explanation: A parameter was not valid or no parameter was passed on the MVS START command.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

000D

Explanation: The GETMAIN call to trace the control blocks below the 16 megabyte line failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Increase the size on the REGION parameter of the EXEC statement in the IP PrintWay basic mode startup procedure.

0010

Explanation: The FSS level FSI connect request failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0014

Explanation: An incorrect parameter was specified on the START command.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

001C

Explanation: The ATTACH call for QSCAN failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0020

Explanation: IP PrintWay basic mode detected an FSI order that was not valid.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0024

Explanation: The FSI RELDS request failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0028

Explanation: The FSI CHKPT request failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

002C

Explanation: The FREE request is not valid.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0030

Explanation: The request to disconnect the FSS level FSI failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0034

Explanation: The FREEMAIN macro for the FSS level courier control blocks failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0038

Explanation: The ESTAI macro to cancel ESTAI failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0039

Explanation: The load of module AOXVTM failed. IP PrintWay basic mode attempts to load AOXVTM if an APPL ID is specified in the FSS definition for IP PrintWay basic mode in the Printer Inventory. Module AOXVTM is part of the Coax Printer Support feature of Infoprint Server Transforms.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Either install the Coax Printer Support feature or remove the APPL ID statement from the FSS definition. You must restart the IP PrintWay basic mode FSS to pick up changes to the FSS definition. For information about how to enable Infoprint Server Transforms and configure IP PrintWay basic mode to print on VTAM-controlled printers, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

0048

Explanation: An incorrect subsystem name was specified on the START command.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0060

Explanation: Call to the data base included an incorrect length field.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0061

Explanation: Call to the data base encountered a bad token.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0062

Explanation: Call to the data base encountered an incorrect length field.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0063

Explanation: Call to the data base encountered a bad token.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0073

Explanation: The DETACH call for the FSA subtask failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0074

Explanation: The Queue Manager component failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0076

Explanation: The ATTACH call for the FSA subtask failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0079

Explanation: SDUMP request for STOP FSS order DUMP option returned an incorrect return code.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

007A

Explanation: A STOP FSS order with the ABEND and DUMP options was received.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This abend was requested by the operator. None.

007B

Explanation: IP PrintWay basic mode received a STOP FSS order with the ABEND and NODUMP options.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This abend was requested by the operator. None.

00D2

Explanation: A failure occurred in SJF FIND when finding the default output SWB.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

00D3

Explanation: A failure occurred in SJF FIND when finding the output SWB.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

00D4

Explanation: A failure occurred in the SJF RETRIEVE when obtaining the keyword parameters.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

00D5

Explanation: An incorrect matrix pointer was received as a parameter.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

00D6

Explanation: The SJF parameter and the matrix lengths do not match.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

00D7

Explanation: A failure occurred in module or macro SJFREQ GETSWB.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0100

Explanation: The MODCB macro for initialization of the ACB transmission queue failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0101

Explanation: The GENCB macro for initialization of transmission queue RPL failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0102

Explanation: The GETMAIN call below the 16 megabyte line for FSA related control blocks failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Increase the size on the REGION parameter of the EXEC statement in the IP PrintWay basic mode startup procedure.

0103

Explanation: The MODCB macro for sequential read of the transmission queue failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0104

Explanation: An I/O error occurred during the sequential read of the transmission queue.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0105

Explanation: The MODCB macro for direct read of the transmission queue failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0106

Explanation: The GET call of the transmission-queue record failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0107

Explanation: The ERASE action of the transmission-queue record failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0108

Explanation: The FSS-FSA connection failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0109

Explanation: The CLOSE action of the transmission queue failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

010A

Explanation: The ENDREQ call to the transmission queue failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

010B

Explanation: The OPEN call to the transmission queue failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

010C

Explanation: The IEFSSREQ macro requesting JES3 level information failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0116

Explanation: The GETMAIN operation failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Increase the size on the REGION parameter of the EXEC statement in the IP PrintWay basic mode startup procedure.

0118

Explanation: The FSI SEND request (to inform JES that FSA initialization was not successful) failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

011C

Explanation: IP PrintWay basic mode detected an incorrect state.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0120

Explanation: The FSI SEND request to reply to the order failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0121

Explanation: The state for the change state request is incorrect.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0122

Explanation: The FREEMAIN of storage kept across restarts failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0124

Explanation: The FSI GETDS request to acquire a data set failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay

basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0144

Explanation: An error occurred while IP PrintWay basic mode was getting a record from JES.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0145

Explanation: The GETMAIN call failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Increase the size on the REGION parameter of the EXEC statement in the IP PrintWay basic mode startup procedure.

0158

Explanation: “Stop device” order with the ABEND and NODUMP options was received. No SDUMP will be generated.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This abend was requested by the operator. None.

0160

Explanation: An FSA-level FSI disconnect request failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0164

Explanation: FREEMAIN for the FSA-level courier control blocks failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

016C

Explanation: The WTO call failed for an FSA initialization-failure message.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0170

Explanation: A TIMEP macro error occurred.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0184

Explanation: FSI SEND request failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0198

Explanation: “Stop device” order with the ABEND and DUMP options was received.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This abend was requested by the operator. None.

01BC

Explanation: SDUMP request for the “stop device” order with DUMP option returned an incorrect return code.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

01D8

Explanation: "Stop FSA" order with ABEND and DUMP options specified was received.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This abend was requested by the operator. None.

01DC

Explanation: "Stop FSA" order with ABEND and NODUMP options specified was received.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This abend was requested by the operator. None.

01F0

Explanation: SDUMP request for "stop FSA" order with DUMP option returned an incorrect return code.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0201

Explanation: The ATTACH call to the timer subtask failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the data in the IP PrintWay basic mode transmission-queue data set has not been corrupted. If the data is valid, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0202

Explanation: The MODCB call for initialization of the transmission queue failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the data in the IP PrintWay basic mode transmission-queue data set has not been corrupted. If the data is valid, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0203

Explanation: The GENCB call for initialization of the transmission queue failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the data in the IP PrintWay basic mode transmission-queue data set has not been corrupted. If the data is valid, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0204

Explanation: The MODCB call for sequential read of the transmission queue failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the data in the IP PrintWay basic mode transmission-queue data set has not been corrupted. If the data is valid, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0205

Explanation: An I/O error occurred during the sequential read of the transmission queue.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that you have used the ANFQINIT job to initialize the PrintWay transmission-queue data set before running IP PrintWay basic mode. For information about how to initialize the data set, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*. Also, make sure that the data in the transmission-queue data set has not been corrupted.

If the transmission-queue data set has been initialized and the data is valid, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0206

Explanation: The MODCB call for direct read of the transmission queue failed after the data set was posted.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the data in the IP PrintWay basic mode transmission-queue data set has not been corrupted. If the data is valid, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0207

Explanation: The MODCB call for direct read of the transmission queue failed when checking data to post.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the data in the IP PrintWay basic mode transmission-queue data set has not been corrupted. If the data is valid, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0208

Explanation: The PUT call for the transmission queue record failed, locking the record.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the data in the IP PrintWay basic mode transmission-queue data set has not been corrupted. If the data is valid, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0209

Explanation: The MODCB call for direct read of transmission queue failed, for cleanup.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the data in the IP PrintWay basic mode transmission-queue data set has not been corrupted. If the data is valid, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

020A

Explanation: The GET call to the transmission-queue record failed, for cleanup.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the data in the IP PrintWay basic mode transmission-queue data set has not been corrupted. If the data is valid, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

020B

Explanation: The PUT call of the transmission-queue record failed, for clearing leftover lock.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the data in the IP PrintWay basic mode transmission-queue data set has not been corrupted. If the data is valid, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

020C

Explanation: The ERASE of the transmission-queue record failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the data in the IP PrintWay basic mode transmission-queue data set has not been corrupted. If the data is valid, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

020D

Explanation: The CLOSE of the transmission queue failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the data in the IP PrintWay basic mode transmission-queue data set has not been corrupted. If the data is valid, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

020E

Explanation: The GET call for direct read of transmission-queue record failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the data in the IP PrintWay basic mode transmission-queue data set has not been corrupted. If the data is valid, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

020F

Explanation: The GET call for direct read of transmission-queue record failed—I/O error.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the data in the IP PrintWay basic mode transmission-queue data set has not been corrupted. If the data is valid, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0210

Explanation: The OPEN call to the transmission queue failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the data in the IP PrintWay basic mode transmission-queue data set has not been corrupted. If the data is valid, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0211

Explanation: The ERASE of the record of the transmission queue failed while releasing the data set.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the data in the IP PrintWay basic mode transmission-queue data set has not been corrupted. If the data is valid, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0212

Explanation: The PUT of the record to the transmission queue failed while updating status for requeue.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the data in the IP PrintWay basic mode transmission-queue data set has not been corrupted. If the data is valid, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0213

Explanation: The ENDREQ call to the transmission queue failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the data in the IP PrintWay basic mode transmission-queue data set has not been corrupted. If the data is valid, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0214

Explanation: Status ECB posted with incorrect code.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0250

Explanation: A dynamic allocation failure occurred.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

02A1

Explanation: No record was passed from the FSA.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

02A2

Explanation: The MODCB call for the initialization of the transmission queue failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the data in the IP PrintWay basic mode transmission-queue data set has not been corrupted. If the data is valid,

contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

02A3

Explanation: The GENCB for the initialization of the transmission queue failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the data in the IP PrintWay basic mode transmission-queue data set has not been corrupted. If the data is valid, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

02A4

Explanation: The MODCB call for the record put into the transmission queue failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the data in the IP PrintWay basic mode transmission-queue data set has not been corrupted. If the data is valid, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

02A5

Explanation: The PUT of the record to the transmission queue failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the data in the IP PrintWay basic mode transmission-queue data set has not been corrupted. If the data is valid, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

02A6

Explanation: The transmission queue staging module attempted to exit while jobs were still on its staging queue.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

02A7

Explanation: The CLOSE call to the transmission queue failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the data in the IP PrintWay basic mode transmission-queue data set has not been corrupted. If the data is valid, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

02A8

Explanation: The ENDREQ call to the transmission queue failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the data in the IP PrintWay basic mode transmission-queue data set has not been corrupted. If the data is valid, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

02A9

Explanation: The OPEN call to the transmission queue failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the data in the IP PrintWay basic mode transmission-queue data set has not been corrupted. If the data is valid, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0300

Explanation: The LPR buffer pointer is pointing outside the buffer range.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0301

Explanation: A select logic error has occurred.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0302

Explanation: The record length is too long for the translation buffer.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0303

Explanation: The SWRITE call for hiperspace received a non-zero return code.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0304

Explanation: The hiperspace buffer and the number of blocks to write to hiperspace do not match.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0305

Explanation: The GET call from hiperspace received a non-zero return code.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0306

Explanation: The RELEASE of hiperspace extended area received a non-zero return code.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0307

Explanation: The remaining space in the hiperspace area is not as large as the buffer.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible system error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0308

Explanation: Data exists in hiperspace when it all should have been sent.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0309

Explanation: A non-zero return code was received from ANFLGHPR.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0310

Explanation: An incorrect DBCS translate option was received by ANFLDBCS.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0311

Explanation: An incorrect carriage control type was received.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0312

Explanation: The length of the cc buffer was exceeded.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0500

Explanation: ANFFSNA detected that an IP PrintWay basic mode installation-written exit provided a record that is greater than 32K.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error in the IP PrintWay basic mode Begin Record, Record, or End Record exit. For information about how to write IP PrintWay basic mode exits, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

0502

Explanation: Module ANFFSNA detected an internal timer error.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0503

Explanation: Module ANFSLINE detected an internal timer error.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0506

Explanation: Module ANFSLINE detected that a product is disabled or a service is not available.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0507

Explanation: Module ANFSLINE detected a state error in module AOXVTM.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0508

Explanation: Module ANFFSA detected a state error in module AOXVTM.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0509

Explanation: Module ANFFSNA detected that a product is disabled or a service is not available

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0600

Explanation: The OBTAIN macro for storage failed in module COPSPAWN.S.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0601

Explanation: The ATTACH macro for module AOPSPAWN failed in module COPSPAWN.S.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0602

Explanation: The ATTACH macro for a TCB failed in module COPSPAWN.S.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0603

Explanation: The WAIT macro for a task ECB failed in module COPSPAWN.S.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that module AOPSPAWN is in SYS1.LINKLIB. If module AOPSPAWN is present, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0604

Explanation: The OBTAIN macro for storage failed in module COPOPEN.S.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

09B1

Explanation: An error occurred in traversing the CIB data processing command. The CIB contains the information specified in the MODIFY command for IP PrintWay basic mode.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

09B2

Explanation: An error occurred in traversing the CIB data processing printer name. The CIB contains the information specified in the MODIFY command for IP PrintWay basic mode.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

09B3

Explanation: An error occurred in traversing the CIB data-processing keyword. The CIB contains the information specified in the MODIFY command for IP PrintWay basic mode.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the

IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

09B4

Explanation: An error occurred in traversing the CIB data-processing parameter. The CIB contains the information specified in the MODIFY command for IP PrintWay basic mode.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

09B8

Explanation: The printer name in an internal command list has a length of zero. A printer name is required.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

09B9

Explanation: An incorrect parameter code was found in the internal command list.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

09C0

Explanation: The incorrect interface block ID is not 'IPB'.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

09C1

Explanation: The incorrect interface request block ID is not 'IRB'.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

09C2

Explanation: The incorrect queue header ID is not 'QH'.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

09C4

Explanation: The incorrect common control block ID is not 'CCB'.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

09C5

Explanation: The incorrect FSA level control block ID is not 'SAB'.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

09C6

Explanation: The incorrect FSA queue element ID is not 'SAE'.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay

basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

09C7

Explanation: The incorrect FSS queue control block ID is not 'SAQ'.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

09C9

Explanation: The queue request contained in the IRB is not valid.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

09CA

Explanation: The request contained in the IRB is not valid.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

09D5

Explanation: The MVS DETACH call did not succeed in detaching ANFZCMND.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: To determine why the macro failed or returned unexpected results, see your operating system publication that explains system macros.

09D6

Explanation: The MVS FREEMAIN macro failed to release ANFZCMND storage.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: To determine why FREEMAIN failed or returned unexpected results, see the operating system publication that explains system macros. If FREEMAIN reported that the storage requested to be freed is not owned by IP PrintWay basic mode, this indicates an IP PrintWay basic mode logic error. If it is a logic error, consult your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

09D7

Explanation: The ATTACH call failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: To determine why the macro failed or returned unexpected results, see your operating system publication that explains system macros.

09E0

Explanation: No free queue headers.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

09F0

Explanation: ANFZFORC received an incorrect command.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

09FE

Explanation: The QEDIT macro failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: To determine why

the macro failed or returned unexpected results, see your operating system publication that explains system macros.

0D00

Explanation: Incorrect parameter list.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0D01

Explanation: An element is not available in the new storage block.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0D03

Explanation: An element is not available in the initial storage block.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0D04

Explanation: An element is not available in the new chain of storage blocks.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0D05

Explanation: The GETMAIN module sent a non-zero return code.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Increase the size on the REGION parameter of the EXEC statement in the IP PrintWay basic mode startup procedure.

0D06

Explanation: Storage is not available in a new pseudo-subpool block.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0D07

Explanation: A request for page-fixed storage crosses a 4K byte boundary.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0D08

Explanation: A pseudo-subpool block does not exist.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0D09

Explanation: A pseudo-subpool chain does not exist.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0D0A

Explanation: A request for page-fixed storage failed. A non-zero return code was received from PGFIXP.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: To determine why the macro failed or returned unexpected results, see your operating system publication that explains system macros.

0D0B

Explanation: The GETMAIN call failed when getting storage for a new control block.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Increase the size on the REGION parameter of the EXEC statement in the IP PrintWay basic mode startup procedure.

0D10

Explanation: The type of FREEMAIN request received by IP PrintWay basic mode was not valid.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0D11

Explanation: An element to be freed was not in use.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0D12

Explanation: No pseudo-subpool storage blocks exist.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0D13

Explanation: No element storage blocks exist.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0D14

Explanation: The correct element storage-block chain could not be located.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0D15

Explanation: The element address was not in the bounds of any of the storage blocks.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0D16

Explanation: A page free of specified storage failed. A non-zero return code was received from PGFREEP.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0D17

Explanation: The storage block chain for the specified pseudo subpool could not be found.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible

logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0D18

Explanation: A non-zero return code was received from the system FREEMAIN macro.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: To determine why the macro failed or returned unexpected results, see your operating system publication that explains system macros. If FREEMAIN reported that the storage requested to be freed is not owned by IP PrintWay basic mode, this indicates a IP PrintWay basic mode logic error. If it is a logic error, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0D19

Explanation: The free element counter for the storage-management control block structure indicates how many free elements are available. A free element was expected, but not found, in the storage-management control block structure.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0D20

Explanation: The ANFXRETN macro sent this abend code for termination on a particular reason code as specified on the DUMP JCL parameter.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This abend was requested. None.

0D21

Explanation: The request for element-type memory exceeds the maximum memory allowed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0E50

Explanation: The operator terminated the IP PrintWay basic mode FSS using the MVS MODIFY FORCE command.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: None.

0E90

Explanation: The hiperspace initialization failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0E91

Explanation: The INITAPI call failed. TCP/IP might not be started.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that TCP/IP has been started. The TCP/IP job name that IP PrintWay basic mode uses must match the job name of TCP/IP that is running on the system. You can find the TCP/IP job name that IP PrintWay basic mode uses in the IP PrintWay basic mode FSS definition. If no IP PrintWay basic mode FSS definition exists, or if no TCP/IP name is specified in the FSS definition, IP PrintWay basic mode uses the name *TCPIP* as the default name.

If you want to change the TCP/IP job name that IP PrintWay basic mode uses, use the Infoprint Server ISPF panels to create an IP PrintWay FSS definition for the IP PrintWay basic mode FSS and specify the TCP/IP job name in the **TCP/IP job name** field. Then, restart the IP PrintWay basic mode FSS to pick up the change. For more information, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

If the TCP/IP job names match, this IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0E92

Explanation: A bad IP address was encountered when trying to connect to TCP/IP.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Start TCP/IP if it is not already started. If TCP/IP is already started, this reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0E93

Explanation: A state machine error has occurred.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0E94

Explanation: A select logic error has occurred.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0E95

Explanation: A TIME macro error has occurred.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0E96

Explanation: A select logic error has occurred.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0E97

Explanation: A select logic error has occurred.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0E98

Explanation: The TCP/IP GETHOSTID call failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: If the error condition persists, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0E99

Explanation: A pipi failure has occurred at LOAD.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

0E9A

Explanation: A pipi failure has occurred at initialization.

System Action: IP PrintWay basic mode terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: This IP PrintWay basic mode abend reason code indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Chapter 2. Infoprint Server messages and codes

This chapter describes the messages that all components of Infoprint Server write. It also describes messages that transforms that are part of Infoprint Server Transforms write.

Messages that the Infoprint Server ISPF panels display are not described in this chapter. Use the ISPF help function for information about those messages.

Message format

Messages have this format:

AOP*nnnnt message_text* [(program:*daemon*)]

AOP Identifies Infoprint Server messages

nnnn The message number

t The severity of the message:

Code	Meaning
E	An error occurred.
I	Information message.
S	A severe error occurred.
T	A situation occurred that caused the program to end.
W	A warning situation occurred.

message_text
The message text.

program:
The name of the Infoprint Server daemon that issued the message. The daemon name is present only if the message was written by a daemon to the console or to the NetSpool or IP PrintWay log data set. For the possible daemon names, see "Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log."

Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log

Infoprint Server administrators can use the **aoplogu** command to select messages from the Infoprint Server common message log in a particular time range and copy them to a file or view them on the terminal. For information about the **aoplogu** command, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration*.

The **aoplogu** command returns messages in this format:

```
date time priority:level user:id [job:id] [dsn:name] [filename:name]
[output_device:name] [job_selection_rule:name] [program:name] msg:message
```

For example:

```
07/29/03 10:27:39 (UTC-7) priority:info user:OMVSID job:PS000469
filename:MYFILE dsn:USERNAME.NETSZ15.STC40656.D0000193.MYFILE
output_device:lpr://myprinter.xyz.com/RAW program:aopoutd
msg:AOP3613I The print job was completed.
```

Field	Description
date	The date the message was written.
dsn	The fully qualified data set name that JES assigns. The document name is the last qualifier. A # in the document name replaces any character that

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JES does not allow in a document name. For example, if the last 8 characters of the document name are `file.lwp`, this field contains `file#lwp`.

filename
The name of the file to be printed. Blanks are converted to an underscore (_).

job The job ID.

- A job ID with a PS prefix indicates that either Print Interface or NetSpool created the output data set on the JES spool. (Your installation can specify a different job prefix in the Infoprint Server configuration file.)
- A job ID with a JOB, STC, or TSU prefix indicates that either JES or the Print Interface subsystem created the output data set on the JES spool.
- Job submitters can specify the **sysout-job-id** job attribute to override the job ID.

job_selection_rule
The name of an IP PrintWay job selection rule that IP PrintWay extended mode used to select the print job from the JES spool for processing.

msg The message number and text.

output_device
An identifier of the IP PrintWay extended mode printer where the print job printed or is scheduled to print, in one of these formats:

direct_sockets://*hostname:port*
The hostname and port number of the printer.

lpr://*hostname/queue*
The hostname and print queue name of the printer.

mailto:
An indication that the output data set is to be sent to an e-mail destination instead of to a printer.

uri The Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) of the Internet Printing Protocol (IPP) server running in the printer. Examples are:

```
ipp://myprinter.xyz.com
```

```
http://myprinter.xyz.com:631
```

priority
The severity of the message:

action	A terminating situation occurred.
error	An error occurred.
info	This is an information message.
severe	A severe error occurred.
warning	A warning situation occurred.

program
The name of the Infoprint Server daemon or command that issued the message. Infoprint Server daemon and command names are:

aopd	The Printer Inventory Manager daemon.
aophinvd	The Historical Inventory daemon. It maintains information about Infoprint Server print jobs that are not on the JES spool.
aopippd	The IPP server daemon. It processes print requests from remote clients that use the Internet Printing Protocol (IPP).

aoplogd The log daemon. It manages the Infoprint Server common message log.

aoplpd The line printer daemon (LPD). It processes print requests from remote clients that use the TCP/IP line printer requester (LPR) protocol.

aopnetd The NetSpool daemon. Together with the NetSpool started task, it processes print requests from VTAM applications such as CICS and IMS.

aopoutd An IP PrintWay extended mode daemon. It sends output to remote printers in the TCP/IP network and to e-mail destinations.

aopsapd The SAP callback daemon. It handles callback notification for the SAP Output Management System (OMS).

aopsdbd The search data base daemon. It manages the Printer Inventory search data base that Infoprint Central uses.

aopsnmpd The SNMP subagent daemon. It provides printer status information for PSF-controlled printers to the z/OS SNMP agent for viewing with an SNMP manager.

aopssid The Infoprint Central daemon. It communicates with JES.

aopsubd The Print Interface subsystem daemon. It processes output data sets that specify the Print Interface subsystem on the SUBSYS parameter of the DD statement.

aopwsmd An IP PrintWay extended mode daemon. It uses the IP PrintWay job selection rules in the Printer Inventory to select output data sets from the JES spool.

aopxfd The Transform Manager daemon. It manages other transform daemons, which transform data from one format to another.

cancel The **cancel** command.

lp The **lp** command.

NetSpool started task
The name of the NetSpool started task. Together with the NetSpool daemon, it processes print requests from VTAM applications such as CICS and IMS.

other values The name of an Infoprint Server program.

time The time that Infoprint Server wrote the message, followed by the time zone. For information about time zones, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference*.

user The z/OS user ID or the name of the user who submitted the print job, the z/OS user ID of the user who did the Infoprint Central action on the print job, or the z/OS user ID of the user who started the Infoprint Server daemons.

Messages

AOPIM000 - AOPIM999

Explanation: These messages are displayed by the Infoprint Server ISPF panels. For an explanation, see the online help provided on the ISPF panel.

AOP001E Printer *printer-name* is not defined.

Explanation: The print request requested a printer definition that is not defined in the Infoprint Server Printer Inventory. The printer definition name might have been specified on a command, such as the **lp** or **lpr** command, or in the SUBSYS parameter on the DD statement.

In the message text, *printer-name* is the name of the requested printer definition. `lp1` is the name of the Infoprint Server default printer definition, which is used if no other printer definition name is specified.

System Action: The request was not completed.

User Response: Make sure that you have spelled the name of the printer definition correctly, using the correct uppercase and lowercase characters. If you specify the name of the printer definition in the SUBSYS parameter of a DD JCL statement, enclose the printer definition name in single quotation marks if it contains lowercase characters.

If the name is `lp1`, specify the name of the printer definition on the print command or in the SUBSYS parameter on the DD JCL statement. If you use the **lp** command, you can instead specify the name of the printer definition in the PRINTER or LPDEST environment variable.

You can run the z/OS UNIX **lpstat -p** command to get a list of available printers in the Printer Inventory. If an appropriate printer definition exists, enter the command or run the job again, specifying that printer. Otherwise, ask your administrator to define an appropriate printer.

System Programmer Response: Define a printer in the Printer Inventory if requested.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP002I Job *jobid* has completed processing or has been deleted.

Explanation: All data sets allocated on the system spool for the print job with job ID *jobid* have completed processing. After this message, the job ID and final status of the data set is reported. The final status can be **completed**, **failed**, or **purged**.

completed	The file has been processed successfully.
failed	Processing has failed.
purged	The file was deleted before printing.

For completed or failed data sets, the files remain on the JES spool for one of these reasons:

- Your administrator has specified that files should be retained after transmission to a LAN printer or to a print server. The file will be removed from the spool when the retention period expires.
- An error caused the data set to be retained on the spool.

Data sets are removed from the spool for reasons such as:

- The data set finished printing.
- The data set was transmitted to a remote system or printer for printing. In this case, the data set might not yet be finished printing, or a transmission failure might have occurred.
- The operator deleted the data set from the system spool.
- The system programmer off-loaded all SYSOUT data sets from the JES spool.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP003E *objectname*: [*errmsgno*] *errmsgtext*

Explanation: A file error, filter error, or system error has occurred. *objectname* is the name of the file, filter program, sendmail command, printer address, or other object in error. *errmsgno errmsgtext* is the message number, if available, and the message text generated by a system program or by the filter program.

System Action: The request was not completed.

User Response: If you specified *objectname*, make sure that the name is valid. Also, see the description for message *errmsgno*. If you did not specify *objectname*, contact your system programmer for assistance.

System Programmer Response: See the description for message *errmsgno*. If *objectname* is a printer address and the error message indicates a TCP/IP connection error, ping the printer to check that the printer is turned on and the TCP/IP network is working. If an Infoprint Server module could not be found, make sure that the LIBPATH environment variable is set correctly in the **aopstart** EXEC. For more information about the LIBPATH environment variable, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP004E A system error occurred during processing.

Explanation: A system error has occurred during the processing of the request. This message might be followed by message AOP047E, which contains diagnostic information.

System Action: The request was not completed.

User Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP006E Job ID: *jobid* is not valid.

Explanation: A request was submitted with a job ID that is not valid.

System Action: The request was not completed.

User Response: Submit the request with a valid job ID.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP007I **Job** *jobid* **successfully spooled to** *printer-name***.**

Explanation: Job *jobid* has been allocated on the JES spool.

System Action: The job is allocated on the JES spool.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP008E **Option** *option* **argument missing.**

Explanation: A request was submitted with an option that is missing a required argument.

System Action: The request was not completed.

User Response: For the **lp**, **lpstat**, or **cancel** command, view the appropriate man page for the correct options. For other requests, see the necessary documentation. Enter the request again with the required argument.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP009E **Option:** *"option"* **is not valid.**

Explanation: This message can be sent by most commands and filters. It indicates that the user specified an option character with the command, with the filter-options attribute, or on the filter defined for the printer. The message is usually preceded by the program that sends it. The message is often followed by the usage message for the command or filter.

System Action: The request was not completed.

User Response: Reenter the command with the correct options character. If you are not entering an incorrect options character, contact the system programmer.

For the **lp**, **lpstat**, or **cancel** command, view the appropriate man page for the correct options. For other requests, see *z/OS Infoprint Server User's Guide*.

System Programmer Response: Check the printer definition associated with the print job for the cause of the error. If the printer definition did not cause the error, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP010E **Dynamic allocation of data set** *dsname* **failed: return code** *retcode***, error code** *errorcode***, info code** *infocode***.**

Explanation: A Dynamic Allocation error has occurred. An error occurred attempting to dynamically allocate a data set.

In the message text:

dsname	The data set name.
retcode	The Dynamic Allocation return code.
errorcode	The Dynamic Allocation error code.
infocode	The Dynamic Allocation information code.

System Action: The print request was not completed.

User Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred.

System Programmer Response: See Dynamic Allocation diagnostic information in the *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP011E **Data set** *dsname* **is not found.**

Explanation: The data set does not exist or is not cataloged.

In the message text, *dsname* is the name of the data set.

System Action: The request was not completed.

User Response: Catalog the data set or specify the correct data set name.

System Programmer Response: Mount the volume that contains the data set.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP012E **Data set** *dsname* **is not accessible because volume** *volser* **is not mounted.**

Explanation: The volume on which the data set resides is not currently mounted.

In the message text:

dsname	The name of the data set.
volser	Specifies the serial number of the magnetic tape or DASD volume to contain the data set.

System Action: The request was not completed.

User Response: Notify your system programmer that this error has occurred.

System Programmer Response: Mount the volume that contains the data set.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP014E **Job** *jobid* **is not found.**

Explanation: The job *jobid* specified in the request was not found.

System Action: The request was not completed.

User Response: Use the **lpstat** command to display job IDs known to the system. Submit the request again with a valid job ID specified.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP015E Unknown exception occurred.

Explanation: Print Interface received an exception of unknown value.

System Action: The request was not completed.

User Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP016I Job *jobid* on printer *printer-name* successfully cancelled.

Explanation: The cancel request for job *jobid* was successfully completed.

System Action: The job was canceled.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP017E No jobs found for user *userid*.

Explanation: A query jobs request (for example: **lpstat -u** *userid*) did not find any jobs for *userid*.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP018E No jobs found for printer *printer-name*.

Explanation: A query jobs request (for example: **lpstat -p** *printer-name*) did not find any jobs for *printer-name*.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP019E *attributename attributevalue* exceeds the maximum value *maximumvalue* supported by printer *printer-name*.

Explanation: *attributevalue* specified for *attributename* in the print request (for example: **lp -o** *attributename=attributevalue*) exceeds the maximum value (*maximumvalue*) allowed by the destination printer definition (*printer-name*). For example, the copies attribute in the print request exceeds the maximum copies defined in the printer definition.

System Action: The request was not completed.

User Response: Submit the request again with *attributevalue* less than or equal to *maximumvalue*.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP020E Printer *printer-name* does not support *attribute-name attribute-value*.

Explanation: The value of an Infoprint Server job attribute was specified correctly. However, the printer definition for the selected printer does not permit that value. For example, the **lp** command might have specified the **duplex=tumble** attribute. However, the printer definition indicates that the printer does not support the **tumble** option.

In the message text:

printer-name Name of the printer definition that you requested or that Infoprint Server selected to print the file. This printer definition is defined in the Infoprint Server Printer Inventory.

attribute-name Name of the Infoprint Server job attribute whose value is not supported. If you used z/OS JCL to submit the request, you might have specified a JCL parameter that corresponds to this job attribute. Or, Infoprint Server might have internally specified this job attribute.

attribute-value The attribute value that is not supported.

If *attribute-name* is “document-format”, this means that the printer definition does not accept files with the specified data format. For example, if *attribute-value* is “modca-p”, this means that the printer definition does not accept the MO:DCA-P (AFP) data format. If *attribute-value* is “other”, Infoprint Server might not have been able to detect the data format of your file. Infoprint Server automatically detects the data format unless you specify the **document-format** job attribute.

System Action: The request was not completed.

User Response: If you specified the *attribute-name* attribute or a corresponding JCL parameter, specify a value for the attribute or JCL parameter that printer definition *printer-name* supports. Contact your administrator to determine, or change, the attribute values that are supported in the printer definition.

If *attribute-name* is “document-format”, resubmit your print request to a printer that your administrator says accepts the data format indicated in *attribute-value*. Or, your administrator might be able to specify a data transform in the printer definition to transform your data format to one that the printer supports.

If you think that Infoprint Server did not accurately detect the data format of your data, make sure that your data is not corrupted and make sure that the logical record length (LRECL) specified on the DD statement, if one is used, is correct. In some cases, you might be able to correct the problem by specifying the data format in the Infoprint Server **document-format** job

attribute. For example, if you use JCL to print the data set, you can specify the **document-format** attribute in the SUBSYS parameter on the DD statement.

For information about Infoprint Server job attributes and the SUBSYS JCL parameter, see *z/OS Infoprint Server User's Guide*.

System Programmer Response: If you want the printer definition to accept the *attribute-value*, use the Infoprint Server ISPF panels to change the supported data formats or other supported values in the printer definition. For information about how to control the validation that Infoprint Server does, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration*.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP021E Output descriptor failed: *errorparameter*, return code *retcode*, reason code *reasoncode*.

Explanation: The system OUTADD macro detected an error when Print Interface attempted to add the print job on the JES spool. An error was detected in a parameter in the output descriptor. The message text contains the parameter in error, return code, and reason code from the OUTADD macro.

System Action: The request was not completed.

User Response: Correct the attribute on the print request that corresponds to the *errorparameter*. Or, notify your system programmer that this error occurred.

System Programmer Response: Correct the attribute in the printer definition that corresponds to the *errorparameter*. If the error persists, contact the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP022W *objectname*: *errmsgno errmsgtext*

Explanation: An error has occurred with object name *objectname*. *objectname* is the name of the file, filter program, or other object in error. *errmsgno errmsgtext* are the message number and message text generated by a system program or by the filter program.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: If you specified *objectname*, make sure that the name is valid. Also, see the description for message *errmsgno*. If you did not specify *objectname*, contact your system programmer for assistance.

System Programmer Response: See the description for message *errmsgno*.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP023E System job limit exceeded.

Explanation: A print request was not accepted because the number of job IDs is at the system limit.

System Action: The request was not completed.

User Response: Enter your print request again. If the error persists, notify your system programmer that this error occurred.

System Programmer Response: Reduce the total number of jobs currently in the system.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP024E LPD received an unsupported request identifier *reqid*.

Explanation: The line printer daemon (**lpd**) received a client request that contained a control file with a control code that is not defined by Request For Comments (RFC) 1179.

In the message text, *reqid* identifies the control code.

System Action: The request was not completed.

User Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the line printer requestor (**lpr**) on the client system creates control files that contain only control codes that are defined by RFC 1179.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP025E A write operation failed for the SYSOUT data set.

Explanation: The print request failed because the attempt to write the SYSOUT data set to the JES spool failed.

System Action: The request was not completed.

User Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred.

System Programmer Response: Investigate why the write attempt failed. For example, the JES spool might be full, or the size limit of a JES SYSOUT data set might have been exceeded.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP026E Job *jobid* on printer *printer-name* could not be cancelled.

Explanation: A cancel request for job *jobid* failed and the job could not be deleted from the JES spool. To cancel a print job, the job cannot already be selected for processing.

In the message text, *printer-name* is the name of the printer definition to which the job was directed.

System Action: The request was not completed.

User Response: To cancel a print job printed to a LAN printer in your TCP/IP or SNA network, ask your IP PrintWay operator to cancel it.

Operator Response: To cancel a print job transmitted to a LAN printer using IP PrintWay and already selected for processing, use the Infoprint Server ISPF panels to delete the transmission-queue entry for the data set. For information, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration*.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP027E This program is not APF-authorized. It must be made APF-authorized.

Explanation: The program indicated before the message number is not running APF-authorized. This is most likely due to an error during installation.

System Action: The request was not completed.

User Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred.

System Programmer Response: Do not use NFS to mount the **bin** directory (for example, **/usr/lpp/Printsrv/bin**) that contains Print Interface executables because this action bypasses APF-authorization.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP028E [*optionsource***:] *attributename* is ambiguous for: *attributelist***

Explanation: The attribute *attributename* is an abbreviation for any one of the attributes listed in *attributelist*.

In the message text, *optionsource* identifies where the error occurred. For example, if *optionsource* is "-o", the error occurred in the **-o** option. If *optionsource* is the name of an attributes file, the error occurred in the named attributes file.

System Action: The request was not completed.

User Response: Correct the attribute name, specifying enough characters in the attribute name to make the name unique. Then enter your print request again.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP029E SYSOUT data set allocation failed. JES may be down-level.

Explanation: The print request was not allocated on the JES spool. This might have occurred because JES is not at the required level.

System Action: The request was not completed.

User Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that JES is at required level, as documented in *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*. If JES is at the required level, investigate why the SYSOUT data set allocation failed. For example, the JES spool might be full, or the system might have exceeded the maximum number of SYSOUT data sets allowed on the spool.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP030E SYSOUT data set allocation failed. Confirm *printdestination*.

Explanation: An error occurred during allocation of an output data set on the JES spool.

In the message text, *printdestination* is either the destination name or the destination node specified in the printer definition for the printer in the Printer Inventory.

System Action: The request was not completed.

User Response: Notify your system programmer or administrator that this error occurred. After the error is corrected, enter your print request again.

System Programmer Response: Change *printdestination* in the printer definition to a valid value. You can use Infoprint Server ISPF panels to list all printer definitions in the Printer Inventory with the value in error. If *printdestination* is a valid value, contact the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP032E [*optionsource***:] The attribute name *attributename* is not valid.**

Explanation: The attribute named *attributename* is not valid.

In the message text, *optionsource* identifies where the error occurred. For example, if *optionsource* is "-o", the error occurred in the **-o** option. If *optionsource* is the name of an attributes file, the error occurred in the named attributes file.

System Action: The request was not completed.

User Response: Submit the request again with a valid attribute assignment.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP033E [*optionsource***:] Unmatched *stringvalue*.**

Explanation: Print Interface expected a matching value for *stringvalue* but did not find one.

In the message text, *optionsource* identifies where the error occurred. For example, if *optionsource* is "-o", the

error occurred in the **-o** option. If *optionsource* is the name of an attributes file, the error occurred in the named attributes file.

System Action: The request was not completed.

User Response: Submit the request again with a matching value for *stringvalue*.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP034E **[***optionsource***:] The value** *stringvalue* **is not valid.**

Explanation: The value *stringvalue* is not valid for *optionsource*.

In the message text, *optionsource* identifies where the error occurred. For example, if *optionsource* is "-o", the error occurred in the **-o** option. If *optionsource* is the name of an attributes file, the error occurred in the named attributes file. If *optionsource* is `printer-uri`, the Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) specified in the printer definition is not valid.

System Action: The request was not completed.

User Response: Correct the error and submit the request.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP035E **[***optionsource***:] Expecting** *stringvalue1* **but found** *stringvalue2***.**

Explanation: Print Interface expected to find *stringvalue1* in this context, but instead found *stringvalue2*.

In the message text, *optionsource* identifies where the error occurred. For example, if *optionsource* is "-o", the error occurred in the **-o** option. If *optionsource* is the name of an attributes file, the error occurred in the named attributes file.

System Action: The request was not completed.

User Response: Submit the request again with the correct value. If *optionsource* is the name of an Infoprint Server configuration file, notify your system programmer that this error occurred.

System Programmer Response: If the error occurred in an Infoprint Server configuration file, correct the error.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP036E **[***optionsource***:]** *stringvalue* **is shorter than the minimum length of** *minimumlength***.**

Explanation: *stringvalue* is shorter than the acceptable minimum length of *minimumlength*.

In the message text, *optionsource* identifies where the error occurred. For example, if *optionsource* is "-o", the error occurred in the **-o** option. If *optionsource* is the name of an attributes file, the error occurred in the named attributes file.

System Action: The request was not completed.

User Response: Submit the request again with the correct value for *stringvalue*. If *optionsource* is the name of an Infoprint Server configuration file, notify your system programmer that this error occurred.

System Programmer Response: If the error occurred in an Infoprint Server configuration file, correct the error.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP037E **[***optionsource***:]** *stringvalue* **is longer than the maximum length of** *maximumlength***.**

Explanation: *stringvalue* is longer than the acceptable maximum length *maximumlength*.

In the message text, *optionsource* identifies where the error occurred. For example, if *optionsource* is "-o", the error occurred in the **-o** option. If *optionsource* is the name of an attributes file, the error occurred in the named attributes file.

System Action: The request was not completed.

User Response: Submit the request again with the correct value for *stringvalue*. If *optionsource* is the name of an Infoprint Server configuration file, notify your system programmer that this error occurred.

System Programmer Response: If the error occurred in an Infoprint Server configuration file, correct the error.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP038E **[***optionsource***:]** *value1* **is less than the minimum value** *minimumvalue***.**

Explanation: *value1* is less than the acceptable minimum value *minimumvalue*.

In the message text, *optionsource* identifies where the error occurred. For example, if *optionsource* is "-o", the error occurred in the **-o** option. If *optionsource* is the name of an attributes file, the error occurred in the named attributes file.

System Action: The request was not completed.

User Response: Submit the request again with the correct value for *value1*. If *optionsource* is the name of an Infoprint Server configuration file, notify your system programmer that this error occurred.

System Programmer Response: If the error occurred in an Infoprint Server configuration file, correct the error.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP039E **[*optionsource*:] *value1* exceeds the maximum value *maximumvalue*.**

Explanation: *value1* exceeds the acceptable maximum value *maximumvalue*.

In the message text, *optionsource* identifies where the error occurred. For example, if *optionsource* is "-o", the error occurred in the **-o** option. If *optionsource* is the name of an attributes file, the error occurred in the named attributes file.

System Action: The request was not completed.

User Response: Submit the request again with the correct value for *value1*. If *optionsource* is the name of an Infoprint Server configuration file, notify your system programmer that this error occurred.

System Programmer Response: If the error occurred in an Infoprint Server configuration file, correct the error.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP040E **[*optionsource*:] The minimum number of values is *minimumnum*.**

Explanation: A request was sent with less than the minimum number of values *minimumnum*.

In the message text, *optionsource* identifies where the error occurred. For example, if *optionsource* is "-o", the error occurred in the **-o** option. If *optionsource* is the name of an attributes file, the error occurred in the named attributes file.

System Action: The request was not completed.

User Response: Submit the request again with the correct number of values. If *optionsource* is the name of an Infoprint Server configuration file, notify your system programmer that this error occurred.

System Programmer Response: If the error occurred in an Infoprint Server configuration file, correct the error.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP041E **[*optionsource*:] The maximum number of values is *maximumnum*.**

Explanation: A request was sent with more than the maximum number of values *maximumnum*.

In the message text, *optionsource* identifies where the error occurred. For example, if *optionsource* is "-o", the error occurred in the **-o** option. If *optionsource* is the name of an attributes file, the error occurred in the named attributes file.

System Action: The request was not completed.

User Response: Submit the request again with the correct number of values. If *optionsource* is the name of an Infoprint Server configuration file, notify your system programmer that this error occurred.

System Programmer Response: If the error occurred in an Infoprint Server configuration file, correct the error.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP042E ***source file*: exceeds the maximum value *maximumvalue* allowed by printer *printer-name*.**

Explanation: The size of the job submitted for printing, including all files in the job and all copies, exceeds the maximum size print job allowed for the selected printer. The administrator defines the maximum size allowed in the printer definition in the Printer Inventory.

In the message text, *source file* is the name of the document that is too large to print, *maximumvalue* is the number of bytes allowed in the printer definition, and *printer-name* is the name of the selected printer.

System Action: The print request was not completed.

User Response: Make the print job smaller or select another printer, and submit your print request again. Or ask your administrator to increase the maximum job size allowed for this printer in the printer definition.

System Programmer Response: To increase the size limit for jobs submitted to this printer, use Infoprint Server ISPF panels to edit the printer definition. In the printer definition, specify the maximum number of bytes allowed.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP043E **The nesting level for attributes files has been exceeded.**

Explanation: The attributes file refers to an attributes file that also refers to an attributes file. The number of these nested attributes files has exceeded 16 files.

System Action: The print request was not completed.

User Response: Change the attributes files to limit the number of nested attributes files to 16, and submit your print request again.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP044I **Shutdown complete.**

Explanation: The daemon named before the message number has shut down.

System Action: The named daemon has shut down.

Operator Response: To restart the named daemon, use the daemon's start command (such as **aopstart**).

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP045E *attributename1* **required when** *attributename2* **specified.**

Explanation: When you specify attribute *attributename2* on the **lp** command, you must also specify attribute *attributename1*.

System Action: The print request was not completed.

User Response: Correct the attributes, and submit the print request again.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP046E **You are not permitted to cancel job** *jobid***.**

Explanation: You are not the same user who submitted the job.

System Action: The job was not canceled.

User Response: To cancel a print job submitted by another user, contact your system operator.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP047E *exception-information*

Explanation: This message is displayed with message AOP004E and contains diagnostic information that might be helpful in solving the problem.

System Action: The request is not completed.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Use the information in this message to find the source of the problem. If you cannot identify the cause of the problem, contact the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

One possible message text is:

```
aopd: AOP047E Cannot allocate memory
```

This message indicates that the daemon (**aopd**) requested more memory than was available. Check these:

1. The region size might be too small. For information about setting the region size for daemons, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.
2. The Infoprint Server Inventory databases might be corrupted, causing Infoprint Server to request an unreasonable amount of memory. For information about restoring the inventory databases from backups, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

Another possible message text is:

```
aoplpd: AOP047E Bind() failed in TCPListener::
TCPListener(const IPAddress&) at
./src/tcpconnect.cpp 98:
EDC8115I Address already in use. errno2=0x744c7247
```

This message text indicates that the Infoprint Server LPD (**aoplpd**) attempted to use a port that is already used by another process. The process could be another instance of **aoplpd** that was started earlier, the standard MVS LPD (shipped with TCP/IP), or another process if the port is not 515. Check these:

1. From a z/OS UNIX System Services shell, logged in as root or superuser (UID=0), enter the **ps** command to determine whether an **aoplpd** process is already running:

   ```
   ps -ef | grep aoplpd
   ```

   If so, enter the **aopstop** or **kill** command to end this process:

   ```
   aopstop -d lpd
   kill process_id
   ```

   Then enter the **aopstart** command to restart **aoplpd**.
2. If the **ps** command does not show **aoplpd** already running, enter these commands to determine if any other process is listening at the same port:

   ```
   onetstat | grep port
   ```

   port is the port number specified in the **lpd-port-number** attribute in the **aopd.conf** file. If the result shows the port in a Listen state, determine which process is using the port and do one of these:
   - Stop the process using the port.
   - Change the port number at which **aoplpd** listens in the **lpd-port-number** attribute in the **aopd.conf** file.
   - Configure TCP/IP with two stacks so that the MVS LPD and **aoplpd** can both listen at port 515.
3. Check the TCP/IP configuration file, *hlq*.PROFILE.TCPIP, to determine whether the port is reserved. Port numbers specified in the PORT statement are reserved. If you want **aoplpd** to listen at port 515, comment out the line in *hlq*.PROFILE.TCPIP that lists port 515.

For more information about how to customize TCP/IP and the Print Interface LPD, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP048E *hostname***: Unknown host.**

Explanation: The host *hostname* was not resolved using the **gethostbyname()** function.

System Action: The print request is not completed.

User Response: If *hostname* was specified in any options in your print request, verify that *hostname* is the correct host name. If *hostname* was not specified, contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the DNS

server is accessible and functioning from z/OS and that there is an entry for host *hostname*.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP049E Insufficient CSA/ECSA storage available. *number* **bytes required.**

Explanation: There was no subpool 241 storage available to the program.

System Action: Infoprint Server does not initialize.

System Programmer Response: If all programs are consuming normal amounts of common storage, increase the storage amount specified in SYS1.PARMLIB (IEASYS*xx*) and re-run initial program load (IPL) at a convenient time. Infoprint Server common storage area (CSA) requirements depend upon system load but are generally modest. 64 K of ECSA (extended common storage area) should be more than enough.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP050E Cannot connect to inventory *inventory***.**

Explanation: The Printer Inventory *inventory* is not currently active.

System Action: The print request is not completed.

User Response: Wait until the Printer Inventory is active, or contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Start the Printer Inventory using the z/OS UNIX **aopstart** command or the AOPSTART procedure.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP051I All daemons started successfully.

Explanation: All daemons started successfully. This message is for information only.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP052E A filter name must be supplied.

Explanation: You must specify a filter name with the filter command. No filter name was specified.

System Action: The print request is not completed.

User Response: If you are using the filter command directly, specify a filter name. For more information, see **cfilter.h** and **cfilter.c** in the **/usr/lpp/Printsrv/samples/** directory. If the message is coming from an installation-supplied program, contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If you are using the filter command directly, specify a filter name. Use the filter man pages for more information. If the message is coming from an installation-supplied program, make sure the installation-supplied program is generating a filter name with a filter command.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP053E *program_name* **exited with status** *status***.**

Explanation: The specified program ended with a non-zero status.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: The current output request might be incomplete. Verify the request and resend it. If the problem recurs, contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error was sent by the transform daemon (**aopxfd**) and the program named is an IBM-supplied transformer, contact the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance. Otherwise, treat the problem as originating with *program_name*.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP054E *program-name* **was terminated because of signal** *signal_number***.**

Explanation: The specified program was ended because it received the specified signal.

System Action: The named program terminates.

User Response: The current output request might be incomplete. Verify the request and resend it. If the problem recurs, contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If no user entered the kill command against the program, and if the error was sent by the transform daemon (**aopxfd**), and if the program named is an IBM-supplied transformer, contact the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance. Otherwise, treat the problem as originating with *program_name*.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP055E A protocol error occurred: *message* | *data***.**

Explanation: If this message was displayed in message AOP003E, *message* was received and was not valid.

This error might have occurred in the HTTP protocol when IP PrintWay attempted to transmit data to a printer using the Internet Printing Protocol (IPP).

In the message text, *message* is a message, *data* is the HTTP protocol data that has an error.

System Action: The request is not completed.

IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

User Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If this message is contained in message AOP003E, that message indicates the source of the error. If this message is not contained in message AOP003E or if the source is an IBM-supplied program, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance. Otherwise, treat the problem as originating with the named source.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP056E *filename* **was not spooled.**

Explanation: The specified filename was not spooled. Messages that follow indicate the reason.

System Action: The request is terminated.

User Response: See other messages sent with this one.

System Programmer Response: See other messages sent with this one.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP057E *attribute_name1* **also requires** *attribute_name2***.**

Explanation: The first specified attribute requires that a value also be supplied for the second specified attribute.

System Action: The request is terminated.

User Response: Supply a value for *attribute_name2*.

System Programmer Response: Make sure the user supplies a value for *attribute_name2*.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP058E *attribute_spec* **cannot be specified with** *attribute_name***.**

Explanation: The specified attribute specification is not valid for the specified attribute.

System Action: The request is terminated.

User Response: Either do not set *attribute_spec* for this attribute, or do not supply a value for *attribute_name*.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP059E **When** *attribute_name1* **is** *value***, then** *attribute_name2* **is required.**

Explanation: The specified second attribute must be set if the first attribute has the value indicated.

System Action: The request is terminated.

User Response: Either do not specify *value* for *attribute_name1*, or supply a value for *attribute_name2*.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP060E **When** *attribute_name1* **is** *value***, then** *attribute_name2* **cannot be specified.**

Explanation: A value of *value* for *attribute_name1* precludes specifying *attribute_name2*.

System Action: The request is terminated.

User Response: Either do not specify *value* for *attribute_name1*, or do not supply a value for *attribute_name2*.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP061W *object_class object_name* **is not found.**

Explanation: This message is sent by the Print Inventory Definition Utility (PIDU). The indicated object was not found in the Printer Inventory.

System Action: The request is terminated.

User Response: Check that you requested the right printer for your print job. If not, re-enter the request with the right printer. If so, contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the indicated object is a printer definition, either create the printer definition in the Printer Inventory, or re-enter the request with a different printer definition. If the indicated object is part of a printer definition, change the printer definition to include a valid object.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP062I *object_class object_name* **was created.**

Explanation: This informational message is sent by the Print Inventory Definition Utility (PIDU). The indicated object was created in the Printer Inventory as requested.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP063I *object_class object_name* **was replaced.**

Explanation: This informational message is sent by the Print Inventory Definition Utility (PIDU). The indicated object was replaced in the Printer Inventory as requested.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP064I *object_class object_name* **was deleted.**

Explanation: This informational message is sent by the Print Inventory Definition Utility (PIDU). The indicated object was deleted from the Printer Inventory as requested.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP065I *count* **definitions were exported to** *filename***.**

Explanation: The specified number of printer definitions were exported to filename *filename*.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP066E *attribute_name* **is not supported in a predicate.**

Explanation: The type of this attribute precludes its use in predicates.

System Action: The request is terminated.

User Response: Specify a typed attribute name.

System Programmer Response: Specify a typed attribute name.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP067E **Connection to the host SNMP agent failed, retcode =** *retcode***.**

Explanation: The Infoprint Server SNMP printer subagent (AOPSNMPD) failed to connect to the z/OS Communications Server SNMP agent (OSNMPD). Common causes might be:

- OSNMPD might not be active. For instructions about starting OSNMPD, see *z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference*. This error returns return code –2.
- The default community name (**public**) has been overridden in either the OSNMPD daemon or the AOPSNMPD daemon, creating a mismatch. This error returns return code –2.
- Another instance of the AOPSNMPD daemon is active.

If the return code is greater than –90, its values will be documented in the header file /usr/lpp/tcpip/snmp/include/snmp_dpi.h

Other return code values are:

–90 failed on mkDPIopen

–91 failed on pDPIpacket

–92 no response to DPI-register

System Action: The AOPSNMPD daemon is not started.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the OSNMPD daemon is active and available and that the community name matches if it has been overridden. Otherwise contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance. If possible, recreate the error with the Infoprint Server trace active. For more information about the Infoprint Server trace facility, see “Tracing Infoprint Server” on page 237.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP068W *filename***: contains duplicate entry "***transform_class***."**

Explanation: The transform class *transform_class* appears multiple times in *filename*.

System Action:

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the transform class specified appears only once.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP069E **Connection to transform class** *transform_class* **failed.**

Explanation: Some print data requires transformation from one data format to another, such as from PCL to AFP™, from PostScript to AFP or from PDF to AFP. For such data sets, Print Interface sends the print data to a transform process for conversion prior to writing the data to the JES spool. This error message indicates that

communication with the transform process was either never established or failed before the transform completed.

In the message text, *transform_class* is the name of the transform (such as, pcl2afp) concatenated with the class specified in the **-c** filter option (such as, letter_240). For example, `pcl2afp_letter_240`.

System Action: The transform request was not completed.

User Response: Submit the request with a valid **-c** filter option. If the **-c** option is valid, notify your administrator.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that a valid transform class is specified in the **-c** filter option in the printer definition. The transform class must be defined in the transform configuration file, **aopxfd.conf**. If you change the configuration file, stop and restart the Infoprint Server Transform Manager daemon to pick up the changes.

Also, make sure that you have installed the requested transform and have correctly specified the name of the transform daemon in the transform configuration file. The name of the transform is the first part of the class_name (for example, **afp2pcl**.) If the transform daemon for the transform (for example, afp2pcld) is not installed, you also receive message EDC5129I on the console.

View the **/var/Printsrv/xfd/***transform_class***.#.stderr** file for an indication of the cause of the transform failure.

If the problem persists, contact your IBM service representative.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP070E A timeout occurred in *resource_id***.**

Explanation: The request failed because it exceeded a time limit associated with the resource identified in the message.

System Action: The request was not completed.

User Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Increase the time limit associated with the named resource.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP071E Expected operand *operand_id* **is missing.**

Explanation: A request was submitted without a required operand, which is identified in the message.

System Action: The request was not completed.

User Response: If you entered the command from the command line, submit the request with the required operand. If you did not enter the command missing the operand, notify your administrator.

System Programmer Response: Add the required operand to the printer definition.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP072E Use of this product is not enabled.

Explanation: This product is not enabled for use. It must be enabled in SYS1.PARMLIB.

System Action: The program terminates.

System Programmer Response: Enable the product in the IFAPRD*xx* member of SYS1.PARMLIB. For information, see *z/OS and z/OS.e Planning for Installation*.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP073E *inventory***: function** *function_number* **failed with return code** *retcode* **reason code** *reasoncode***.**

Explanation: The Printer Inventory function *function_number* failed for the Printer Inventory indicated in *inventory*.

System Action: The request terminates.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP074E Invalid API function call, *function call***. Job has not been created.**

Explanation: This message involves the application programming interface (API) library that is shipped with Infoprint Server. The API lets customers develop their own printing applications.

Message AOP074E is sent when a programmer uses an API function in error. For example, calling WritePrintFile() or ClosePrintFile() before calling CreatePrintFile(). A print file must be created before it can be written to or closed.

System Action: The API does not run, and no print file is created.

User Response: If you are the application programmer using the API, rewrite the code to eliminate the error. If you are not the application programmer, notify your system programmer of this error.

System Programmer Response: Have the application developer rewrite the code that uses the API to eliminate the error.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP075I Daemon *daemon* was started successfully.

Explanation: The daemon was started successfully.

In the message text, *daemon* is the name of the daemon.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP076E The start of daemon *daemon* failed.

Explanation: The daemon could not be started.

In the message text, *daemon* is the name of the daemon.

System Action: The request terminates.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Messages that indicate the reason for the failure will follow on the terminal where the daemon was started or on the console log.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP077I Daemon *daemon* is already started.

Explanation: The daemon is already active and cannot be started again.

In the message text, *daemon* is the name of the daemon.

System Action: The request to start the daemon again has no effect on the system.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP078W Daemon *daemon* is not running.

Explanation: An attempt was made to stop a daemon that is not running.

In the message text, *daemon* is the name of the daemon.

System Action: The request has no effect on the system.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP079I A shutdown of daemon *daemon* has been initiated.

Explanation: The system has begun to end the daemon. The termination is not complete until message AOP044I, which indicates daemon termination, is displayed.

In the message text, *daemon* is the name of the daemon.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP080E Unexpected signal *signal_number* received.

Explanation: A daemon received an unexpected signal it cannot process.

System Action: The daemon terminates abnormally.

User Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Restart the daemon.

If the error condition persists, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP081E Start of Java® virtual machine failed with return code *retcode*.

Explanation: This message is sent when the Internet Printing Protocol (IPP) server component of Print Interface (AOPIPPD) fails to start the Java virtual machine. Because the IPP server uses Java to process IPP operations, the server must create a Java environment (that is, the Java virtual machine) to use Java services. The two most common reasons for failure in starting the Java virtual machine are:

- The Java library **libjava.a** is not APF-authorized. This library must be APF-authorized before continuing.
- The user starting AOPIPPD has installed Java in a non-standard place on HFS and has not updated the JAVA_HOME environment variable.

System Action: Print Interface does not process the print data set.

User Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the Java library (**libjava.a**) is APF-authorized. If Java was installed in a non-standard place on HFS, make sure the JAVA_HOME environment variable is updated to identify the location. Have the user resubmit the print job.

If the error condition persists, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your

electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP082E You are not authorized to run this utility.

Explanation: The user does not have correct authority to run the Printer Inventory Definition Utility (PIDU).

System Action: PIDU terminates.

User Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: To permit the user to run PIDU, give the user either READ or UPDATE access to the AOP.ADMINISTRATOR profile in the PRINTSRV class. The user must also be a member of the AOPADMIN group. For more information, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP083E A *object_class* named *object_name* already exists.

Explanation: An attempt was made to create an inventory object that would conflict with an existing object.

System Action: The new inventory object is not created.

User Response: If you need the new object, give it a class and name that do not conflict with an existing object.

System Programmer Response: If the message refers to the Infoprint Server search database daemon (**aopsdbd**), the search database files are not consistent. The program might have failed. To correct the inconsistency, run the z/OS UNIX **sdbu -z** command to create the search database. For information about creating the search database, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP084E A *object_class object_name* is already defined with *attribute_spec*.

Explanation: The object of class *object_class* named *object_name* already exists in the inventory, and its *attribute_spec* prevents the definition of the current object.

System Action: The new object is not created.

User Response: Choose values for the attribute that do not conflict with those of the named *object_class object_name*.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP085E Inclusion of *object_class1 object_name1* failed for *object_class2 object_name2*.

Explanation: While building the object of type *object_class2* named *object_name2* from the Printer Inventory, the object of type *object_class1* named *object_name1* was not found. The object will be treated as not found until *object_class1 object_name1* is defined.

System Action: The request which tried to process *object_class2* named *object_name2* fails.

User Response: If you want to create a new object that contains *object_class1 object_name1* in its definition, you must first create *object_class1 object_name1*.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP086I GTF tracing started.

Explanation: Printer Inventory interface GTF tracing was started.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP087I GTF tracing stopped.

Explanation: Printer Inventory interface GTF tracing has stopped.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP088I *object_class object_name* was renamed to *new_name*.

Explanation: As requested, object *object_class object_name* was renamed as indicated.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP089E *address*: The connection was lost.

Explanation: An active connection to the specified address was unexpectedly terminated due to a network failure, a software error, or user action.

System Action: Activity on the connection is terminated.

User Response: Retry the request that caused the error. If errors persist, notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Use network problem determination procedures to determine if the failure is network-related or is caused by the machine at *address*. If the problem is not network-related and the software causing the message is IBM-supplied, or if the problem appears to be caused by the Infoprint Server component sending the message, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance. Otherwise, contact the vendor of the software causing the message.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP090E *attributename***: A value is required.**

Explanation: A value is required for *attributename* to complete the request.

System Action: The request is terminated.

User Response: Supply a value for *attributename* and resend the request.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP091I Connected to *name***.**

Explanation: The utility has connected to the inventory or host *name*.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP092E *userid* **is not authorized to** *access dsname*

Explanation: The user (*userid*) is not authorized to access the data set.

In the message text:

userid	The z/OS user ID of the job submitter or *NONE*. *NONE* means that either no z/OS user ID was associated with the print job or that the z/OS user ID could not be authenticated.
access	The type of access to the data set. The access type is READ.
dsname	The name of the data set.

System Action: The print request is not completed.

User Response: If the user ID is *NONE*, you must use a job submission method in which the job submitter has an authenticated z/OS user ID, or the data set owner must grant universal read access to the data set.

Job submission methods that can authenticate a z/OS user ID include:

- The **lp**, **afp2pcl**, **afp2ps**, and **afp2pdf** commands
- SAP R/3, using the Infoprint Server SAP Output Management System (OMS)
- Windows SMB protocol
- The AOPPRINT and AOPBATCH JCL procedures
- z/OS job control language (JCL) that submits a print job to the Infoprint Server subsystem or to IP PrintWay extended mode

If the user ID in the message text is your user ID, ask the data set owner to grant you read access to the data set.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP093E The token *token* **is invalid.**

Explanation: The token passed to the API is incorrect.

User Response: Notify your application or system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The token is dumped in hex. Look for a token being used before it is initialized (for example, with CreatePrintFile()) or after it has been invalidated (for example, with AbortPrintFile()).

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP094E *functionname*:*nnnnnnnnn* **bytes of buffer storage were required,** *nnnnnnnnn* **were provided.**

Explanation: The buffer that the caller provides to an API function is not large enough to satisfy the request.

User Response: Notify your applications or systems programmer.

System Programmer Response: Use the BufferSizeRequired() function to determine the size of the buffer required and change the program using the API to supply a buffer at least that size. Consider modifying the program so that it checks for ErrorNumber() == AOP_BUFFER_OVERFLOW and dynamically allocates the buffer size required.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP095E API Initialization failed.

Explanation: The API could not be initialized and there was not enough storage to describe the reason better.

User Response: Increase the amount of storage available for the application or notify your application or system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Increase the

amount of storage available for the application.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP096E **The update of** *component_type component_name* **was not performed because it would cause the following error for** *object_type object_name*: *message*

Explanation: You attempted to modify a component in the Infoprint Server Printer Inventory. This component is included in another object in the Printer Inventory. Infoprint Server could not update the component because an error would result in the object that includes this component.

In the message text:

component_type
: Type of component that you attempted to modify.

component_name
: Name of the component that you attempted to modify.

object_type
: Type of object in the Printer Inventory that would have an error if the component were modified.

object_name
: Name of the object that would have an error if the component were modified.

message
: Message that describes the error that would result if the component were modified.

System Action: The component was not modified in the Printer Inventory.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the problem indicated in message *message*, and then modify the component. To correct the problem, you might need to modify the object that includes the component.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP097E **The** *component_type* **object** *component_name* **is in use and may not be deleted.**

Explanation: You attempted to delete a component from the Infoprint Server Printer Inventory. This component is included in one or more objects in the Printer Inventory. Infoprint Server can delete a component only if no other objects include it.

In the message text:

component_type
: Type of component you attempted to delete.

component_name
: Name of the component you attempted to delete.

System Action: The component was not deleted from the Printer Inventory.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Remove the component from the objects that include it, and then delete the component. To find the objects that include the component, use the Infoprint Server ISPF panels to list all components of the same component type and use the **P** action to show the other objects that include the component. As an alternative, you can use the **pidu** command to display objects that include the component. For more information about how to use the Infoprint Server ISPF panels and the **pidu** command, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration*.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP098E **The** *object_type* **object** *object_name* **requires** *component_type component_name* **and was not created or updated.**

Explanation: You attempted to create or modify an object in the Infoprint Server Printer Inventory. However, this object includes a component that does not exist in the Printer Inventory. You must create the component before you can include it in another object.

In the message text:

object_type
: Type of object you attempted to create or modify.

object_name
: Name of the object you attempted to create or modify.

component_type
: Type of component that does not exist in the Printer Inventory.

component_name
: Name of the component that does not exist in the Printer Inventory.

System Action: The object was not created or modified in the Printer Inventory.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify the spelling of the component name. Because component names are case-sensitive, use the correct uppercase and lowercase letters. If the component name is spelled correctly, create the component that the object includes, and then create or modify the object that includes the component.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP099E **The URI scheme** *scheme* **is not supported.**

Explanation: The Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) for the printer, which is specified in the printer definition for the target printer, is not valid. Start the URI with a valid scheme, for example `http:` or `ipp:`.

In the message text, *scheme* is the first part of the URI value as specified in the printer definition.

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

System Programmer Response: Use the Infoprint Server ISPF panels to correct the value specified in the **URL** field of the printer definition for the target printer. The **URL** field is displayed on the IPP Protocol panel.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP100E The target *printer-uri* responded with *scheme* status *code*.

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode used the Internet Printing Protocol (IPP) to send a data set to the target printer, and the printer reported an error.

In the message text, *printer-uri* is the Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) of the target printer as specified in the printer definition. *scheme* is either HTTP or IPP. *code* is either the message or code returned by the target printer.

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

System Programmer Response: Look up the status codes in either RFC 2068 for HTTP or RFC 2566 for IPP.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP101E Internet Printing Protocol (IPP) server failed to establish server socket at port *portnumber* [*message*] .

Explanation: The Infoprint Server IPP server (daemon **aopippd**) encountered an error when it attempted to establish a server socket connection at the requested port.

In the message text, *portnumber* is the port number at which the IPP server attempted to establish a connection. This port number is specified in the **ipp-port-number** field in the Infoprint Server configuration file, **aopd.conf**. The default port is 631. *message* is a message that contains additional error information.

System Action: The IPP server cannot accept any print requests from remote IPP clients.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the port number in the message is correct and available to the IPP server. Look up *message* for more information about the error. If *message* indicates that the port number (that is, the address) is already in use, either stop the other process that is using the port number or specify another port for the IPP server in the **ipp-port-number** field in the Infoprint Server configuration file, **aopd.conf**. For information about the configuration file, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

After correcting the problem, you must stop and restart the IPP server so that the IPP server attempts to establish a server socket connection again. You can use these commands to stop and restart the IPP server:

```
aopstop -d ippd
aopstart
```

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP102E The Infoprint Server LPD (AOPLPD) failed to read an LPD command.

Explanation: The Infoprint Server LPD (daemon **aoplpd**) failed when it attempted to read an LPD command.

System Action: The Infoprint Server LPD did not allocate an output data set on the JES spool. Processing continues.

User Response: Resubmit the print request.

System Programmer Response: If this message occurs often, it might indicate a network problem between the submitting client and the Infoprint Server host system. Investigate and correct the source of the problem.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP103E DEST, CLASS, and FORMS printer selection is not permitted in the printer named DLFTNTRY

Explanation: You must not select the **Use DEST, CLASS, and FORMS for IP PrintWay printer selection** option in the printer definition named DFLTNTRY. IP PrintWay uses the printer definition named DFLTNTRY to obtain default values for certain attributes when it prints a data set submitted with the DEST=IP: parameter and no FSSDATA=printer parameter on an OUTPUT JCL statement.

System Action: Infoprint Server did not create the printer definition in its Printer Inventory.

User Response: If you used ISPF panels to create the printer definition, either deselect the **Use DEST, CLASS, and FORMS for IP PrintWay printer selection** field in the printer definition or change the name of the printer definition, and save the printer definition again. If you used the **pidu** command to create the printer definition, either remove the **dcf-routing** attribute or change the name of the printer

definition, and enter the command again.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP104E Resubmit for filtering is not permitted in the printer named DLFTNTRY

Explanation: You must not select the IP PrintWay basic mode **Resubmit for filtering** option in the printer definition named DFLTNTRY. IP PrintWay uses the printer definition named DFLTNTRY to obtain default values for certain attributes when it prints a data set submitted with the DEST=IP: parameter and no FSSDATA=printer parameter on an OUTPUT JCL statement. If you run IP PrintWay basic mode, you must set the **Resubmit for filtering** option in the printer definition for the printer, not in the default printer definition.

System Action: Infoprint Server did not create the printer definition in its Printer Inventory.

User Response: If you used ISPF panels to create the printer definition, either deselect the **Resubmit for filtering** field in the printer definition or change the name of the printer definition, and save the printer definition again. If you used the **pidu** command to create the printer definition, either remove the **resubmit-for-filtering** attribute or change the name of the printer definition, and enter the command again.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP105E *printer-uri* **The response-timeout was exceeded; the printer may require intervention.**

Explanation: The data set could not be completely transmitted to the printer because the time specified in the **Response timeout** field of the printer definition in the Printer Inventory expired.

In the message text, *printer-uri* is the Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) for the printer.

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: Correct the problem at the printer.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP106E Transform *transform_class* **connection refused. [***errmsgno***]** *errmsgtxt*

Explanation: The Infoprint Server Transform Manager attempted to connect to a transform daemon. The connection attempt failed probably due to a failure that occurred during initialization of the transform daemon.

In the message text:

transform_class The name of the transform concatenated with the transform class that was requested in the **-c** option.

errmsgno errmsgtext The message number, if available, and the message text generated by a system program.

System Action: The transform was not done.

User Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: View the **/var/Printsrv/xfd/***transform_class***.#.stderr** file for the cause of the failure to initialize the transform daemon. A probable error is that an AFP resource library is not specified correctly in the transform configuration file, **aopxfd.conf**. If you change the transform configuration file, stop and restart the Infoprint Server Transform Manager daemon to pick up the changes.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP107E Subsystem *function* **request failed - insufficient resources.**

Explanation: The Print Interface subsystem did not have sufficient resources to process a data set that was submitted to Infoprint Server using the SUBSYS JCL parameter on a DD statement. One possible reason for this error is that the job step contained a large number of DD JCL statements.

In the message text:

function The name of the function that the subsystem was doing when the error occurred. Possible values are: allocate, open, close, put, and unallocate.

System Action: The Print Interface subsystem does not allocate output data sets on the JES spool for any data sets in the job step.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Reduce the number of resources required by the job step, and rerun the job. For example, decrease the number of DD JCL statements.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP108E **Subsystem *function* request failed - system error, reason = *reason code***

Explanation: A z/OS system error occurred while Infoprint Server was processing a data set that was submitted to Infoprint Server with the SUBSYS JCL parameter on the DD statement.

In the message text:

function The name of the function that Infoprint Server was doing when the error occurred. Possible values are: allocate, open, close, put, and unallocate.

reason code A code that indicates the reason for the error, in the format: 00*xxyyzz*.

System Action: If the *function* is allocate, open, close, or put, the Print Interface subsystem does not allocate output data sets on the JES spool for any data sets in the job step. If the *function* is unallocate, the Print Interface subsystem might have allocated an output data set on the JES spool for this data set.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred.

User Response: Resubmit the job after the error is corrected.

System Programmer Response: If the *function* is allocate, open, close, or unallocate, save the associated dump in case you need to contact your IBM service representative. Follow the system programmer response for the reason code in "Infoprint Server system completion code and reason codes" on page 122.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP109E **Subsystem disconnect request received - step cancelled.**

Explanation: Either the operator stopped the Print Interface subsystem or the Print Interface subsystem ended abnormally.

System Action: The Print Interface subsystem does not allocate any output data sets on the JES spool for this job step.

Operator Response: If you did not stop the Print Interface subsystem, notify your system programmer that this error occurred. Enter the z/OS UNIX **aopstart** command or run the AOPSTART procedure to restart Infoprint Server daemons after the problem is corrected.

User Response: Notify the operator that this error occurred. Resubmit the job after the operator restarts the Print Interface subsystem.

System Programmer Response: If the operator did not stop the Print Interface subsystem, the system log contains another message that indicates the error that caused the subsystem to end abnormally. Follow the system programmer response for that message.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP110E **Cannot connect to subsystem *subsystem*.**

Explanation: The Print Interface subsystem is not active.

In the message text:

subsystem Name of the Print Interface subsystem specified in the Infoprint Server configuration file, **aopd.conf**.

System Action: The print request is not completed.

Operator Response: Enter the z/OS UNIX **aopstart** command or run the AOPSTART procedure to start the Print Interface subsystem.

User Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred. Resubmit the job after the Print Interface subsystem has been started.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the **start-daemons** attribute in the Infoprint Server configuration file **aopd.conf** specifies the **subd** value so that the Print Interface subsystem daemon starts. Then, ask the operator to start Infoprint Server daemons.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP111E **The inventory name *subsystem* is not valid as a subsystem name.**

Explanation: The Print Interface subsystem is not active.

In the message text:

subsystem Name of the Print Interface subsystem specified in the Infoprint Server configuration file, **aopd.conf**.

System Action: The Print Interface subsystem is not started.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred. After the problem is corrected, stop and restart all Infoprint Server daemons, IP PrintWay, and NetSpool. You might also have to stop and restart PSF.

For information about how to stop and start Infoprint Server daemons, IP PrintWay, and NetSpool, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration*.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Change the value in the **inventory** attribute in the Infoprint Server configuration file (**aopd.conf**) to specify a valid subsystem name. Make sure that the first character of the name is an uppercase letter. Because the subsystem name is also the name of the Printer Inventory, you also need to change the name of the inventory on the IP PrintWay and NetSpool startup

procedures. If PSF uses the Printer Inventory, you also need to change the name on the PSF startup procedures. Do these steps:

1. Change the name in the configuration file and startup procedures.
2. Stop all Infoprint Server daemons, IP PrintWay, NetSpool, and (optional) PSF.
3. Restart the Infoprint Server daemons.
4. Restart IP PrintWay, NetSpool, and PSF.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP112W You are not authorized to write to the printer inventory.

Explanation: You requested to write to the Infoprint Server Printer Inventory. However, you are not authorized to write to the Printer Inventory.

System Action: The function is not done.

User Response: Ask your administrator to give you RACF authorization to write to the Printer Inventory, or ask an Infoprint Server administrator to do the function.

System Programmer Response: If you want this user to do the function, authorize the user to write to the Printer Inventory. For information about how to authorize users, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP113E NetSpool is not active.

Explanation: You selected an action on a NetSpool logical unit. This action requires that the NetSpool component of Infoprint Server is started. However, NetSpool is not started.

System Action: The function is not done.

User Response: Ask your administrator to start a NetSpool task.

System Programmer Response: Start a NetSpool task. For information about how to start NetSpool, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration*.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP114E Search DB connection failed.

Explanation: The Infoprint Server search database daemon, **aopsdbd**, failed. Infoprint Server cannot record information about printers and print jobs that Infoprint Central requires.

System Action: Processing continues. However, Infoprint Central reports a logic error when the operator tries to find print jobs or printers.

User Response: Contact the Infoprint Server operator.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred.

System Programmer Response: Follow the procedure in *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization* to recover the search database.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP115E Historical Inventory connection failed.

Explanation: The Infoprint Server Historical Inventory daemon, **aophinvd**, failed. Infoprint Server cannot record information about historical print jobs, that is, print jobs that could not be spooled or that have completed and are no longer on the JES spool.

System Action: Processing continues. However, Infoprint Central reports a logic error when the operator tries to find Infoprint Server print jobs.

User Response: Contact the Infoprint Server operator.

Operator Response: Stop and restart Infoprint Server daemons. See *z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration*.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP116E The Printer Inventory does not contain printer pool definition ***printer-pool-name*****.**

Explanation: The printer pool definition associated with the LU name for the Netspool print request is not defined in the Infoprint Server Printer Inventory.

In the message text, *printer-pool-name* is the name of the requested printer pool definition.

System Action: Infoprint Server stops processing the print request.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

User Response: No response is necessary.

System Programmer Response: This error indicates a possible logic error. Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP117W Job ***jobid*** **document** ***document-name*** **did not successfully complete spooling.**

Explanation: Infoprint Server did not finish writing all the data to the JES spool for this document because an unexpected error occurred. The print job on the JES spool is probably incomplete. This situation can occur when the job submitter cancels a print request while Infoprint Server is writing the data to the JES spool.

In the message text:

jobid The ID of the print job.
document-name The name of the document.

System Action: The print job is held.

User Response: Either delete the print job or release it for printing.

Operator Response: Either delete the print job or release it for printing.

System Programmer Response: None

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP118I **Job** *jobid* **document** *document-name* **started spooling to** *printer-definition***.**

Explanation: Infoprint Server started writing the document to the JES spool.

In the message text:

jobid The ID of the print job.

document-name The name of the document to be printed.

printer-definition The name of the printer definition for the printer.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP119I **Job** *jobid* **document** *document-name* **completed spooling with status** *status***.**

Explanation: Infoprint Server finished writing the document to the JES spool.

In the message text:

jobid
The ID of the print job.

document-name
The name of the document to be printed.

status
The status of the print job. Possible values for status are:

not-spooled
An error prevented the document from being written to the JES spool.

held
The document was successfully written to the JES spool but is in the held state. Either the job submitter or the printer definition requested the hold.

pending
The document was successfully written to the JES spool and is ready to print.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP120I **Job** *jobid* **document** *document-name* **started spooling to** *printer-definition* **with transform** *transform***.**

Explanation: Infoprint Server started writing the document to the JES spool. As the document is written to the spool, it is being transformed to another data stream format.

In the message text:

jobid
The ID of the print job.

document-name
The name of the document to be printed.

printer-definition
The specified printer.

transform
The path to the transform DLL (Dynamic Link Library). Examples are:

```
aopfiltr.so
/usr/lpp/Printsrv/lib/afp2pcl.dll
```

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP121I **Historical Inventory has reached the size limit of** *size-limit* **MB with** *objects* **objects currently stored.**

Explanation: The Historical Inventory, which contains information about print jobs that have been completed and are no longer on the JES spool, has reached its maximum size. The *size-limit* is specified in the **max-historical-inventory-size** attribute in the Infoprint Server configuration file, **aopd.conf**. For each new print job, the oldest job object will be discarded from the Historical Inventory.

In the message text:

size-limit
The maximum size in megabytes specified in the max-historical-inventory-size attribute.

objects
The number of print jobs stored in the Historical Inventory.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP123I NetSpool might not be active.

Explanation: You selected an action on a NetSpool logical unit. This action requires that the NetSpool component of Infoprint Server be started. However, Infoprint Central cannot determine whether NetSpool is started. This situation can occur when more than one NetSpool task is running on the same z/OS system.

System Action: The function is not done.

User Response: If your installation runs more than one NetSpool task on the same system, use NetSpool operator commands instead of Infoprint Central to do actions on NetSpool logical units. For information about NetSpool commands, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration*.

System Programmer Response: If you want operators to use Infoprint Central to work with NetSpool logical units, run only one NetSpool task.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP124E ICONV open failed for codesets: *to-code-page from-code-page* with an errno string of: *errno*

Explanation: Infoprint Server used the iconv utility to convert data between the code pages specified in the message text. The iconv utility detected an error. Typically an error occurs when either (1) the document code page or the printer code page specified in the printer definition or configuration file is incorrect or (2) a conversion table for the code pages does not exist.

In the message text:
to-code-page
The name of the target code page.
from-code-page
The name of the source code page.
errno
The error description.

System Action: The print request is not completed.

Operator Response: Notify your administrator that this error occurred. After the problem is fixed, you can use Infoprint Central to release the print job if it has been retained on the JES spool. Otherwise, ask the job submitter to resubmit the job.

User Response: Resubmit the print job after the administrator corrects the problem.

System Programmer Response: Make sure the code page names are valid for your level of z/OS. For IBM-supplied code pages, see information about code set converters in *z/OS C/C++ Programming Guide*. If one of the code pages is a custom code page, make sure that a conversion table exists to convert between the code pages.

If the code page names are not correct, change them in the **Document code page** and **Printer code page** fields in the printer definition in the Printer Inventory, or in the **ascii-codepage** and **ebcdic-codepage** attributes in the Infoprint Server configuration file, **aopd.conf**. For information about how to create conversion tables, see information about code set conversion utilities in *z/OS C/C++ Programming Guide*.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP126E An inventory request exceeded the maximum size.

Explanation: An Infoprint Server internal processing limit was exceeded. This is probably due to an unusually large number of objects specified in the request.

System Action: The request fails.

User Response: Retry the request with fewer objects in the request. For example, if you submitted an **lp** command with many documents, reduce the number of documents in the **lp** command.

System Programmer Response: This message can indicate a logic problem in Infoprint Server.

Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP127I The number of objects found exceeds the limit that z/OS Infoprint Central can display. If necessary, narrow your search or ask your administrator to increase the limit.

Explanation: You specified search criteria to find objects such as print jobs or printers. However, the number of objects that meet the search criteria exceeds the limit of objects that Infoprint Central is allowed to display. The administrator can specify the maximum limit in the AOPLIMIT environment variable. The default value for AOPLIMIT is 250 objects.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see “Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log” on page 61.

System Action: Infoprint Central displays the maximum number of objects.

User Response: If Infoprint Central does not return the object you are looking for, narrow your search by specifying additional search values or more specific search values. If you need to see more objects than the maximum limit allows, ask your administrator to increase the limit.

System Programmer Response: If this situation occurs repeatedly, increase the value in the AOPLIMIT environment variable. If you increase the limit, you might also need to increase the timeout value in the

OutputTimeout directive to prevent the z/OS HTTP Server from timing out before Infoprint Central can display any objects. For information about how to set the AOPLIMIT environment variable in the z/OS HTTP Server environment variables file (**httpd.envvars**) and the OutputTimeout directive in the z/OS HTTP Server configuration file (**httpd.conf**), see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP128I The current size of the Historical Inventory is larger than the maximum size you requested. The size of the Historical Inventory cannot be reduced.

Explanation: You specified a maximum size for the Historical Inventory in the **max-historical-inventory-size** attribute in the Infoprint Server configuration file, **aopd.conf**. However, the Historical Inventory is already larger than the maximum size you specified. Infoprint Server cannot reduce the size of the Historical Inventory, but the Historical Inventory will not grow any larger than its current size. Message AOP121I indicates the current size of the Historical Inventory.

System Action: The current size of the Historical Inventory is maintained.

User Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP129I The document was not found on the JES spool. It completed processing or was deleted.

Explanation: This document is no longer on the JES spool because it finished processing or was deleted. Infoprint Server cannot determine if the document printed successfully. This situation can occur when a document is completed or is deleted while Infoprint Server is not running.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP130I The document was deleted.

Explanation: This document was deleted from the JES spool. For example, the operator or job owner might have used Infoprint Central, SDSF, a JES command, or the z/OS UNIX **cancel** command to delete this document.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP131I The document was held.

Explanation: This document was held on the JES spool. For example, the operator or job owner might have used Infoprint Central, SDSF, or a JES command to hold the document.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP132I The document completed successfully.

Explanation: This document finished processing and was sent successfully to the printer. If the document was sent to an IBM AFP printer that Print Services Facility (PSF) controls, the document has finished printing successfully. If the document was sent to a remote printer that IP PrintWay controls, the document might not have finished printing yet. Although the document was sent successfully to the printer, some errors might have occurred during formatting of the data.

System Action: The document remains on the JES spool until all documents in the print job finish processing. IP PrintWay retains the document on the JES spool if a retention time is specified in the printer definition.

User Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP133I The document completed with errors.

Explanation: The document finished processing. However, errors prevented the document from printing successfully. The error might have occurred while the document was being sent to the printer. In this case, part of the document might have printed.

System Action: The document remains on the JES spool until all documents in the print job finish processing. If IP PrintWay processed the document, it retains the document on the JES spool if a retention time is specified in the printer definition.

User Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP134E The stop of daemon *daemon* failed.

Explanation: Infoprint Server could not stop the specified daemon. The daemon did not respond to the normal terminate signal and is in an abnormal state that a system programmer needs to diagnose and fix.

In the message text, *daemon* is the name of the daemon.

System Action: Processing continues. If this error occurred while Infoprint Server daemons are being stopped, this daemon keeps running. If this error occurred while Infoprint Server daemons are being started, other daemons are started, but the functions that the specified daemon supports are not available. Examples: If the daemon is **aophinvd**, Infoprint Central cannot display historical job information. If the daemon is **aopsdbd**, Infoprint Central cannot do searches.

Operator Response: Enter the z/OS UNIX **aopstop** command or run the AOPSTOP procedure to stop all daemons. You might need to use the **force** option of the **aopstop** command or AOPSTOP procedure. After you successfully stop all daemons, enter the z/OS UNIX **aopstart** command or run the AOPSTART procedure to restart Infoprint Server. For more information about how to start and stop daemons, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration*.

System Programmer Response: If the error condition persists, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP135I An abrupt shutdown of daemon *daemon* has been initiated.

Explanation: Infoprint Server has started an "abrupt" termination of the specified daemon. When the termination is complete, you see message AOP044I.

In the message text, *daemon* is the name of the daemon.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP136I A destructive shutdown of daemon *daemon* has been initiated.

Explanation: Infoprint Server has started a potentially "destructive" shutdown of the specified daemon. The daemon stops immediately.

A "destructive" shutdown can cause inconsistent or corrupted Infoprint Server inventory files. If this message has been issued for the **aopd**, **aophinvd**, or **aopsdbd** daemon, the databases the daemons manage might be corrupted.

In the message text, *daemon* is the name of the daemon.

System Action: Infoprint Server stops the specified daemon immediately.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer. Then use the AOPSTART procedure or z/OS UNIX **aopstart** command to restart Infoprint Server daemons.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Before the operator starts the Infoprint Server daemons again, set the AOPVALIDATEDB=1 environment variable to request that Infoprint Server check databases for validity. You can set the AOPVALIDATEDB variable in the **aopstart** EXEC, in the AOPSTART procedure's STDENV data set, or in the environment for the **aopstart** command. For information about how to edit the **aopstart** EXEC and the STDENV data set, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration*.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP137E Required Infoprint Server daemon *daemon* is not running. Stop all daemons and restart.

Explanation: A required daemon is not running. This error occurs when Infoprint Server daemons are being started.

In the message text, *daemon* is the name of the daemon.

System Action: The other Infoprint Server daemons are started, but the functions that the specified daemon supports are not available. Examples: If the daemon is **aophinvd**, Infoprint Central cannot display historical job information. If the daemon is **aopsdbd**, Infoprint Central cannot do searches.

Operator Response: Use the AOPSTOP procedure or the z/OS UNIX **aopstop** command to stop all Infoprint Server daemons, and notify the system programmer that this error occurred. Then use the AOPSTART procedure or the z/OS UNIX **aopstart** command to restart Infoprint Server daemons.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Before the operator

restarts the Infoprint Server daemons, set the AOPVALIDATEDB=1 environment variable to request that Infoprint Server check databases for validity. You can set the AOPVALIDATEDB variable in the **aopstart** EXEC, in the AOPSTART procedure's STDENV data set, or in the environment for the **aopstart** command. For information about how to edit the **aopstart** EXEC and the STDENV data set, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration*.

If the error condition persists, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP138E **Database** *filename* **is corrupted. Take immediate recovery action. Diagnostic data:** *data*

Explanation: While starting Infoprint Server daemons, Infoprint Server detected that one of its databases contains corrupted data. Before continuing to use Infoprint Server, you must recover this database.

In the message text:

filename Name of the data base that contains corrupted data.

data Data that can help IBM solve the problem.

System Action: Processing continues, but continued operation of Infoprint Server is likely to produce processing failures and other unexpected results.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Save the file that contains corrupted data and the diagnostic information in this message. Follow the recovery procedures provided by your IBM service representative.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP997W **Could not open message catalog** *catalog_name***, using built-in messages.**

Explanation: Print Interface attempted to send a message, but the Print Interface message catalog could not be opened. The **NLSPATH** environment variable is probably not set correctly. Also, support for the current setting of the **LANG** (language) environment variable might not be provided. Print Interface currently supports the POSIX locale (C), English (En_US), and Japanese (Ja_JP). For information about the **NLSPATH** and **LANG** variables, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

System Action: Processing continues, with Print Interface using built-in messages, which are in English.

User Response: Make sure that the settings of the **NLSPATH** and **LANG** environment variables are correct. Then resubmit your print request to see the correct message.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the settings of the **NLSPATH** and **LANG** environment variables are correct.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP998E **Could not retrieve message, cat=***catalog_name***, set=***setnum***, num=***msgnum*

Explanation: Message *msgnum* from set *setnum* could not be retrieved from message catalog *catalog_name*. This problem might be caused by Print Interface trying to access a catalog that has been edited and therefore has changed information or missing messages.

This problem might also occur if you export the _CEE_ENVFILE environment variable in your **/etc/profile** file. IBM recommends that you do not use this environment variable because it can supersede shell environment variables such as NLSPATH. For more information about the _CEE_ENVFILE environment variable, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference*.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the catalog name listed in the message is the catalog that was installed with the product and not one that has been altered. If Print Interface is trying to access the correct message catalog, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP2001E *procedure* **- An error was encountered while attempting to allocate** *n* **bytes for** *object***.**

Explanation: Memory allocation error. The sap2afp transform program cannot allocate sufficient memory to do *procedure* .

System Action: The request was not completed.

User Response: Increase the address space memory allocation. Retry the request. If the error continues to occur, notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Increase the user's memory allocation. For more information, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP2005E An invalid OTF command *command* was found in line *linenumber*.

Explanation: The SAP to AFP transform encountered an unrecognized SAP OTF command on line *linenumber* in the SAP file.

In the message text, *command* is the SAP command that is not valid.

System Action: The request was not completed.

User Response: Verify the validity of your SAP OTF file. If SAP OTF file is valid, notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact an IBM service representative.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP2006E An error was found in opening file *file*.

Explanation: The sap2afp transform cannot open file *file*.

System Action: The request was not completed.

User Response:

1. Check the configuration environment variable AOP_SAP2AFP_RESOURCES value. It must specify the sap2afp transform resources directory.
2. Check that the file exists and that you have read permission for the file. You might not have the required permissions for the file or the directory containing the file. You must have **x** (execute) and **w** (write) permission for the directory containing the file and **w** and **r** (read) permission for the file itself.
3. Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that file *file* is installed. *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization* for more information.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP2007E An error was found in closing file*file*.

Explanation: The sap2afp transform cannot close file *file*.

System Action: The request was not completed.

User Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact an IBM service representative.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP2008E An error was found while processing file *file*.

Explanation: The sap2afp transform detected an error while processing file *file*.

System Action: The request was not completed.

User Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact an IBM service representative.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP2009E A keyword *keyword* is missing from line *linenumber* in file *file*.

Explanation: A required keyword is missing from file *file*. The keyword specifies information about the printing of your file.

System Action: The request was not completed.

User Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: See *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization* and sample files for keyword *keyword* usage and syntax.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP2010E A keyword *keyword* is missing from file *file*.

Explanation: A required keyword is missing from file *file*. The keyword specifies a processing default.

System Action: The request was not completed.

User Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: *keyword* is a required keyword. For information about file *file* for keyword *keyword* usage and syntax, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP2011E An invalid line *linenumber* was found in file *file*.

Explanation: Line *linenumber* in file *file* contains incorrect syntax.

System Action: The request was not completed.

User Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: See *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization* and sample files for the syntax of line *linenumber* in file *file*.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP2012E An invalid value was found for *keyword* **at line** *linenumber* **in file** *file***.**

Explanation: Keyword *keyword* has been specified with an incorrect value.

System Action: The request was not completed.

User Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: See *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization* and sample files for keyword *keyword* usage and syntax.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP2013E Input line *linenumber* **is too long in file** *file***.**

Explanation: The sap2afp transform read an input line that is more than 500 bytes long, or contains extra characters at the end of the line.

System Action: The request was not completed.

User Response: If file *file* is a ABAP format input file, check line *linenumber* for correct syntax.

System Programmer Response: If file *file* is a sap2afp configuration file (*.tab), check line *linenumber* for extra characters at the end of the line. For information about customizing the SAP-to-AFP transform, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP2014E Insufficient internal storage was available for *x***.**

Explanation: While processing *x* internal sap2afp transform storage limits were exceeded.

System Action: The request was not completed.

User Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact an IBM service representative.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP2015W A matching font *name size type* **was not found, so font** *font* **was substituted.**

Explanation: The sap2afp transform could not find fontname *name*, size *size* and type *type*, so font *font* was substituted. *font* is the default character set (single-byte) or coded font (double-byte) that was substituted.

System Action: Processing of the file continues, with another font substituted.

User Response: If the substituted font is acceptable, no response is necessary. Otherwise, request the system programmer to configure **fonts.tab** to support the required font.

System Programmer Response: Configure the font definition file **fonts.tab** to support the missing font. For information about customizing the SAP-to-AFP transform, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP2016E A bar code matching *barcode* **was not found.**

Explanation: Bar code *barcode* was not found.

System Action: The request is not completed.

User Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Install the missing bar code.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP2018E Line *linenumber* **contains an invalid ABAP command** *command***.**

Explanation: The SAP to AFP transform encountered an unrecognized SAP ABAP command on line *linenumber* in the SAP file.

In the message text, *command* is the command that is not valid.

System Action: The request is not completed.

User Response: Verify the validity of your SAP ABAP file. If the SAP ABAP file is valid, notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact an IBM service representative.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP2020E A format *format* **was not found in** *file***.**

Explanation: The page definition file *file* does not contain format *format*.

System Action: The request is not completed.

User Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Define format *format* in page definition file *file*. For more information, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP2022E Unknown conversion field *value* **specified in** *file***.**

Explanation: Conversion table file *file* specifies an incorrect ″CONVERT FROM″ value *value*.

System Action: The request is not completed.

User Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: See *z/OS Infoprint*

Server Customization and sample files for valid conversion field values.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP2023E An error was encountered when trying to open iconv with conversion tables specified as *table1* and *table2*.

Explanation: iconv could not be opened with conversion tables *table1* and *table2*.

System Action: The request is not completed.

User Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Install iconv conversion tables *table1* and *table2*. For more information, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP2024E Iconv failed, errno = *number*.

Explanation: iconv failed.

System Action: The request is not completed.

User Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Use the iconv ERRNO *number* to diagnose the problem.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP2060E Input *filename* is not valid SAP data.

Explanation: The SAP to AFP transform does not recognize the input data stream as a valid SAP data stream. The transform requires these strings of data (in either EBCDIC or ASCII representation) in the header of an SAP input data stream:

`V01` or `*MAJOR=2`
and
`FORMAT=OTF` or `FORMAT=LIST`

System Action: The request is not completed.

User Response: Make sure that you specified the name of the correct input file and that the header contains the required data.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP2201E The effective UID of this program must not be 0.

Explanation: The Infoprint Server Transform Manager attempted to start a transform daemon. However, for security reasons, the Transform Manager requires that (1) the owner of the executable file for the transform *not* have a UID of 0 and (2) the set-user-ID flag for the file is turned on. The message contains the name of the executable file.

System Action: The Infoprint Server Transform Manager does not start the transform daemon. The Transform Manager attempts to start other transform daemons configured in the transform configuration file, **aopxfd.conf**.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Use the **ls** command to list the owner of the file and to verify that the set-user-ID flag is on:

```
ls -l /usr/lpp/Printsrv/bin/ps2afpd
```

Output from the **ls** command should look like this, assuming that the owning user name is NOBODY and that the owning group name is NOGROUP:

```
-rwsr-xr-x 1 NOBODY NOGROUP ...
```

The lowercase letter *s* in the owner permissions section indicates that the set-user-ID flag is on and that the owner has permission to execute the file. Use the **id** command to determine the UID of the user.

If the user has a UID of 0, enter the z/OS UNIX **chown** command to change the owner of the file. For example, to change the owner of file **ps2afpd** to NOBODY, type:

```
chown NOBODY /usr/lpp/Printsrv/bin/ps2afpd
```

If the set-user-ID flag is off, or if you entered the **chown** command, use the **chmod** command to turn on the set-user-ID flag. For example, to turn the flag on for file **ps2afpd**, type:

```
chmod u+s /usr/lpp/Printsrv/bin/ps2afpd
```

For more information about how to define a user and group to RACF, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP2202E *filename*: Incorrect file size.

Explanation: A resource file used by the PostScript/PDF to AFP transform daemon (**ps2afpd.dll**) has an incorrect size. This indicates that the transform resource file is not at the level that the transform daemon expects.

In the message text:

filename Name of the resource file

System Action: The transform daemon ends.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

User Response: Not applicable.

System Programmer Response: Reinstall the transform daemon (**ps2afpd.dll**) and resource file (*filename*) to make sure that they are both at the latest level. Also, make sure that only one file with the name *filename* exists in the transform resource directories.

The optional AOP_RESOURCE_PATH environment

variable in the transform configuration file, **aopxfd.conf**, specifies the names of the transform resource directories. In addition, transform resource files can exist in the default transform resource directory, **/usr/lpp/Printsrv/ps2afp**. This default directory is always searched, whether or not the AOP_RESOURCE_PATH variable is specified. For more information about the AOP_RESOURCE_PATH variable, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP2203E *filename*: **Incorrect CRC.**

Explanation: A resource file used by the PostScript/PDF to AFP transform daemon (**ps2afpd.dll**) has an incorrect cyclic redundancy check (CRC). This indicates that the transform resource file is not at the level the transform daemon expects.

In the message text:

filename Name of the resource file.

System Action: The transform daemon ends.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

User Response: Not applicable.

System Programmer Response: Reinstall the transform daemon (**ps2afpd.dll**) and resource file (*filename*) to make sure that they are both at the latest level. Also, make sure that only one file with the name *filename* exists in the transform resource directories.

The optional AOP_RESOURCE_PATH environment variable in the transform configuration file, **aopxfd.conf**, specifies the names of the transform resource directories. In addition, transform resource files can exist in the default transform resource directory, **/usr/lpp/Printsrv/ps2afp**. This default directory is always searched, whether or not the AOP_RESOURCE_PATH variable is specified. For more information about the AOP_RESOURCE_PATH variable, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP2204W AOP_PAGE_BATCH_SIZE -> *value* **out of range, ignored.**

Explanation: The value in the AOP_PAGE_BATCH_SIZE environment variable is not 1 to 2147483647.

System Action: The value in the AOP_PAGE_BATCH_SIZE environment variable is ignored. Processing continues with a default page batch size of 20.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Specify a value from 1 to 2147483647 in the AOP_PAGE_BATCH_SIZE environment variable. For more information about the AOP_PAGE_BATCH_SIZE variable, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3001E IP PrintWay could not load the *exit-type* **user exit** *exit-name***. The load return code is** *retcode***, and the reason code is** *reasoncode***.**

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode could not load the user exit.

In the message text:

exit-type
: The exit type. For example: BDS (Begin Data Set exit), EDS (End Data Set exit), Record (Record exit), SMF, Routing.

exit-name
: The exit name. If the exit type is BDS, EDS, or Record, this name was specified in the printer definition for the printer.

retcode
: The return code from the LOAD macro.

reason-code
: The reason code from the LOAD macro.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see “Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log” on page 61.

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the exit is a BDS, EDS, or Record exit, make sure that the name of the exit is correct. If the name is incorrect, use the Infoprint Server ISPF panels to correct it in the printer definition.

Make sure these requirements are met:

- The data set that contains the exit is APF-authorized.
- If the data set that contains the exit is not in the system LNKLST, the data set is named in the STEPLIB environment variable in the **aopstart** EXEC and is defined to the z/OS STEPLIBLIST facility:
  - Each data set in the STEPLIB environment variable must be separated by a colon.
  - The STEPLIBLIST statement must be specified in the BPXPRMxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB. STEPLIBLIST names an HFS file that lists sanctioned step libraries.
  - The HFS file that STEPLIBLIST names must contain the name of the data set that contains the

exit. Each data set name must be on a separate line without quotation marks.

– The HFS file that STEPLIBLIST names must have execute permission for **other**. IBM recommends that UID 0 owns the file with permissions 755 or 555.

For more information about:

- BPXPRMxx member, see *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference*
- STEPLIBLIST facility, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*
- **aopstart** EXEC, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*
- Return and reason codes in the message, see *z/OS MVS System Codes*

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3002E User exit *exit-name* returned a record length of *length*, which is too large.

Explanation: The IP PrintWay extended mode user exit returned a record length in field XTPPRLEN that is greater than 32K bytes.

In the message text:
exit-name
The name of the exit.
length
The length of the record.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see “Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log” on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues. The job failed on this attempt.

IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the user exit.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3003I *message-text*

Explanation: You see the message from the user exit.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see “Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log” on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3004E The value for XTPERLEN *(length)* is not valid. The record exit is *exit-name*.

Explanation: The IP PrintWay extended mode exit returned a length in field XTPERLEN that is not valid.

In the message text:
length Is the value for XTPERLEN.
exit-name The user exit name.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see “Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log” on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues. The job failed on this attempt.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the user exit. See *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization* for information about how to code the Record exit.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3006I IP PrintWay accepted the request to hold the print job.

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode accepted the request. The print job will be held.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see “Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log” on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3008I IP PrintWay accepted the request to release the print job.

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode accepted the request. The print job will be released.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in

fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see “Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log” on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3009I IP PrintWay accepted the request to move the print job to printer *printer-uri*.

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode accepted the request. The print job will be moved to printer *printer-uri*.

In the message text, *printer-uri* is the printer to which the print job will be moved. The *printer-uri* has this format:

printer-uri
An identifier of the printer, in one of these formats:

lpr://*hostname***/***queue*
The host name and print queue name of the printer.

direct_sockets://*hostname***:***port*
The host name and port number of the printer.

uri The Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) of the Internet Printing Protocol (IPP) server running in the printer. Examples are:

```
ipp://myprinter.xyz.com
http://myprinter.xyz.com:631
```

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see “Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log” on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3010I IP PrintWay accepted the request to delete the print job.

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode accepted the request. The print job will be deleted.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see “Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log” on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3011I IP PrintWay accepted the request to start the printer.

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode accepted the request. The printer will be started.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see “Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log” on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3012I IP PrintWay accepted the request to stop the printer.

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode accepted the request. The printer will be stopped.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see “Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log” on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3013I IP PrintWay accepted the request to redirect this printer to printer *printer-uri*.

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode accepted the request. The printer will be redirected to *printer-uri*.

In the message text, *printer-uri* is the printer to which the print job was redirected. The *printer-uri* has this format:

printer-uri
An identifier of the printer, in one of these formats:

lpr://*hostname***/***queue*
The host name and print queue name of the printer.

direct_sockets://*hostname***:***port*
The host name and port number of the printer.

uri The Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) of the Internet Printing Protocol (IPP) server running in the printer. Examples are:

```
ipp://myprinter.xyz.com
http://myprinter.xyz.com:631
```

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see "Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log" on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3014I IP PrintWay rejected the request to hold the print job.

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode rejected the request. The print job will not be held. The possible reasons are that the print job is ready to be deleted, has already been deleted, or another program acquired the document.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see "Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log" on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: If the document is still on the spool and has not been acquired by another program, resubmit the hold request.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3016I IP PrintWay rejected the request to release the print job.

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode rejected the request. The print job will not be released. The possible reasons are that the print job is processing, ready to be deleted, already deleted, or another program acquired the document.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see "Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log" on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: If the document is still on the spool and has not been acquired by another program, resubmit the release request.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3017I IP PrintWay rejected the request to move the print job to printer ***printer-uri*****.**

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode rejected the request. The possible reasons are that the print job was rejected, ready to be deleted, or already deleted. If the print job was rejected, you cannot move it.

In the message text, *printer-uri* is the printer where the print job was requested to be moved. The *printer-uri* has this format:

printer-uri
An identifier of the printer, in one of these formats:

lpr://*hostname***/***queue*
The host name and print queue name of the printer.

direct_sockets://*hostname***:***port*
The host name and port number of the printer.

uri The Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) of the Internet Printing Protocol (IPP) server running in the printer. Examples are:

```
ipp://myprinter.xyz.com
http://myprinter.xyz.com:631
```

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see "Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log" on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: If the print job was rejected because it was sent to a printer which was not defined in the Printer Inventory (see message AOP3208E) the administrator can create a printer definition and release the print job, or the user can delete the print job and then resubmit it with a correct printer definition.

If the print job was rejected because no PRTQUEUE or PORTNO parameter was specified (see message AOP3203E), delete the print job and resubmit it.

If the print job was rejected because the **DEST**, **CLASS**, or **FORMS JCL** parameters do not match the printer definition (see message AOP3201E), you can change these parameters to match the printer definition and release the print job.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3018I IP PrintWay rejected the request to delete the print job.

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode rejected the request. The possible reason is the print job was already deleted.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see "Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log" on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3019I IP PrintWay rejected the request to start the printer.

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode rejected the request. The printer will not be started.

IP PrintWay extended mode has no record that this printer exists. This can happen if someone started the printer and it finished processing all print jobs, and no printer definition exists for the printer in the Printer Inventory.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see "Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log" on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: If you want to start this printer, ask your administrator to create a printer definition for the printer.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3020I IP PrintWay rejected the request to stop the printer.

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode rejected the request. The printer will not be stopped.

IP PrintWay no longer has a record of the printer. This can happen when a print job finishes and no printer definition exists for the printer in the Printer Inventory.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see "Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log" on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: If you want to stop this printer, ask your administrator to create a printer definition for the printer.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3021I IP PrintWay rejected the request to redirect this printer to printer ***printer-uri*****.**

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode rejected the request. Another printer or printers might already be redirected to this printer, the printer might be redirected to itself, the alternate printer to which you want to redirect this printer might be redirected to another printer, or IP PrintWay might not have a record for the printer.

In the message text, *printer-uri* is the printer where this printer was requested to be redirected. The *printer-uri* has this format:

printer-uri
An identifier of the printer, in one of these formats:

lpr://*hostname***/***queue*
The host name and print queue name of the printer.

direct_sockets://*hostname***:***port*
The host name and port number of the printer.

uri The Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) of the Internet Printing Protocol (IPP) server running in the printer. Examples are:

```
ipp://myprinter.xyz.com
http://myprinter.xyz.com:631
```

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see "Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log" on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Make sure that you are not trying to redirect a printer to itself. If another printer or printers are already redirected to this printer, restore those printers first. If the alternate printer is redirected to another printer, restore that printer first. If none of these situations exist, refresh the Infoprint Central panel to see if a record of the printer exists. If no record exists, ask your administrator to create a printer definition for the printer in the Printer Inventory so you can use the redirect action.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3024I IP PrintWay accepted the restore request to stop redirecting this printer to printer ***printer-uri*****.**

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode accepted the restore request. Print jobs submitted to this printer will no longer be redirected to the alternate printer. Also print jobs that were submitted to this printer and redirected to the alternate printer but not yet printed are moved back to this printer. For example, jobs submitted to printer "A" that were moved to printer "B" because "A" was redirected are moved back to printer "A".

In the message text, *printer-uri* is the alternate printer to which the printer was redirected. The *printer-uri* has this format:

printer-uri
An identifier of the printer, in one of these formats:

lpr://*hostname***/***queue*
The host name and print queue name of the printer.

direct_sockets://*hostname***:***port*
The host name and port number of the printer.

uri The Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) of the Internet Printing Protocol (IPP) server running in the printer. Examples are:

```
ipp://myprinter.xyz.com
http://myprinter.xyz.com:631
```

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see "Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log" on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3025I IP PrintWay rejected the restore request to stop redirecting this printer to printer ***printer-uri*****.**

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode rejected the restore request. This printer is still redirected to the alternate printer.

IP PrintWay has no record that this printer exists. This can happen if someone restored the printer and it finished processing all print jobs, and no printer definition exists for the printer in the Printer Inventory.

In the message text, *printer-uri* is the alternate printer where the printer was redirected. The *printer-uri* has this format:

printer-uri
An identifier of the printer, in one of these formats:

lpr://*hostname***/***queue*
The host name and print queue name of the printer.

direct_sockets://*hostname***:***port*
The host name and port number of the printer.

uri The Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) of the Internet Printing Protocol (IPP) server running in the printer. Examples are:

```
ipp://myprinter.xyz.com
http://myprinter.xyz.com:631
```

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see "Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log" on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3200I IP PrintWay started the job selection rule.

Explanation: The job selection rule was started by IP PrintWay extended mode.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see "Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log" on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3201E The DEST, CLASS, and FORMS JCL keywords do not match a printer definition in the Printer Inventory.

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode cannot find a printer definition in the Printer Inventory that matches the DEST, CLASS and FORMS JCL parameters for the print job. The job submitter might have specified incorrect DEST, CLASS, and FORMS values on the OUTPUT JCL statement. Or the printer definition in the

Printer Inventory might be missing or have incorrect values.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see “Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log” on page 61.

System Action: IP PrintWay extended mode rejected the print job and did not process it. The print job remains on the JES spool with a status of “rejected” so that IP PrintWay extended mode does not attempt to process the print job again until the operator releases it.

Operator Response:

- Correct the DEST, CLASS or FORMS values for the print job, if necessary, to match the same values in the printer definition for the printer. Then release the print job for printing. Or, delete the print job from the JES spool and ask the job submitter to resubmit the job with correct JCL.
- If no printer definition exists for the printer, ask your administrator to create one. If a printer definition does exist with matching DEST, CLASS, and FORMS values, but the **Use DEST, CLASS, FORMS for IP PrintWay printer selection** field is not selected, ask your administrator to select this field.

User Response: If you specified incorrect DEST, CLASS, and FORMS values on the OUTPUT JCL statement for the print job, correct the JCL for the job.

System Programmer Response: Edit the printer definition, if necessary, to correct the DEST, CLASS, or FORMS values. Or, create a new printer definition with DEST, CLASS and FORMS values that match the values specified in the JCL parameters. Make sure the **Use DEST, CLASS, FORMS for IP PrintWay printer selection** field in the printer definition is selected.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3202W The PORTNO and PRTQUEUE JCL keywords were both specified. IP PrintWay uses the PORTNO value.

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode uses the PORTNO value when both PORTNO and PRTQUEUE parameters are used on the OUTPUT JCL statement.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see “Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log” on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues with the PORTNO value.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Change your JCL to specify either the PORTNO or PRTQUEUE JCL parameters, but not both.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3203E The DEST=IP JCL keyword was specified, but neither the PRTQUEUE nor PORTNO JCL keywords were specified.

Explanation: The DEST=IP: parameter was specified on the OUTPUT JCL statement for the data set. When the DEST=IP: parameter is specified, either the PRTQUEUE or PORTNO parameter is also required. However, neither parameter was specified.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see “Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log” on page 61.

System Action: IP PrintWay extended mode rejected the print job and did not process it. The print job remains on the JES spool with a status of “rejected” so that IP PrintWay extended mode does not attempt to process the print job again until the operator releases it.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Delete the print job, submit the data set again, and specify either the PRTQUEUE or PORTNO parameter.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3204I IP PrintWay received the document from JES.

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode received the document from JES for processing.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see “Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log” on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3205E The SAPI PUT/GET request returned return code *retcode* and reason code *reason-code*.

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode received a non-zero return code from Sysout Application Programming Interface (SAPI).

In the message text:

retcode The return code.
reason-code The reason the request was returned.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see “Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log” on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Check the return code and reason code for the appropriate action (see *z/OS MVS Using the Subsystem Interface*).

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3206I IP PrintWay stopped the job selection rule.

Explanation: IP PrintWay stopped using the job selection rule to select print jobs from the JES spool because the administrator deleted the job selection rule from the Printer Inventory, the operator stopped the job selection rule, or the operator stopped IP PrintWay extended mode.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see “Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log” on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues. If the operator stopped IP PrintWay extended mode, IP PrintWay automatically uses the job selection rule again when IP PrintWay is restarted.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3207E SAPI returned return code *retcode*.

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode received a non-zero return code from Sysout Application Programming Interface (SAPI). No reason code is available for this type of return code from SAPI.

In the message text, *retcode* is the return code.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see “Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log” on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Check the return code for the appropriate action (see *z/OS MVS Using the Subsystem Interface*).

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3208E The FSSDATA JCL keyword specified a printer definition, *printer-definition*, that is not defined in the Printer Inventory.

Explanation: The printer definition listed is not in the Printer Inventory.

In the message text, *printer-definition* is the specified printer definition.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see “Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log” on page 61.

System Action: IP PrintWay extended mode rejected the print job. The print job remains on the JES spool with a status of “rejected” so that IP PrintWay extended mode does not attempt to process the print job again until the operator releases it.

Operator Response: Tell the job submitter that this error occurred. Delete the print job from the JES spool if the job submitter resubmits it. Or release the print job after the administrator creates the printer definition.

User Response: If the name of the printer definition is incorrect, correct the name in the FSSDATA parameter on the OUTPUT JCL statement and rerun the job. Or, ask your administrator to create a printer definition with this name and then ask the operator to release the print job.

System Programmer Response: Create a printer definition in the Infoprint Server Printer Inventory if requested.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3209I The IP PrintWay job selection rule definition was changed in the Printer Inventory.

Explanation: The administrator changed the job selection rule definition in the Printer Inventory. IP PrintWay extended mode uses the changed rule.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see “Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log” on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3210I The IP PrintWay job selection rule manager started.

Explanation: The IP PrintWay extended mode job selection rule manager is active.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see “Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log” on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3212E IP PrintWay stopped using the job selection rule due to a terminating error.

Explanation: The job selection rule is no longer active. Check for additional messages to determine the problem.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see “Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log” on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Fix the error and restart the job selection rule.

Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3213I No record exists in the Printer Inventory for the print job to be processed.

Explanation: The print job does not exist in the Printer Inventory and cannot be processed. This situation might indicate that a logic error exists in IP PrintWay extended mode.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see “Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log” on page 61.

System Action: Processing ends for this print job.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: If the job still exists on the JES spool, use Infoprint Central to release the print job. IP PrintWay extended mode will attempt to print the print job. If the problem occurs again, notify your system programmer that this error occurred.

System Programmer Response: Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3215E The requested printer definition, *printer-definition*, is not an IP PrintWay printer definition. The printer type is *printer-type*.

Explanation: The printer definition in the Printer Inventory is not an IP PrintWay definition.

In the message text:

printer-definition The name of the printer definition that IP PrintWay extended mode selected to print the print job. The job submitter might have specified this printer definition by name or might have specified the DEST, CLASS, and FORMS JCL values associated with the printer definition.

printer-type The type of the printer: PSF-MVS, GENERAL, or UNKNOWN.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see “Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log” on page 61.

System Action: IP PrintWay extended mode rejected the print job and did not process it. The print job remains on the JES spool with a status of “rejected” so that IP PrintWay extended mode does not attempt to process the print job again until the operator releases it.

Operator Response: Tell the user that this error occurred.

- If the user specified the incorrect printer definition name on the OUTPUT JCL statement, delete the print job and ask the job submitter to rerun the job.
- If the user specified incorrect DEST, CLASS, and FORMS values on the OUTPUT JCL statement, change the DEST, CLASS, and FORMS values and release the print job.
- If the type of printer definition is incorrect, ask your administrator to correct the printer definition and then release the print job.

User Response: Correct the OUTPUT JCL statement. Either specify the correct printer definition name in the FSSDATA parameter, or specify the correct values in the DEST, CLASS, and FORMS parameters. Then resubmit the print job. Or ask your administrator to change the type of the printer definition to IP PrintWay.

System Programmer Response: Inspect the DEST, CLASS, and FORMS values of the output data set to

| determine which printer definition IP PrintWay extended mode selected to print the data set.

| If the DEST, CLASS, and FORMS values on the JCL are incorrect and caused IP PrintWay extended mode to select the wrong printer definition, change the DEST, CLASS, and FORMS values of the output data set.

| **Source:** Infoprint Server

| **AOP3216E No document was found on the JES spool for the print job.**

| **Explanation:** IP PrintWay extended mode was processing a document that exists in Infoprint Server but no longer is on the JES spool. The job might have been deleted from the spool.

| The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see "Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log" on page 61.

| **System Action:** Processing of this print job ends.

| **Operator Response:** Check the message log for the print job to determine what caused the problem.

| **User Response:** None.

| **System Programmer Response:** None.

| **Source:** Infoprint Server

| **AOP3400E Another process is using the document on the JES spool.**

| **Explanation:** IP PrintWay extended mode is attempting to process a document but the document is acquired by another process.

| The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see "Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log" on page 61.

| **System Action:** IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

| **Operator Response:** Try the action from Infoprint Central again. For example, if the Hold action failed, select the Hold action again. If the job failed while printing but is retained on the JES spool, release it to try printing it again.

| **User Response:** None.

| **System Programmer Response:** None.

| **Source:** Infoprint Server

| **AOP3401I IP PrintWay deleted the document from the JES spool.**

| **Explanation:** IP PrintWay extended mode deleted the document after it finished processing the print job.

| The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see "Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log" on page 61.

| **System Action:** Processing continues.

| **Operator Response:** None.

| **User Response:** None.

| **System Programmer Response:** None.

| **Source:** Infoprint Server

| **AOP3402I IP PrintWay added the print job to the printer's queue.**

| **Explanation:** The print job was added to the printer's queue.

| The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see "Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log" on page 61.

| **System Action:** Processing continues.

| **Operator Response:** None.

| **User Response:** None.

| **System Programmer Response:** None.

| **Source:** Infoprint Server

| **AOP3403I IP PrintWay removed the print job from the printer's queue.**

| **Explanation:** IP PrintWay extended mode removed the print job from the printer's queue. See other messages for the reason the print job was removed.

| The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see "Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log" on page 61.

| **System Action:** Processing continues.

| **Operator Response:** None.

| **User Response:** None.

| **System Programmer Response:** None.

| **Source:** Infoprint Server

AOP3406I IP PrintWay deleted the print job and did not retain it on the JES spool.

Explanation: The print job was deleted from the JES spool.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see “Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log” on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3407I IP PrintWay held the print job on the printer’s queue.

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode held the print job because the operator requested the print job be held.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see “Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log” on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3408I IP PrintWay cannot hold the print job.

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode could not hold the print job. The print job might have completed before IP PrintWay extended mode could hold it, or another program has acquired the data set.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see “Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log” on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: If the print job is still on the JES spool, try again.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3409I IP PrintWay reordered the print job on the printer’s queue because the priority of the print job changed.

Explanation: The print job was reordered on the printer queue because the operator changed the priority.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see “Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log” on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3410I IP PrintWay stopped processing the print job on the printer.

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode stopped processing the print job because the operator held or deleted the print job or the operator moved the print job.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see “Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log” on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3411I IP PrintWay released the print job on the printer.

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode released the print job because the operator did the release action. The print job is ready to print.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see “Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log” on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3413I IP PrintWay is retaining the print job on the JES spool for *retain-time* seconds until *retention-expiration-date*.

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode retained the print job on the JES spool after completion because retention was requested in the printer definition or on the OUTPUT JCL statement.

In the message text:

retain-time
: The number of seconds IP PrintWay extended mode will retain the print job.

retention-expiration-date
: The date and time when the retention time expires.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see "Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log" on page 61.

System Action: IP PrintWay extended mode will delete the print job from the JES spool when the retention time expires.

Operator Response: If the print job is retained on the JES spool, you can use Infoprint Central to:

- Release the print job to print on the same printer. Release the print job after you correct the problem with the document or printer.
- Move the print job to another printer and release it.
- Hold the print job if you do not want IP PrintWay to delete the print job when its retention time expires.
- Delete the print job.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3414I IP PrintWay is no longer retaining the job.

Explanation: The print job is no longer retained on the JES spool. The operator might have held or deleted the print job.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see "Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log" on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3415I The print job is no longer retained because the retention period expired.

Explanation: The print job is no longer retained on the JES spool because the retention period expired.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see "Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log" on page 61.

System Action: IP PrintWay extended mode deleted the print job from the JES spool. Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3416I IP PrintWay will retain the print job until you delete it.

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode retained the print job on the JES spool after it completed. IP PrintWay extended mode will not automatically delete the print job from the JES spool because the administrator or job submitter specified a retention period of FOREVER.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see "Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log" on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Delete the print job from the JES spool when it is no longer needed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3417I IP PrintWay rejected the print job. The print job remains on the JES spool.

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode cannot process the print job due to an error.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see "Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log" on page 61.

System Action: The print job remains on the JES spool in the rejected state.

Operator Response: See other messages for the print job to determine the error and the appropriate response. If the job submitter resubmits the print job, use Infoprint Central to delete the print job from the JES spool. Otherwise, release the print job after the problem is corrected.

User Response: See the other messages for the print job to determine the error and the appropriate response.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3418I IP PrintWay cannot hold the document on the JES spool.

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode cannot hold the document on the JES spool as requested. Another process might have selected the print job, or the print job has been deleted.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see "Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log" on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Try to hold the print job again if it is still on the JES spool.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3419I IP PrintWay held the document on the JES spool.

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode held the document on the JES spool as requested.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see "Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log" on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3500I IP PrintWay deleted the printer from the Printer Inventory.

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode deleted an internal record for this printer in the Printer Inventory. Typically this occurs because no printer definition exists for the printer and the print job that was printing on the printer finished processing. As a result, Infoprint Central will no longer be able to find this printer and display information about it. IP PrintWay extended mode keeps an internal record for a printer only if a printer definition exists for the printer, a print job is processing on the printer, the printer is stopped, the printer is redirected to another printer, or another printer is redirected to it.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see "Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log" on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3501I IP PrintWay created the printer in the Printer Inventory.

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode created an internal record for this printer in the Printer Inventory. Typically this occurs because the administrator created a printer definition for the printer or a print job started printing on the printer. As a result, Infoprint Central will be able to find this printer and display information about it. IP PrintWay extended mode keeps an internal record for a printer only if a printer definition exists for the printer, a print job is processing on the printer, the printer is stopped, the printer is redirected to another printer, or another printer is redirected to it.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see "Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log" on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3502I The administrator added printer definition *printer-definition* for this printer.

Explanation: The administrator created a printer definition in the Printer Inventory for this printer.

In the message text, *printer-definition* is the definition for the added printer.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3503I Printer definition *printer-definition* is no longer a printer definition for this printer.

Explanation: The administrator deleted or modified the printer definition. For example, the administrator might have changed the host name.

In the message text, *printer-definition* is the deleted or modified printer definition.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3504I IP PrintWay started the printer.

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode started the printer as requested.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see “Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log” on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3505I IP PrintWay stopped the printer.

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode stopped the printer as requested.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see “Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log” on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3506I The printer was already started.

Explanation: The operator selected the Start action to start the printer, but the printer is already started.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3507I The printer was already stopped.

Explanation: The operator selected the Stop action to stop the printer, but the printer is already stopped.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3508I IP PrintWay redirected this printer to printer *printer-uri*.

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode redirected the printer to an alternate printer because the operator selected the Redirect action. IP PrintWay extended mode moved all print jobs on the printer's queue, except for the currently processing print job, to the queue of the alternate printer. IP PrintWay extended mode will redirect all print jobs that are submitted to this printer to the alternate printer until the operator selects the Restore action.

In the message text, *printer-uri* is the printer to which the print jobs were redirected. The *printer-uri* has this format:

printer-uri
An identifier of the printer, in one of these formats:

lpr://*hostname***/***queue*
The host name and print queue name of the printer.

direct_sockets://*hostname***:***port*
The host name and port number of the printer.

uri The Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) of the Internet Printing Protocol (IPP) server running in the printer. Examples are:

```
ipp://myprinter.xyz.com
http://myprinter.xyz.com:631
```

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see “Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log” on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: When this printer is fixed, select the Restore action on Infoprint Central to restore printing on this printer.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3509I IP PrintWay redirected printer *printer-uri* **to this printer.**

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode redirected another printer to this printer because the operator selected the Redirect action. IP PrintWay extended mode moved all print jobs on the other printer's queue, except for the currently processing print job, to the queue of this printer.

In the message text, *printer-uri* is the printer from which the print jobs were redirected. The *printer-uri* has this format:

printer-uri
An identifier of the printer, in one of these formats:

lpr://*hostname***/***queue*
The host name and print queue name of the printer.

direct_sockets://*hostname***:***port*
The host name and port number of the printer.

uri The Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) of the Internet Printing Protocol (IPP) server running in the printer. Examples are:

```
ipp://myprinter.xyz.com
http://myprinter.xyz.com:631
```

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see "Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log" on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: When the other printer is fixed, select the Restore action on Infoprint Central to restore printing on the other printer.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3510I IP PrintWay restored this printer. Print jobs are no longer redirected to printer *printer-uri***.**

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode removed the redirection that was in effect for this printer because the operator selected the Restore action. IP PrintWay extended mode moved all print jobs that were originally submitted to this printer, except for the currently printing job, back to this printer's queue.

In the message text, *printer-uri* is the name of the printer to which print jobs had been redirected. The *printer-uri* has this format:

printer-uri
An identifier of the printer, in one of these formats:

lpr://*hostname***/***queue*
The host name and print queue name of the printer.

direct_sockets://*hostname***:***port*
The host name and port number of the printer.

uri The Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) of the Internet Printing Protocol (IPP) server running in the printer. Examples are:

```
ipp://myprinter.xyz.com
http://myprinter.xyz.com:631
```

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see "Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log" on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3511I IP PrintWay restored printer *printer-uri***. Its print jobs are no longer redirected to this printer.**

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode removed the redirection that was in effect for another printer because the operator selected the Restore action. IP PrintWay extended mode moved all print jobs that had been originally submitted to the other printer, except for the currently printing job, from this printer's queue back to the other printer's queue.

In the message text, *printer-uri* is the other printer that was restored. The *printer-uri* has this format:

printer-uri
An identifier of the printer, in one of these formats:

lpr://*hostname***/***queue*
The host name and print queue name of the printer.

direct_sockets://*hostname***:***port*
The host name and port number of the printer.

uri The Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) of the Internet Printing Protocol (IPP) server running in the printer. Examples are:

```
ipp://myprinter.xyz.com
http://myprinter.xyz.com:631
```

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see “Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log” on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3600E IP PrintWay cannot load FCB *forms-control-buffer*.

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode cannot load the FCB specified on the OUTPUT JCL statement or in the printer definition.

In the message text, *forms-control-buffer* is the specified Forms Control Buffer.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see “Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log” on page 61.

System Action: The print request was not completed. IP PrintWay extended mode retains the print job on the JES spool if retention was requested in the printer definition.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Make sure the name of the FCB is correct on the OUTPUT JCL statement and in the printer definition in the Printer Inventory. Also, make sure SYS1.IMAGELIB is either (1) in the system LNKLST or (2) specified in the STEPLIB environment variable in the **aopstart** EXEC and added to the STEPLIBLIST facility of the BPXPRM*xx* PARMLIB member. For more information about the **aopstart** EXEC, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*. For information about the STEPLIBLIST facility, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3601I The carriage control *character* is not defined. The line will be printed with a single carriage return and with line feed.

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode detected a carriage control value that is not supported. The line is printed with a carriage return and a line feed. IP PrintWay extended mode cannot determine what formatting is required.

In the message text, *character* is the unsupported carriage control character.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see “Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log” on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Modify the carriage control value and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3602I The end of the document contains an incomplete transparent data record.

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode detected end of file before the end of a transparent data segment. Either there was an I/O error, or the length specified in the transparent data is incorrect.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see “Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log” on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Modify either the transparent data or the length of transparent data and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the I/O error if an I/O error is indicated.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3603E The document contains an incorrect transparent data record.

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode detected an error in a transparent data record.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see “Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log” on page 61.

System Action: The print request was not completed

User Response: Correct the transparent data record, and resubmit the print request.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3604E The document contains an incorrect transparent data length.

Explanation: A transparent data record contains a length that is less than 0 or greater than 255.

System Action: The print request was not completed

User Response: Correct the transparent data record, and resubmit the print request.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3605E The iconv utility did not open. The document code page is *document-code-page*. The printer code page is *printer-code-page*.

Explanation: The iconv utility did not open. Typically this error means that either the document code page or the printer code page specified in the printer definition is incorrect.

In the message text:

document-code-page
: The name of the document code page.

printer-code-page
: The name of the printer code page.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see "Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log" on page 61.

System Action: IP PrintWay extended mode retains the print job on the JES spool if retention was requested in the printer definition.

Operator Response: Notify your administrator that this error occurred. After the administrator corrects the code pages in the printer definition, use Infoprint Central to release the print job if it is retained on the JES spool. If the print job is not retained on the JES spool, ask the job submitter to resubmit the job.

User Response: Resubmit the print job, if necessary, after the administrator corrects the code pages in the printer definition.

System Programmer Response: Make sure the code page names are valid for your level of z/OS. For valid names, see *z/OS C/C++ Programming Guide*, sections "Code Set Converters Supplied" and "Universal Coded Character Set Converters". Use the Infoprint Server ISPF panels to correct the code page names in the **Document code page** or **Printer code page** fields in the printer definition in the Printer Inventory.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3606E The iconv utility did not complete the conversion. The return code is *return-code*.

Explanation: The iconv utility did not finish converting the data stream between EBCDIC and ASCII representation. In the message text, *return-code* is the return code.

System Action: The print request was not completed.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3607E The Printer Inventory does not contain an entry for the component name specified in the PRTOPTNS JCL parameter or in the routing exit. The entry name is *component-name*.

Explanation: No component was found in the Infoprint Server Printer Inventory with the requested component name. A Processing, IP PrintWay Options, or Protocol component with the requested name must exist in the Printer Inventory.

In the message text, *component-name* is the name of the component that was requested either in the PRTOPTNS JCL parameter of the OUTPUT statement or in the IP PrintWay Routing exit.

System Action: The job is failed on this attempt.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred. After the administrator adds the missing components in the Printer Inventory or corrects the routing exit, use Infoprint Central to release the print job if it is retained on the JES spool. If the print job is not retained on the JES spool, ask the job submitter to resubmit the job.

User Response: Make sure the component name specified in the PRTOPTNS JCL parameter is correct. After you correct it, resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: Make sure the component name specified in the IP PrintWay Routing exit is correct. If the component name is correct, create a Processing, IP PrintWay Options, or Protocol component with that name in the Infoprint Server Printer Inventory. For information about how to create components for use with the PRTOPTNS JCL parameter, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration*.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3608E IP PrintWay could not write an SMF record for the document because the __smf_record function failed with return code *return-code* and errno *errno*.

Explanation: The SMF type 6 record is not recorded. This error can occur when Infoprint Server does not have RACF authorization to write SMF records.

In the message text:

return-code The return code.
errno The error number.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see "Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log" on page 61.

System Action: IP PrintWay extended mode does not write an SMF type 6 record.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Look up the return code and errno in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* to determine the problem. Also, make sure that the AOPOPER group (or the group your installation defined for Infoprint Server operators) has READ access to the BPX.SMF profile in the RACF FACILITY class. For more information, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*. If you do not want SMF type 6 records to be recorded, specify the **smf-recording=no** attribute in the Infoprint Server configuration file, **aopd.conf**.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3609I IP PrintWay has started to process the print job.

Explanation: The print job is processing.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see "Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log" on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3610E The print job will not be processed because it is not in the pending state.

Explanation: The print job must be in the `Pending` state for the print job to print.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see "Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log" on page 61.

System Action: IP PrintWay extended mode does not process the print job.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The print job was possibly held or finished processing. Look at other messages for the print job to determine why the print job is not in the `Pending` state.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3611E The print job will not be processed because the target printer is *printer-uri1* but the print job is on printer *printer-uri2*.

Explanation: The print job is in the current printer queue and is ready to print but the job has been moved to another printer. The job is printing or scheduled to print on the other printer and will not be printed on this printer.

In the message text:

printer-uri1
The printer where the print job will now be printed.

printer-uri2
The printer where the print job was originally scheduled to print.

The *printer-uri* has this format:

printer-uri
An identifier of the printer, in one of these formats:

lpr://*hostname***/***queue*
The host name and print queue name of the printer.

direct_sockets://*hostname***:***port*
The host name and port number of the printer.

uri The Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) of the Internet Printing Protocol (IPP) server running in the printer. Examples are:

```
ipp://myprinter.xyz.com
http://myprinter.xyz.com:631
```

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see "Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log" on page 61.

System Action: Processing stops.

Operator Response: The job must be moved if the

current queued printer is incorrect and should print on the new target printer.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3612I IP PrintWay has started to process the document.

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode started to process the document.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see “Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log” on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3613I The print job was completed.

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode has completed the print job.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see “Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log” on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3614I The print job was completed but contained errors.

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode completed processing the print job but an error prevented one or more documents in the print job from printing.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see “Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log” on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Look at the other messages for the print job to determine the error and response. If the print job was retained on the JES spool, try to correct the error and then use Infoprint Central to release the print job. If the print job was not retained, or if you cannot correct the error, ask the job submitter to resubmit the job.

User Response: Correct the error if possible and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: Look at the other messages for the print job to determine the error and response.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3615I IP PrintWay will process the document when the retry interval ends.

Explanation: An error occurred that prevented the document from printing, and retry is requested for the print job.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see “Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log” on page 61.

System Action: IP PrintWay extended mode will process the print job again after the retry interval expires. When all the retries are attempted, IP PrintWay extended mode will retain the print job if retention for failed print jobs is requested for the print job. If no retention is requested, IP PrintWay extended mode deletes the print job.

Operator Response: Look at the other messages for the print job to determine what error occurred. Fix the error if possible. After the error is fixed, you can use Infoprint Central to release the print job so that IP PrintWay extended mode processes it again immediately, before the retry interval expires. If you cannot fix the error, you can either delete the print job or hold the print job on the JES spool until you can fix the error.

For information about how many retries have been attempted and the retry interval, use Infoprint Central to view properties of the print job. Retry information is in the Status section on the Infoprint Server Print Job Properties panel.

User Response: See the operator response.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3616I The print job was moved to printer *new-printer-uri* from printer *original-printer-uri*. It is no longer on this printer. The print job was not processed.

Explanation: The print job was moved from one printer to another. IP PrintWay extended mode will print the print job on the new printer instead of on the original printer.

In the message text:

new-printer-uri
The printer to which the print job has been moved.

original-printer-uri
The printer from which the print job has been moved.

The *printer-uri* has this format:

printer-uri
An identifier of the printer, in one of these formats:

lpr://*hostname***/***queue*
The host name and print queue name of the printer.

direct_sockets://*hostname***:***port*
The host name and port number of the printer.

uri The Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) of the Internet Printing Protocol (IPP) server running in the printer. Examples are:

```
ipp://myprinter.xyz.com
http://myprinter.xyz.com:631
```

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see "Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log" on page 61.

System Action: Processing stops.

Operator Response: To find the printer where the print job is to print or has printed, select the printer image in the **Printer** column on the Infoprint Server Print Jobs panel.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3617E The administrator made changes in the DNS, so the print job is no longer routed to this printer. The original printer was *original-printer-uri*. The new printer is *new-printer-uri*. The print job was not processed.

Explanation: A change to the host name for the original printer in the Domain Name Server occurred after the print job was submitted. This change caused the print job to be removed from the current printer. This print job will not print on the original printer.

In the message text:

original-printer-uri
The original printer in the DNS.

new-printer-uri
The new printer in the DNS.

The *printer-uri* has this format:

printer-uri
An identifier of the printer, in one of these formats:

lpr://*hostname***/***queue*
The host name and print queue name of the printer.

direct_sockets://*hostname***:***port*
The host name and port number of the printer.

uri The Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) of the Internet Printing Protocol (IPP) server running in the printer. Examples are:

```
ipp://myprinter.xyz.com
http://myprinter.xyz.com:631
```

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see "Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log" on page 61.

System Action: IP PrintWay extended mode does not print the print job on the new printer. The current job will fail on the current printer.

Operator Response: Resubmit the print job.

User Response: Resubmit the print job.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3618I The transform *transform-name* started.

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode started a data stream transform to convert the data stream from one format to another.

In the message text, *transform-name* is the transform that was started. This transform is specified in the printer definition.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see "Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log" on page 61.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3800E The LPR/LPD processing received a failure acknowledgement while it was processing the print job.

Explanation: The possible reason can be a connection failure or a disconnection.

System Action: The job failed on this attempt.

Operator Response: Check that the printer is turned on. Ping the printer to make sure the network connection is working.

User Response: Notify the operator that this error occurred.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3801E The LPR/LPD processing could not bind any local ports between 721 and 731 on host *host-name* for the print job.

Explanation: The TCP/IP BIND call failed for the target address for the well-known port range from 721 to 731.

In the message text, *host-name* is the name of the host.

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the printer can accept print requests submitted from z/OS ports outside the port range 721 to 731, deselect the **Restrict ports** field in the printer definition.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3802I *original-value* was truncated to *new-value* for command *command-code* in the LPR control file for the print job.

Explanation: The value is truncated because it is too long to fit in the LPR control file in the command file.

In the message text:

original-value
The original value.

new-value
The new, truncated value.

command-code
The name of the command in the LPR control file.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3803E The LPR RECEIVE A PRINT JOB command did not work because a print queue that is not valid was specified, or the LPD accepts print jobs only on ports 721 to 731, or a connection failed.

Explanation: The LPR RECEIVE A PRINT JOB command can fail for a number of different reasons. Other error messages pertaining to the error might have been sent. See the message log for possible related messages. This message might indicate that the print queue in the printer definition is not correct, or that the LPD accepts connections only in the well-known port ranges of 721 to 731, or that a connection failed.

System Action: IP PrintWay attempts to retransmit the document to the printer. If this is the last retry attempt, IP PrintWay either deletes the print job from the JES spool or retains it on the JES spool. When the retention time expires, IP PrintWay automatically deletes the print job from the JES spool.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error based on the messages in the message log. Verify that the print queue is running on the target host and that the LPD can accept connections outside of port range 721 to 731. If the LPD requires that the z/OS port be between 721 to 731, select the **Restrict ports** LPR option in the printer definition. Check that the printer is turned on. Ping the printer to make sure the network connection is working.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3804E The LPR/LPD processing did not work for the print job to the target host.

Explanation: The final status indicator message for an LPR/LPD protocol job.

System Action: The print job was not printed successfully.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Check the associated messages for the print job and printer to determine the cause.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3900E The protocol *protocol* is not supported.

Explanation: The protocol listed is not supported by IP PrintWay extended mode.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see “Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log” on page 61.

System Action: The job failed on this attempt.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred.

System Programmer Response: Examine the printer definition to determine what protocol is configured in the protocol section. Verify that the protocol is correct for IP PrintWay extended mode and that the printer definition is an IP PrintWay printer definition.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3949E IP PrintWay extended mode does not support the SNA protocol.

Explanation: IP PrintWay extended mode does not support the SNA protocol. Only IP PrintWay basic mode supports the SNA protocol.

The **aoplogu** command provides more information in fields before the message text. For information about the contents of these fields, see "Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log" on page 61.

System Action: The job failed on this attempt.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Change your JCL or the fields on the Allocation panel of the printer definition to direct the print job to IP PrintWay basic mode instead of IP PrintWay extended mode.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3950E Print job *job-name* does not contain the mail-to-addresses attribute.

Explanation: The print job is detected to be an e-mail job and the mail-to-addresses cannot be determined.

In the message text, *job-name* is the name of the print job.

System Action: The print job did not complete.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred.

System Programmer Response: This message indicates a possible logic error.

Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOP3951I IP PrintWay is sending the files in an e-mail with the following information: From: *from-address* **To:** *to-addresses* **[Cc:** *cc-addresses***] [Bcc:** *bcc-addresses***] [Reply-To:** *reply-address***] Subject:** *subject***.**

Explanation: IP PrintWay will use z/OS UNIX sendmail to send the files as attachments in an e-mail.

In the message text:

bcc-addresses
E-mail addresses of the blind copy recipients (other recipients cannot see a blind copy recipient).

cc-addresses
E-mail addresses of the copy recipients.

from-address
An optional descriptive name, followed by the e-mail address of the sender.

reply-address
E-mail address that recipients can reply to.

subject
Subject of the e-mail.

to-addresses
E-mail addresses of the recipients.

An e-mail address can be an alias name defined to z/OS UNIX sendmail. An alias name represents one or more real e-mail addresses.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOPS002I Subsystem established successfully.

Explanation: The Print Interface subsystem was defined and activated.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOPS004S Subsystem create failed, undefined reason code.

Explanation: The IEFSSVT REQUEST=CREATE macro to create the Print Interface subsystem returned an undefined reason code.

System Action: The Print Interface subsystem is not activated.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred. Run the **aopstart** command or the AOPSTART procedure to restart the Print Interface subsystem after the problem is corrected.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: This error indicates a possible logic error. Save the associated dump. Then contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Also, see the description of the IEFSSVT macro in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG* for information about IEFSSVT reason codes.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOPS005I Subsystem already active.

Explanation: The Print Interface subsystem was already active when the **aopstart** command or AOPSTART procedure was run.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOPS006E Subsystem query failed.

Explanation: The IEFSSI REQUEST=QUERY macro to query the Print Interface subsystem failed.

System Action: The state of the Print Interface subsystem is not known. Job submitters might not be able to submit data sets to the Print Interface subsystem.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred. Enter the z/OS UNIX **aopstart** command or run the AOPSTART procedure to restart the Print Interface subsystem after the problem is corrected.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: This error indicates a possible logic error. Save the associated dump. Then contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Also, see the description of the IEFSSI macro in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG* for more information.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOPS007E Subsystem exchange failed, no vector table.

Explanation: The IEFSSVT REQUEST=EXCHANGE macro failed because no vector table exists.

System Action: The Print Interface subsystem is not activated.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred. Enter the z/OS UNIX **aopstart** command or run the AOPSTART procedure to restart the Print Interface subsystem after the problem is corrected.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: This error indicates a possible logic error. Save the associated dump. Then contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Also, see the description of the IEFSSVT macro in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG* for more information.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOPS008E Subsystem activate failed, unknown subsystem.

Explanation: The IEFSSI REQUEST=ACTIVATE macro to activate the Print Interface subsystem failed because the subsystem that Infoprint Server added no longer exists.

System Action: The Print Interface subsystem is not activated.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred. Enter the z/OS UNIX **aopstart** command or run the AOPSTART procedure to restart the Print Interface subsystem after the problem is corrected.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: This error indicates a possible logic error. Save the associated dump. Then contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Also, see the description of the IEFSSI macro in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG* for information.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOPS009E Subsystem activate failed, not dynamic.

Explanation: The IEFSSI REQUEST=ACTIVATE macro to activate the Print Interface subsystem failed because the subsystem was not dynamic.

System Action: The Print Interface subsystem is not activated.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred. Enter the z/OS UNIX **aopstart** command or run the AOPSTART procedure to restart the Print Interface subsystem after the problem is corrected.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: This error indicates a possible logic error. Save the associated dump. Then contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Also, see the description of the IEFSSI macro in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG* for information.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOPS010E Subsystem activate failed, bad token.

Explanation: The IEFSSI REQUEST=ACTIVATE macro to activate the Print Interface subsystem failed because the token returned by the IEFFSSI REQUEST=QUERY macro was not a valid token.

System Action: The Print Interface subsystem is not activated.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred. Enter the z/OS UNIX **aopstart** command or run the AOPSTART procedure to restart the Print Interface subsystem after the problem is corrected.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: This error indicates a possible logic error. Save the associated dump. Then contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Also, see the description of the IEFSSI macro in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG* for more information.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOPS011E Subsystem activate failed, invalid name.

Explanation: The IEFSSI REQUEST=ACTIVATE macro to activate the Print Interface subsystem failed because the Print Interface subsystem name contains characters that the subsystem interface (SSI) does not allow.

System Action: The Print Interface subsystem is not activated.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred. Enter the z/OS UNIX **aopstart** command or run the AOPSTART procedure to restart the Print Interface subsystem after the problem is corrected.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: This error indicates a possible logic error. Save the associated dump. Then contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOPS012E Subsystem activate failed, parameter string too long.

Explanation: The IEFSSI REQUEST=ACTIVATE macro to activate the Print Interface subsystem failed because the parameter string was too long.

System Action: The Print Interface subsystem is not activated.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred. Enter the z/OS UNIX **aopstart** command or run the AOPSTART procedure to restart the Print Interface subsystem after the problem is corrected.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: This error indicates a possible logic error. Save the associated dump. Then contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOPS013S Subsystem activate failed, undefined reason code.

Explanation: The IEFSSI REQUEST=ACTIVATE macro to activate the Print Interface subsystem failed and returned an undefined reason code.

System Action: The subsystem is not activated.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred. Enter the z/OS UNIX **aopstart** command or run the AOPSTART procedure to restart the Print Interface subsystem after the problem is corrected.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: This error indicates a possible logic error. Save the associated dump. Then contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Also, see the description of the IEFSSI macro in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG* for more information.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOPS014E Subsystem activate failed, no vector table.

Explanation: The IEFSSI REQUEST=ACTIVATE macro to activate the Print Interface subsystem failed because the vector table was undefined.

System Action: The Print Interface subsystem is not activated.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred. Enter the z/OS UNIX **aopstart** command or run the AOPSTART procedure to restart the Print Interface subsystem after the problem is corrected.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: This error indicates a possible logic error. Save the associated dump. Then contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Also, see the description of the IEFSSI macro in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG* for more information.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOPS015S Subsystem activate failed, system error.

Explanation: The IEFSSI REQUEST=ACTIVATE macro to activate the Print Interface subsystem failed because the subsystem interface (SSI) returned a system error.

System Action: The Print Interface subsystem is not activated.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred. Enter the z/OS UNIX **aopstart** command or run the AOPSTART procedure to restart the Print Interface subsystem after the problem is corrected.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: This error indicates a possible logic error. Save the associated dump. Then contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Also, see the description of the IEFSSI macro in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG* for more information.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOPS016E Subsystem activate failed, SSI not available.

Explanation: The IEFSSI REQUEST=ACTIVATE macro failed because the subsystem interface (SSI) is not yet initialized.

System Action: The Print Interface subsystem is not activated.

Operator Response: Wait for the SSI to be initialized. Then enter the z/OS UNIX **aopstart** command or run the AOPSTART procedure to restart the Print Interface subsystem.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOPS017S Subsystem activate failed, undefined return code.

Explanation: The IEFSSI REQUEST=ACTIVATE macro to activate the Print Interface subsystem failed because the subsystem interface (SSI) returned an undefined return code.

System Action: The Print Interface subsystem is not activated.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred. Enter the z/OS UNIX **aopstart** command or run the AOPSTART procedure to restart the Print Interface subsystem after the problem is corrected.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: This error indicates a possible logic error. Save the associated dump. Then contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Also, see the description of the IEFSSI macro in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG* for more information.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOPS019E Subsystem create failed, unknown subsystem.

Explanation: The IEFSSVT REQUEST=CREATE macro to create the Print Interface subsystem vector table failed because the subsystem was not known.

System Action: The Print Interface subsystem is not activated.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred. Enter the z/OS UNIX **aopstart** command or run the AOPSTART procedure to restart the Print Interface subsystem after the problem is corrected.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: This error indicates a possible logic error. Save the associated dump. Then contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Also, see the description of the IEFSSVT macro in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG* for more information.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOPS020E Subsystem create failed, maximum vector tables exist.

Explanation: The IEFSSVT REQUEST=CREATE macro to create the Print Interface subsystem vector table failed because there were too many vector table entries.

System Action: The Print Interface subsystem is not activated.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred. Enter the z/OS UNIX **aopstart** command or run the AOPSTART procedure to restart the Print Interface subsystem after the problem is corrected.

System Programmer Response: This error indicates a possible logic error. Save the associated dump. Then contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Also, see the description of the IEFSSVT macro in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG* for more information.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOPS021E Subsystem create failed, storage unavailable.

Explanation: The IEFSSVT REQUEST=CREATE macro to create the Print Interface subsystem vector table failed because not enough storage was available.

System Action: The Print Interface subsystem is not activated.

Operator Response: Enter the z/OS UNIX **aopstart** command or run the AOPSTART procedure to restart the Print Interface subsystem after the problem is corrected. If the problem recurs, notify your system programmer that this error occurred.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: For information, see the description of the IEFSSVT macro in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG*.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOPS022E Subsystem create failed, input table too large.

Explanation: The IEFSSVT REQUEST=CREATE macro to create the Print Interface subsystem vector table failed because the MAXENTRIES value was smaller than the number of routines specified.

System Action: The Print Interface subsystem is not activated.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred. Enter the z/OS UNIX **aopstart** command or run the AOPSTART procedure to restart the Print Interface subsystem after the problem is corrected.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: This error indicates a possible logic error. Save the associated dump. Then contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOPS023E Subsystem create failed, MAXENTRIES value too big.

Explanation: The IEFSSVT REQUEST=CREATE macro to create the Print Interface subsystem vector table failed because the MAXENTRIES value was larger than the maximum allowed.

System Action: The Print Interface subsystem is not activated.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred. Enter the z/OS UNIX **aopstart** command or run the AOPSTART procedure to restart the Print Interface subsystem after the problem is corrected.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: This error indicates a possible logic error. Save the associated dump. Then contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOPS024E Subsystem create failed, load error.

Explanation: The IEFSSVT REQUEST=CREATE macro to create the Print Interface subsystem vector table failed because one or more of the functions was not found.

System Action: The Print Interface subsystem is not activated.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred. Enter the z/OS UNIX **aopstart** command or run the AOPSTART procedure to restart the Print Interface subsystem after the problem is corrected.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: This message indicates an installation error. Make sure that the Print Interface subsystem routines are in LPALIB.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOPS025S Subsystem create failed, system error.

Explanation: The IEFSSVT REQUEST=CREATE macro to create the Print Interface subsystem vector table failed with a system error.

System Action: The Print Interface subsystem is not activated.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred. Enter the z/OS UNIX **aopstart** command or run the AOPSTART procedure to restart the Print Interface subsystem after the problem is corrected.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: This error indicates a possible logic error. Save the associated dump. Then contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Also, see the description of the IEFSSVT macro in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG* for information.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOPS026E Subsystem create failed, SSI not available.

Explanation: The IEFSSVT REQUEST=CREATE macro to create the Print Interface subsystem vector table failed because the subsystem interface (SSI) was not yet ready.

System Action: The Print Interface subsystem is not activated.

Operator Response: Wait until the SSI is initialized. Then enter the z/OS UNIX **aopstart** command or run the AOPSTART procedure to restart the Print Interface subsystem.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOPS027S Subsystem create failed, undefined return code.

Explanation: The IEFSSVT REQUEST=CREATE macro failed with an undefined return code.

System Action: The Print Interface subsystem is not activated.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred. Enter the z/OS UNIX **aopstart** command or run the AOPSTART procedure to restart the Print Interface subsystem after the problem is corrected.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: This error indicates a possible logic error. Save the associated dump. Then contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Also, see the description of the IEFSSVT macro in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG* for more information.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOPS028E Subsystem exchange failed, vector table full.

Explanation: The IEFSSVT REQUEST=EXCHANGE macro failed because the maximum number of routines was already loaded, and no more could be loaded.

System Action: The Print Interface subsystem is not activated.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred. Enter the z/OS UNIX **aopstart** command or run the AOPSTART procedure to restart the Print Interface subsystem after the problem is corrected.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: This error indicates a possible logic error. Save the associated dump. Then contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Also, see the description of the IEFSSVT macro in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG* for more information.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOPS029S Subsystem exchange failed, undefined reason code.

Explanation: The IEFSSVT REQUEST=EXCHANGE macro failed with an undefined reason code.

System Action: The Print Interface subsystem is not activated.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred. Enter the z/OS UNIX **aopstart** command or run the AOPSTART procedure to restart the Print Interface subsystem after the problem is corrected.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: This error indicates a possible logic error. Save the associated dump. Then contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Also, see the description of the IEFSSVT macro in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG* for more information.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOPS030S Subsystem exchange failed, undefined return code.

Explanation: The IEFSSVT REQUEST=EXCHANGE macro failed with an undefined return code.

System Action: The Print Interface subsystem is not activated.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred. Enter the z/OS UNIX **aopstart** command or run the AOPSTART procedure to restart the Print Interface subsystem after the problem is corrected.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: This error indicates a possible logic error. Save the associated dump. Then contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Also, see the description of the IEFSSVT macro in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG* for information.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOPS101E Invalid DSNAME format, use &&NAME

Explanation: The data set name coded in the DSNAME parameter on the DD JCL statement is in a format that the Print Interface subsystem does not support.

System Action: The Print Interface subsystem does not create output data sets on the JES spool for any data sets in the job step.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Code the DSNAME parameter in the format DSNAME=&&*name*. Then resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOPS203S Allocation connect failed.

Explanation: The Print Interface subsystem allocation client could not connect to the Print Interface subsystem server. The subsystem server might be stopped.

System Action: The Print Interface subsystem does not create output data sets on the JES spool for any data sets in the job step.

Operator Response: Enter the z/OS UNIX **aopstart** command or run the AOPSTART procedure to restart the Print Interface subsystem.

User Response: Notify the operator that this problem occurred. Resubmit the job after the Print Interface subsystem has been started.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOPS204E Subsystem server is not started.

Explanation: The connection to the Print Interface subsystem could not be completed because the server is stopped.

System Action: The Print Interface subsystem does not create output data sets on the JES spool for any data sets in the job step.

Operator Response: Enter the z/OS UNIX **aopstart** command or run the AOPSTART procedure to restart the Print Interface subsystem.

User Response: Notify the operator that this problem occurred. Resubmit the job after the Print Interface subsystem has been started.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOPS205E Subsystem server token not available.

Explanation: The connection to the Print Interface subsystem has been lost because the Infoprint Server subsystem server has stopped.

System Action: The Print Interface subsystem does not create output data sets on the JES spool for any data sets in the job step.

Operator Response: Enter the z/OS UNIX **aopstart** command or run the AOPSTART procedure to restart the Print Interface subsystem.

User Response: Notify the operator that this problem occurred. Resubmit the job after the Print Interface subsystem has been started.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOPS206E OUTPUT SWB not found.

Explanation: The OUTPUT parameter was specified on the DD JCL statement, but the output statement was not found.

System Action: The Print Interface subsystem does not create output data sets on the JES spool for any data sets in the job step.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred. Resubmit the job after the problem is corrected.

System Programmer Response: Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOPS207E OUTPUT GETSWB failed.

Explanation: The SWB for the OUTPUT JCL statement was found, but the GETSWB macro failed.

System Action: The Print Interface subsystem does not create output data sets on the JES spool for any data sets in the job step.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred. Resubmit the job after the problem is corrected.

System Programmer Response: Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOPS208E DD GETSWB failed.

Explanation: The SWB for the DD JCL statement was found, but the GETSWB macro failed.

System Action: The Print Interface subsystem does not create output data sets on the JES spool for any data sets in the job step.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred. Resubmit the job after the problem is corrected.

System Programmer Response: Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOPS209E Invalid SUBSYS parameters.

Explanation: You coded too many subparameters on the SUBSYS parameter.

System Action: The Print Interface subsystem does not create output data sets on the JES spool for any data sets in the job step.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Correct the SUBSYS parameter and resubmit the job. For information about how to code the SUBSYS parameter, see *z/OS Infoprint Server User's Guide*.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOPS211I Allocation was cancelled.

Explanation: The CANCEL command was sent while the Print Interface subsystem was allocating the data set on the JES spool.

System Action: The Print Interface subsystem does not create output data sets on the JES spool for any data sets in the job step.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOPS212S Allocation connect failed, no connection available.

Explanation: The internal connection table for Print Interface was full because the maximum number of data sets was already being processed.

System Action: The Print Interface subsystem does not create output data sets on the JES spool for any data sets in the job step.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Resubmit the job when the system is less busy.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOPS301E OPEN failed. result = *reason code*

Explanation: The Print Interface subsystem could not process the OPEN request from the subsystem interface (SSI) for the data set.

In the message text:

reason code A code that indicates the reason for the error, in the format: 00*xxyyzz*.

System Action: The Print Interface subsystem does not create output data sets on the JES spool for any data sets in the job step.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred. Resubmit the job after the problem is corrected.

System Programmer Response: Follow the system programmer response for the reason code in “Infoprint Server system completion code and reason codes” on page 122.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOPS401E PUT failed. result = *reason code*

Explanation: The Print Interface subsystem could not process the PUT request from the subsystem interface (SSI) for the data set.

In the message text:

reason code A code that indicates the reason for the error, in the format: 00*xxyyzz*.

System Action: The Print Interface subsystem does not create output data sets on the JES spool for any data sets in the job step.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred. Resubmit the job after the problem is corrected.

System Programmer Response: Follow the system programmer response for the reason code in “Infoprint Server system completion code and reason codes” on page 122.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOPS501E CLOSE failed. result = *reason code*

Explanation: The Print Interface subsystem could not process the CLOSE request from the subsystem interface (SSI) for the data set.

In the message text:

reason code A code that indicates the reason for the error, in the format: 00*xxyyzz*.

System Action: The Print Interface subsystem does not create output data sets on the JES spool for any data sets in the job step.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred. Resubmit the job after the problem is corrected.

System Programmer Response: Follow the system programmer response for the reason code in “Infoprint Server system completion code and reason codes” on page 122.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOPS701E Disconnect failed. result = *reason code*

Explanation: The Print Interface subsystem could not process the disconnect request from the subsystem interface (SSI) for the data set.

In the message text:

reason code A code that indicates the reason for the error, in the format: 00*xxyyzz*.

System Action: The Print Interface subsystem does not create output data sets on the JES spool for any data sets in the job step.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred. Resubmit the job after the problem is corrected.

System Programmer Response: Follow the system programmer response for the reason code in “Infoprint Server system completion code and reason codes” on page 122.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOPS702S Subsystem server has terminated. result = *reason code*

Explanation: The Print Interface subsystem server ended.

In the message text:

reason code A code that indicates the reason for the error, in the format: 00*xxyyzz*.

System Action: The Print Interface subsystem does not create output data sets on the JES spool for any data sets in the job step.

Operator Response: Enter the z/OS UNIX **aopstart** command or run the AOPSTART procedure to restart the Print Interface subsystem after the problem is corrected.

User Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred. Resubmit the job after the Print Interface subsystem is restarted.

System Programmer Response: Follow the system programmer response for the reason code in “Infoprint Server system completion code and reason codes” on page 122.

Source: Infoprint Server

AOPS999T Invalid message request.

Explanation: A Print Interface function made an incorrect message request.

System Action: The Print Interface subsystem does not create output data sets on the JES spool for any data sets in the job step.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred. Resubmit the job after the problem is corrected.

System Programmer Response: This error indicates a possible logic error. Save the associated dump. Then contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server

Infoprint Server system completion code and reason codes

The system completion code for abends that Infoprint Server issues is: **09B**. The reason code indicates the component that issued the abend:

00000000 – 0000FFFF
Indicates that IP PrintWay basic mode issued the abend. See "IP PrintWay system completion code and abend reason codes (basic mode)" on page 40 for an explanation of these codes.

0000FFFF – 00FFFFFF
Indicates that another Infoprint Server component issued the abend. This section explains the codes.

This table lists the reason codes that are displayed in a message or as an abend reason code. These codes can help you determine why an error or abend occurred. The format of the reason code is:

00*xxyyzz*

xx Specifies the type or error:
X'08' warning
X'0C' environmental error
X'10' system error
X'14' logic error

yy **and** *zz*
Describe the reason for the error. Look up these hexadecimal values in Table 2.

Table 2. Infoprint Server reason codes

Reason code (hex)			
yy	**zz**	**Explanation**	**User or system programmer response**
07	01, 02, 03, 04	Another message indicates the cause of the problem.	Read the other messages to see what action is necessary.
08	01, 02, 03, 04	Another message indicates the cause of the problem.	Read the other messages to see what action is necessary.
09	01, 02, 03, 04	Another message indicates the cause of the problem.	Read the other messages to see what action is necessary.
0A	01, 02, 03, 04	Another message indicates the cause of the problem.	Read the other messages to see what action is necessary.
0B	01, 02, 03, 04	Another message indicates the cause of the problem.	Read the other messages to see what action is necessary.

Table 2. Infoprint Server reason codes (continued)

Reason code (hex)			
yy	**zz**	**Explanation**	**User or system programmer response**
11	01	The Print Interface subsystem had an internal error. The Print Interface subsystem server has stopped and restarted.	Resubmit the print job. If the problem recurs, notify your system programmer or IBM service representative.
	08	The Print Interface subsystem server is busy.	Resubmit the print job at a later time.
12	07, 08	The Print Interface subsystem was not running.	After the operator runs the **aopstart** command or the AOPSTART procedure to restart the Print Interface subsystem, resubmit the print job.
14	04	The Print Interface subsystem had an internal error. The Print Interface subsystem server has stopped and restarted.	Resubmit the print job. If the problem recurs, notify your system programmer or IBM service representative.
16	01	The region size is too small.	Increase the region size for the print job and resubmit it.
17	01	The application that created the output data used either an unsupported access method or access method function.	Change your application to use either the QSAM or BSAM access method. Use only the OPEN, CLOSE, and PUT functions. Resubmit the print job after the application has been changed.
	07, 08	The Print Interface subsystem was not running.	Restart the Print Interface subsystem and resubmit the print job.
19	04	An error occurred on the application side.	Read the other messages to see what action is necessary.
1C	02	Another message indicates the cause of the problem.	Correct the error and resubmit the print job.
Other codes		A possible logic error exists.	Contact your service representative at the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM for assistance.

Chapter 3. Infoprint Server AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, and AFP to PostScript Transforms messages

This chapter describes the messages that the AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, and AFP to PostScript transforms, features of the Infoprint Server Transforms product (program number 5697-F51), can send to the user.

The messages are included in the user's output file if possible. However, if the transform cannot write the message to the output file, the message is sent to the transform error log and a message is sent informing the user that there is a message in the error log. See "Finding the transform stderr file" on page 275 for information about the error log.

Message format

The messages have a message identifier followed by the message text:

AOX*nnnnt*

AOX Identifies Infoprint Server AFP transform messages

nnn The message number

t One-character type code:

Type code	Meaning
I	This is an information message.
W	A warning situation occurred.
E	An error occurred. Eventual action is required.

Messages

AOX0000E Option *option* argument missing

Explanation: An expected argument for an AFP transform option was not supplied.

System Action: The AFP transform did not process the print request. No output was generated.

User Response: Make sure that the required argument options are supplied and resubmit the print request.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0001E Option *option* is not valid

Explanation: An AFP transform option was not valid.

System Action: The AFP transform did not process the print request. No output was generated.

User Response: Make sure that the requested option is valid and resubmit the print request.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0002E MODCA or LINE expected

Explanation: An incorrect data format was received by the AFP transform.

System Action: The AFP transform did not process the print request. No output was generated.

User Response: Make sure that the input data format is either MO:DCA or line data format and resubmit the print request if required.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0004E Input buffer too long

Explanation: An internal AFP transform error has occurred.

System Action: The AFP transform did not process the print request. No output was generated.

User Response: Contact an IBM service representative.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

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AOX0005E Write Failed *socket error*

Explanation: An internal AFP transform error has occurred on the named socket write call.

System Action: The AFP transform did not process the print request. No output was generated.

User Response: Contact an IBM service representative.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0006E Read Failed *socket error*

Explanation: An internal AFP transform error has occurred on the named socket read call.

System Action: The AFP transform did not process the print request. No output was generated.

User Response: Contact an IBM service representative.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0008E Unexpected end of data

Explanation: An internal AFP transform error has occurred.

System Action: The AFP transform will not process the print request, and no output was produced.

User Response: Contact IBM with information about this error condition.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0009E Only one inputfile may be specified.

Explanation: Multiple AFP files were specified as input to the **afp2pdf** command line transform.

System Action: The request is not completed.

User Response: Resubmit the request with only one input file.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0010E Transform failed. See transform error log for additional information

Explanation: The transform detected an error while transforming data from one format to another. The transform was not able to write the error message in the output file. The transform wrote the error message in the transform error log.

System Action: The request is not completed.

User Response: Contact your system programmer. Resubmit the request after the problem is corrected.

System Programmer Response: Correct the problem reported in the transform error log. See “Finding the transform stderr file” on page 275 for information about the error log.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0044I DYNALLOC RC *rc* **ON PRINTER** *text* **INFO CODE** *info* **DSN** *dataset*

Explanation: An error occurred when a data stream transform attempted to dynamically allocate a data set. In the message text, *rc* and *info* are codes returned by the MVS DYNALLOC macro, and *dataset* is the name of the data set that could not be dynamically allocated.

If you are using the AFP to PCL, AFP to PostScript, or AFP to PDF transform, you might receive this message because one of the AFP resource libraries used by the transform is not available. The transforms use AFP resource libraries named in the AOP_FONTLIB, AOP_FORMDEFLIB, AOP_PAGEDEFLIB, AOP_PAGESEGLIB, and AOP_OVERLAYLIB environment variables in the transform configuration file (**/etc/Printsrv/aopxfd.conf**). If one of these environment variables is not defined in the transform configuration file, the transform uses the default libraries documented in *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

System Action: Generation of the output ends.

User Response: Look up the *info* code in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*, and do the suggested corrective actions to resolve this problem. If an AFP resource library is not available in your installation, notify your system programmer that this error occurred.

System Programmer Response: Specify the correct AFP resource libraries in the transform configuration file. Then restart the Infoprint Server Transform Manager using these z/OS UNIX commands:

```
aopstop -d xfd
aopstart
```

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0049I INCORRECT CPC FOUND IN CODEPAGE *code page*

Explanation: The code page control (CPC) record is missing a value, or contains a value that is not valid. For information about what is specified on the CPC, see *Font Object Content Architecture Reference*.

System Action: AFP transform attempted to use default values to print the font that referred to the incorrect code page. This might cause your output to look different than expected.

User Response: Fix the incorrect code page and verify that the supplied code page is valid.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0081I FONT *font name* REDUCED BY *value*/1440 IN

Explanation: A request was made to map an outline font containing a non-integer point size to an equivalent raster font. Raster fonts are not available in non-integer point sizes. The outline font will therefore be mapped to a smaller raster font. The reduction in font point size is indicated (represented in 1/1440 inch).

System Action: The supplied font resource will look different in the output than in the original file.

User Response: If you want to make sure document fidelity when printing documents containing AFP outline fonts on PCL printers, choose AFP outline fonts that contain integer point size values.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0082I SEND OUTLINE CALLED *fontname codepage*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0083I RECORD *name* NOT FOUND

Explanation: The input record *name* was not found in the current page definition.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Correct the name.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0084I WRONG GRAPHICS TRIPLET *triplet*

Explanation: The wrong graphic triplet was found in the current page definition.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Verify the page definition. If no errors are found, contact an IBM service representative.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0085I DUPLEX OPTION CHANGED FROM ONE MMC TO NEXT MMC

Explanation: The duplex option changed between MMCs in the form definition.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Verify the form definition. If no errors are found, contact an IBM service representative.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0086I N_UP OPTION CHANGED FROM ONE MMC TO NEXT MMC

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Verify the form definition. If no errors are found, contact an IBM service representative.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0087I SIMPLEX REQUESTED FOR DUPLEX ENHANCED N_UP

Explanation: You requested simplex processing on the transform command line, but the form definition specified enhanced n-up duplex.

System Action: Processing continues in duplex.

User Response: Specify duplex processing when you invoke the transform.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0088I SCAN FDEF ENTERED MEDIUM MAP *mediummap*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0089I SCAN FDEF TERMINATED. INVOKE *mediummap*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0090I NOTE PREVIOUS RECORD CALLED

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0091I LINE DATA IN PAGE MODE

Explanation: A line data record was found between a Begin Page structured field and an End Page structured field.

System Action: Processing continues without the record.

User Response: Verify the input data set.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0092W INVALID ID *id* in MEDIUM OVERLAY *name*

Explanation: The overlay *name* is mapped with an ID greater than 127.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Verify the form definition.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0093I MEDIUM OVERLAY *name* INCLUDED NEGATIVE

Explanation: An overlay is included with a negative placement.

System Action: Processing continues. Parts of the overlay outside the printable area might be lost.

User Response: Move the overlay down or to the right.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0102W BAD REPLY *value1* from *value2*

Explanation: An error occurred in the transform daemon. This message indicates a possible logic error.

System Action: The transform daemon terminates.

User Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit the job and obtain a trace of the transform. Then contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0314W START OF STORAGE CHAIN DESTROYED FOR *name*

Explanation: This is a severe program error message.

System Action: Program operation might be impacted.

User Response: Contact an IBM service representative.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0315W END OF STORAGE CHAIN DESTROYED FOR *name*

Explanation: This is a severe program error message.

System Action: Program operation might be impacted.

User Response: Contact an IBM service representative.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0316W START OF STORAGE CHAIN DESTROYED FOR *name*

Explanation: This is a severe program error message.

System Action: Program operation might be impacted.

User Response: Contact an IBM service representative.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0317W END OF STORAGE CHAIN DESTROYED FOR *name*

Explanation: This is a severe program error message.

System Action: Program operation might be impacted.

User Response: Contact an IBM service representative.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0322I MORE THAN *nnnn* FONTS IN USE

Explanation: There are too many fonts being used in the print job.

System Action: Printing of this job is interrupted.

User Response: Verify that the document does not use more than the allowed number of fonts (127 PCL4 printers, 512 PCL5 printers, 127 DBCS fonts).

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0323I MORE THAN *nnnn* OVERLAY IN USE

Explanation: There are too many overlays being used in the print job.

System Action: Printing of this job is interrupted.

User Response: Verify that the document does not use more than 255 overlays.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0350I SEQUENCE INDICATOR OUT OF RANGE IN DATA MATRIX BARCODE

Explanation: The sequence indicator or total number of structured-append symbols in a DATA MATRIX barcode is out of range.

System Action: The barcode will not be written.

User Response: Verify that the sequence indicator and the total symbols are correct.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0351I LESS THAN 7 BYTES ESCAPE FOUND IN DATA MATRIX BARCODE

Explanation: An escape code is less than 7 bytes long (a "\" [backslash]and 6 digits).

System Action: The barcode will not be written.

User Response: Verify that the input data to the DATA MATRIX barcode symbols is correct.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0352I NON NUMERIC *cc* FOUND IN DATA MATRIX BARCODE

Explanation: An escape code contained a non-numeric character *cc*.

System Action: The barcode will not be written.

User Response: Verify that the input data to the DATA MATRIX barcode symbols is correct.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0353I DATA MATRIX SYMBOL TOO LARGE

Explanation: There is more data in the input than the DATA MATRIX symbol can contain.

System Action: The barcode will not be written.

User Response: Reduce the amount of input data to the DATA MATRIX barcode symbols.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0354I MAXICODE MODE OUT OF RANGE

Explanation: The MAXICODE mode parameter is out of range. 2 to 6 is allowed.

System Action: The barcode will not be written.

User Response: Correct the mode parameter.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0355I SEQUENCE INDICATOR OUT OF RANGE IN *maxicode*

Explanation: The sequence indicator or total number of structured-append symbols in a MAXICODE barcode is out of range.

System Action: The barcode will not be written.

User Response: Verify that the sequence indicator and the total symbols are correct.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0356I MAXICODE SYMBOL TOO LARGE

Explanation: There is more data in the input than the MAXICODE symbol can contain.

System Action: The barcode will not be written.

User Response: Reduce the amount of input data to the MAXICODE barcode symbols.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0357I LESS THAN 7 BYTES ESCAPE FOUND IN MAXICODE

Explanation: An escape code is less than 7 bytes long (A \ and 6 digits).

System Action: The barcode will not be written.

User Response: Verify that the input data to the MAXICODE barcode symbols is correct.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0358I NON NUMERIC *cc* FOUND IN DATA MAXICODE

Explanation: An escape code contained a non-numeric character *cc*.

System Action: The barcode will not be written.

User Response: Verify that the input data to the MAXICODE barcode symbols is correct.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0359I MAXICODE STRUCTURED CARRIER MESSAGE OUT OF RANGE

Explanation: The structured carrier message in mode 2 or mode 3 is incorrect.

System Action: The barcode will not be written.

User Response: Verify that the input data to the MAXICODE barcode symbols structured carrier message is correct.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0360I Hex dump of structured carrier data

Explanation: A hexadecimal dump of the structured carrier message that was incorrect.

System Action: Information-only message.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0362I WRONG NUMBER OF CHARACTERS PER ROWS IN PDF417 BARCODE

Explanation: The number of characters per row is out of range in a PDF417 barcode. The valid range is 1 to 30.

System Action: The barcode will not be written.

User Response: Verify that the input data to the PDF417 barcode symbol is correct.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0363I WRONG NUMBER OF ROWS IN PDF417 BARCODE

Explanation: The number of rows is out of range in a PDF417 barcode. The valid range is 3 to 90 or 255 as default.

System Action: The barcode will not be written.

User Response: Verify that the input data to the PDF417 barcode symbol is correct.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0364I SECURITY LEVEL OUT OF RANGE IN PDF417 BARCODE

Explanation: The security level is out of range in a PDF417 barcode. The valid range is 0 to 8.

System Action: The barcode will not be written.

User Response: Verify that the input data to the PDF417 barcode symbol is correct.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0365I NO DATA IN PDF417 BARCODE

Explanation: No data is specified in a PDF417 barcode.

System Action: The barcode will not be written.

User Response: Verify that the input data to the PDF417 barcode symbol is correct.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0366I MACRO DATA ERROR *dddddddd* IN PDF417 BARCODE

Explanation: Incorrect macro data was found in a PDF417 barcode. *dddddddd* is the start of the incorrect data.

System Action: The barcode will not be written.

User Response: Verify that the input data to the PDF417 barcode symbol is correct.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0367I LESS THAN 4 BYTES ESCAPE FOUND IN PDF417 BARCODE

Explanation: An escape code is less than 4 bytes long (A \ and 3 digits)

System Action: The barcode will not be written.

User Response: Verify that the input data to the PDF417 barcode symbols is correct.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0368I NON NUMERIC *cc* FOUND IN PDF417 BARCODE

Explanation: An escape code contained a non-numeric character *cc*.

System Action: The barcode will not be written.

User Response: Verify that the input data to the PDF417 barcode symbols is correct.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0369I PDF417 BARCODE ESCAPE TOO LARGE *value*

Explanation: An escape code *value* is too large. The valid range is 0 to 928.

System Action: The barcode will not be written.

User Response: Verify that the input data to the PDF417 barcode symbols is correct.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0370I WRONG MACRO TEXT *cc* FOUND IN PDF417 BARCODE

Explanation: A binary value *cc* was found in macro text mode.

System Action: The barcode will not be written.

User Response: Verify that the input data to the PDF417 barcode symbols is correct.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0371I PDF417 CODES *code*

Explanation: A dump of the PDF417 barcode data.

System Action: Trace flow information message.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0372I Hex dump of data matrix data

Explanation: A hexadecimal dump of data matrix data.

System Action: Trace flow information message.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0373I Hex dump of maxicode data

Explanation: A hexadecimal dump of data maxicode.

System Action: Trace flow information message.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0551I INVALID NUMBER IN BIN *nnnnnn*

Explanation: The transform aopxfd.conf AOP_TRAYID value contains a numeric value that is not valid.

System Action: AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform continues using the default for the named value.

System Programmer Response: Correct the value in the transform configuration file, **aopxfd.conf**. Then stop the Transform Manager daemon using the **aopstop -d xfd** command, and restart it using the **aopstart** command. For information about the format of the **aopxfd.conf** file, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization* or see the **man** page for the **aopxfd.conf** file.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0580I OPEN ICDS FAILED

Explanation: An internal program error was encountered during AFP transform initialization.

System Action: The AFP transform ends.

User Response: Contact an IBM service representative with information about this error condition.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0585I INVALID NUMBER IN BIN *nnn*

Explanation: The BIN keyword in the AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform profile has an incorrect numeric value.

System Action: Processing continues using the default value.

User Response: Correct the value of the BIN keyword.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0885I *bin* **OUT OF RANGE**

Explanation: The value of the AOP_TRAYID **bin** subparameter is not valid.

System Action: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform continues using the default AOP_TRAYID value.

System Programmer Response: Correct the transform subparameter to include a valid AFP_TRAYID value.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX0925I PAPER *paper name* **NOT FOUND**

Explanation: The transform does not recognize the requested paper name in the AOP_PAPER variable in the transform configuration file.

System Action: The transform uses the A4 paper size.

User Response: Notify your system programmer that this error occurred.

System Programmer Response: Correct the paper name specified in the AOP_PAPER variable in the transform configuration file, **aopxfd.conf**. Then stop the Transform Manager daemon using the **aopstop -d xfd** command, and restart it using the **aopstart** command. For information about the format of the **aopxfd.conf** file, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization* or see the **man** page for the **aopxfd.conf** file.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1003I PS/PCL/PDF TRANSFORM VERSION *version*

Explanation: Indicates the version level of the transform.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1059I ALLOCATE USERLIB ENTERED

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1063W DYNALLOC RC = *cccc* FOR DATASET *data set*

Explanation: An internal processing error occurred during dynamic allocation for the user library data set *data set*. See error reason code from the SVC 99 macro (DYNALLOC). You can find this information in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.

System Action: A severe program error has occurred.

User Response: Make sure that the named data set exists and that it contains the correct DCB attributes (Variable Blocked or Machine). If this is the case, contact an IBM service representative with a description of the problem.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1064I DDNAME = *ddname* FOR DATASET *dataset*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1065I CONCATENATE RC *cccc*

Explanation: An error occurred during data set concatenation for a requested user library. The return code supplied in the message contains additional details regarding this error. See the error reason code from the SVC 99 macro (DYNALLOC). You can find this information in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.

System Action: A severe program error has occurred.

User Response: Contact an IBM service representative with a description of the problem.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1066I ALLOCATE USERLIB TERMINATED

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1067I DEALLOCATE USERLIB ENTERED

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1068I DECONCATENATE FAILED RC *cccc*

Explanation: An error occurred during data set deconcatenation for a user library. The return code supplied in the message contains additional details regarding this error. See the error reason code from the SVC 99 macro (DYNALLOC). You can find this information in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.

System Action: A severe program error has occurred.

User Response: Contact an IBM service representative with a description of the problem.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1069I DEALLOC RC *cccc* FOR DDNAME *ddname*

Explanation: An internal processing error has occurred during deallocation for ddname *ddname*. The return code supplied in the message contains additional details regarding this error. See the error reason code from the SVC 99 macro (DYNALLOC). You can find this information in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.

System Action: A severe program error has occurred.

User Response: Contact an IBM service representative with a description of the problem.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1070I DEALLOCATE USERLIB TERMINATED

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1086W INVALID INPUT FILE

Explanation: Incorrect input data was encountered. The input file did not contain a valid MO:DCA begin structured field.

System Action: The supplied input file will not be processed.

User Response: Verify that a valid input file is specified. Resubmit the print job if necessary.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1088I INVALID MPO STRUCTURED FIELD

Explanation: An error in the MO:DCA Map Page Overlay (MPO) structured field was found.

System Action: The supplied MPO will not be used.

User Response: An error was encountered in the MO:DCA MPO structured field. Verify that this structured field is coded correctly.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1089W DATA FOLLOWED CONSTANT FORM IN *formdef*

Explanation: An error occurred when processing a form definition *formdef* containing constant form data. A constant form has been specified in a copy group where data is also present.

System Action: Print job ends.

User Response: Correct the data set or form definition so that no print records are sent on the same page where the constant form is printed.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1090I *data* UNEXPECTED RECORD IN MAIN

Explanation: Unexpected or unknown record or data *data* was detected in the input data by the primary processing routine (MAIN).

System Action: Processing of the print job continues and the named data record is ignored.

User Response: Verify that the input data has not been corrupted and has been created correctly.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1091W WRONG LENGTH IN INVOKE DATA MAP

Explanation: The length field specified on the MO:DCA Invoke Data Map does not match the actual field length. The structured field length indicated was less than zero or greater than eight.

System Action: Processing of the current print job ends.

User Response: Make sure that the member that received the error is valid and has not been corrupted or destroyed.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1092W WRONG LENGTH IN INVOKE MEDIUM MAP

Explanation: The length field specified on the MO:DCA Invoke Medium Map does not match the actual field length. The structured field length indicated was less than zero or greater than eight.

System Action: Processing of the current print job ends.

User Response: Make sure that the member that received the error is valid and has not been corrupted or destroyed.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1093W INVALID UNITS IN PAGE DESCRIPTOR

Explanation: An incorrect unit base value was identified in an overlay or page segment resource.

System Action: The job referring to the named resource will not be printed.

User Response: The named resource type is corrupted and cannot be used for printing. Use the IO transform trace option to determine the resource type of the failing resource.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1094W CONSTANT FORM FOLLOWED BY DATA

Explanation: An error occurred when processing a form definition containing constant form data. A constant form has been specified in a copy group where data is also present.

System Action: The constant form was not processed correctly.

User Response: Correct the data set or form definition so that no print records are sent on the same page where the constant form is printed. Include NOP records or other methods to make sure that data is not printed on the same page as the constant form.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1102I SHORT RECORD FOUND LENGTH *length*

Explanation: An error was encountered processing MO:DCA data. A MO:DCA structured field was processed that was fewer than nine bytes.

System Action: The output job producing the error is ended and processing continues.

User Response: Validate that the print output containing MO:DCA (X'5A') records has not been corrupted and that records are at least nine bytes in length (X'5A' plus eight bytes).

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1103I CC = *cc*

Explanation: This message identifies the structured field that is being processed.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1104I CMD = *command* **LENGTH =** *length*

Explanation: This message identifies the structured field that is being processed.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1105I *hexadecimal data*

Explanation: This message contains hexadecimal data dumped by message AOX1104I.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1106I *member* **FOUND IN USERLIB**

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1109W *mbr ddname* **MEMBER NOT FOUND**

Explanation: The named member could not be found in the library with the specified DDname.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Verify that the named AFP resource is in the correct library.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1111I *member ddname* **OPENED FOR READ**

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1112I RECFM = *recfm* **LRECL =** *lrecl* **BLKSIZE =** *blksize*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1113W *data set member* **INVALID RECORD FORMAT**

Explanation: The named data set member cannot be used as a print resource because the dataset does not have a valid record format.

System Action: The output job producing the error is ended and processing continues.

User Response: Correct the incorrect data set containing the print resource. Make sure that the data set attributes (RECFM) are set correctly. Allowable record formats are: V or VBM.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1114W *data set member* **INPUT FILE NOT FOUND**

Explanation: An expected data member could not be found.

System Action: The output job producing the error is ended and processing continues.

User Response: Validate that all input data and resources have been supplied.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1116I *member ddname* **CLOSED**

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1118I NOTE CALLED

Explanation: The **note** macro has started recording for a data set.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1120I POINT CALLED

Explanation: The **point** macro has started repositioning an input data set.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1123W *data set member* **READ FAILED**

Explanation: The named data set member contained an incorrect record format.

System Action: The output job producing the error is ended and processing continues.

User Response: Validate that the input data record format is acceptable and that the input data has not been corrupted.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1128I PREVIOUS LOG DATA IS LOST DUE TO WRAP

Explanation: The printer log data set has been wrapped. Information recorded earlier has been deleted.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1280I CMD= *command* **LENGTH=** *length*

Explanation: Structured field command from note or point. In the message text:

command
Is the name of the command.

length
Is the length of the command.

Notes: Information-only message identifying the structured field being processed.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1281I *hexadecimal data*

Explanation: Hexadecimal dump information from AOX1280.

Notes: See AOX1280 for additional details.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1282I ERROR FOUND IN TAG

Explanation: An error was found in an XML start tag or end tag.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Correct the input file and resubmit the job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1283I END TAG DO NOT MATCH START TAG

Explanation: An XML end tag does not match the start tag.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Correct the input file and resubmit the job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1284I VARIABLE *variable* **NOT FOUND**

Explanation: The *variable* is not defined.

System Action: Processing continues and the whole *variable* name is printed.

User Response: Correct the input file and resubmit the job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1285I INVALID DIGIT *value*

Explanation: An incorrect digit *value* was encoded in an XML number.

System Action: Processing continues and the whole incorrect number is printed.

User Response: Correct the input file and resubmit the job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1286I INVALID HEX DIGIT *value*

Explanation: An incorrect hex digit value was encoded in an XML number.

System Action: Processing continues and the whole incorrect hex number is printed.

User Response: Correct the input file and resubmit the job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1287I TAG

Explanation: Trace of an XML tag value.

Notes: This message is followed by a AOX1290 hex dump of the tag.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1288I DATA

Explanation: Trace of an XML data value.

Notes: This message is followed by a AOX1290 hex dump of the data.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1289I ATTRIBUTE

Explanation: Trace of an XML attribute value.

Notes: This message is followed by a AOX1290 hex dump of the attributes.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1290I *hexadecimal data*

Explanation: Hexadecimal dump information from AOX1287, AOX1288, or AOX1289.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1291I UNSUPPORTED XML ENCODING *value*

Explanation: A page definition contains XML encoding that is not supported.

System Action: Processing of the current print job ends.

User Response: The transform does not support UTF-16 encoding. Use single-byte encoding.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1310I PRINTER TYPE *type* **VERSION** *xxx*

Explanation: This message is sent in response to a query. It indicates specific product features.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1311I PRINTER TYPE *type* **VERSION** *xxx,yyy*

Explanation: This message is sent in response to a query. It indicates specific product features.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1312I PRINTER PART NUMBER *nnnnnnnn*

Explanation: This message is sent in response to a query. It indicates specific product features.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1313I NON QUERIED INTERFACE

Explanation: This message is sent in response to a query. It indicates specific product features.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1314I ICDS LEVEL 4 SUPPORT

Explanation: This message is sent in response to a query. It indicates specific product features.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1315I ICDS LEVEL 3 SUPPORT

Explanation: This message is sent in response to a query. It indicates specific product features.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1316I ICDS LEVEL 1 SUPPORT

Explanation: This message is sent in response to a query. It indicates specific product features.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1317I RESOURCE SUPPORT

Explanation: This message is sent in response to a query. It indicates specific product features.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1318I LEVEL 3 SCALEABLE FONT SUPPORT

Explanation: This message is sent in response to a query. It indicates specific product features.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1319I LEVEL 4 SCALEABLE FONT SUPPORT

Explanation: This message is sent in response to a query. It indicates specific product features.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1320I NO AFP SUPPORT

Explanation: This message is sent in response to a query. It indicates specific product features.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1321I DUPLEX SUPPORT

Explanation: This message is sent in response to a query. It indicates specific product features.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1322I ORIENTATION SUPPORT

Explanation: This message is sent in response to a query. It indicates specific product features.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1323I GRAPHICS SUPPORT

Explanation: This message is sent in response to a query. It indicates specific product features.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1324I GRAPHICS OVERLAY SUPPORT

Explanation: This message is sent in response to a query. It indicates specific product features.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1325I COPY SUPPORT

Explanation: This message is sent in response to a query. It indicates specific product features.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1326I BIN SUPPORT

Explanation: This message is sent in response to a query. It indicates specific product features.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1327I NO JOG SUPPORT

Explanation: This message is sent in response to a query. It indicates specific product features.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1328I JOG SUPPORT

Explanation: This message is sent in response to a query. It indicates specific product features.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1329I BINARY SUPPORT

Explanation: This message is sent in response to a query. It indicates specific product features.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1330I INFO SUPPORT

Explanation: This message is sent in response to a query. It indicates specific product features.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1333I OUTBIN SUPPORT

Explanation: This message is sent in response to a query. It indicates specific product features.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1334I TYPE 1 FONT SUPPORT

Explanation: This message is sent in response to a query. It indicates specific product features.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1335I COLOR SUPPORT

Explanation: This message is sent in response to a query. It indicates specific product features.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1336I JPEG SUPPORT

Explanation: This message is sent in response to a query. It indicates specific product features.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1337I COLOR SPACE SUPPORT

Explanation: This message is sent in response to a query. It indicates specific product features.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1338W TOO MANY 24 BIT COLORS IN USE

Explanation: An attempt to print a graphic object boundary line containing more than 128 extended colors failed. A maximum of 128 extended colors is supported.

System Action: Printing of the current job ends.

User Response: Reduce the color complexity of the print resource containing the graphic object boundary line and resubmit it.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1339I COLOR RASTER SUPPORT

Explanation: This message is sent in response to a query. It indicates specific product features.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1355I LINK SUPPORT

Explanation: Indicates specific interface product features such as microcode level, printer support, and other features.

Notes: Information-only message.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1370I ICDS INPUT

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1371I *hexadecimal data*

Explanation: This message contains hexadecimal data dumped by message AOX1370I.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1372I RESPONSE RECEIVED

Explanation: This message is returned as a response to a trace request (HEX).

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1373I *hexadecimal data*

Explanation: This message contains hexadecimal data dumped by message AOX1372I.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1374I ICDS OUT LENGTH

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1375I *hexadecimal data*

Explanation: This message contains hexadecimal data dumped by message AOX1374I.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1376I GETPARM *cccc text*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1377I GETPARM *cccc* **NOT FOUND**

Explanation: An internal program error has occurred during processing.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Contact an IBM service representative with a description of the problem.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1378I ERROR RETURNED

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1379I VALUE RETURNED *value*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1380I VALUE RETURNED *value*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1381I VALUE RETURNED *value*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1382I NEXTPARM *cccc text*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1383I NO MORE RETURNED

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1384I CHANGE SET TO *cccc text* **GROUP** *group*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1390I MORE THAN 255 OVERLAYS IN USE

Explanation: More than 255 overlays are being used in the print job.

System Action: Printing of this job ends.

User Response: Verify that the document does not use more than 255 overlays.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1392I HIGH MEMORY REQUESTED BY *id*

Explanation: Request *id* for memory has been received.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1393I INSUFFICIENT REGION FOR JOB

Explanation: Insufficient region is available for processing.

System Action: Processing of the AFP transform ends.

User Response: Increase the region size for the AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform (for example, BPXAS). Then stop the Transform Manager daemon using the **aopstop -d xfd** command, and restart it using the **aopstart** command. For information about the format of the **aopxfd.conf** command, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization* or see the **man** page for the aopxfd.conf file.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1394I STORAGE ALLOCATED AT *address* **LENGTH** *length* **CALLED BY** *id*

Explanation: This information-only message defines the virtual storage allocated during processing. The 8-byte hexadecimal *address* is the storage location, *length* is the range allocated, and *id* is the request for allocation.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1395I LONG STORAGE ALLOCATED AT *address* **LENGTH** *length* **CALLED BY** *id*

Explanation: This information-only message defines the virtual storage allocated during processing. The 8-byte hexadecimal *address* is the storage location, *length* is the range allocated, and *id* is the request for allocation.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1396I WRONG FREEMAIN AT ADDR *xxxxxxx* **CALLED BY** *module*

Explanation: An internal transform error occurred.

System Action: Processing of job continues.

User Response: Retry the print job. If this error persists, do an AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace (with the ALL option), and report this error to an IBM service representative.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1397I STORAGE RELEASED AT *address* **LENGTH** *length* **CALLED BY** *id*

Explanation: This information-only message defines the virtual storage released during processing. The 8-byte hexadecimal *address* is the storage location, *length* is the range allocated, and *id* is the request for release.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1398I STORAGE RELEASED AT *address* **LENGTH** *length* **CALLED BY** *id*

Explanation: This information-only message defines the virtual storage released during processing. The 8-byte hexadecimal *address* is the storage location, *length* is the range allocated, and *id* is the request for release.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1399I LONG STORAGE RELEASED AT *address* **LENGTH** *length* **CALLED BY** *id*

Explanation: This information-only message defines the virtual storage released during processing. The 8-byte hexadecimal *address* is the storage location, *length* is the range allocated, and *id* is the request for release.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1449I ZERO FOUND IN TIFF IMAGE RESOLUTION TAG *tag*

Explanation: A value of zero was found in a TIFF tag 11A or 11B tag.

System Action: Printing of the current print job continues. The resolution is 150 dots per inch.

User Response: Correct the input file.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1500I EOD ENTERED

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1501I EOD TERMINATED

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1502I BGP ENTERED, PAGE *page*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1503I BIN *nn* **NOT ON PRINTER**

Explanation: The selected paper bin *nn* is not installed in the printer.

System Action: Paper bin 1 will be used.

User Response: Verify that the paper bin selected using the BIN command is available in the target printer. Adjust the BIN command specification accordingly.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1504I BGP TERMINATED

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1505I EPG ENTERED

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1506I *nn* **CHARACTERS OUTSIDE LOGICAL PAGE ON PAGE** *pp*

Explanation: The placement of character data was outside the logical page.

System Action: The characters outside the defined logical page for page number *pp* will not be printed. Processing continues.

User Response: Verify that the defined logical page size (specified in the MO:DCA input) matches the supplied data. Adjust the input data or corresponding page and form definition where required.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1507I *nnn* **RULERS OUTSIDE LOGICAL PAGE ON PAGE** *pp*

Explanation: Presentation Text Draw rule commands placed one or more rules (*nnn*) outside the logical page.

System Action: *nnn* draw rules will not be printed. Processing continues.

User Response: Make sure that the logical page area matches the input data placement.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1508I *nnn* **NEGATIVE RULER REMOVED ON PAGE** *pp*

Explanation: One or more draw rule commands contained a negative page coordinate, (that is, the print position is outside of the page area) and was removed on page number *pp*.

System Action: *nnn* draw rules will not be printed. Processing continues.

User Response: Remove the rule or adjust the rule position so that it can be printed.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1509I *nnn* **NEGATIVE RULER FOUND ON PAGE** *pp*

Explanation: One or more (*nnn*) presentation text draw rule commands contained a negative page coordinate on page *pp* (that is, the print position is outside of the page area). The draw rule commands have been modified to permit printing of a portion of the rule.

System Action: The portion of the rule that can be placed on the page is printed and the remainder of the rule is removed. Processing continues.

User Response: Use the offset value supplied in the form definition, or the JCL OFFSET x and y values, and x and y image-shift job attributes to readjust the entire page position.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1510I **END PAGE CALLED WITH NO PAGE ACTIVE**

Explanation: An internal processing error was encountered.

System Action: Processing of this print job continues.

User Response: If this problem persists, contact an IBM service representative.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1511I *nnn* **IMAGE OUTSIDE LOGICAL PAGE ON PAGE** *pp*

Explanation: Write image commands placed the image outside the logical page.

System Action: The number of image lines indicated (*nnn*) will not be printed.

User Response: Make sure that the logical page area matches the input data placement.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1512I *nn* **NEGATIVE IMAGE FOUND ON PAGE** *pp*

Explanation: The print position of an image is outside of the page area.

System Action: The portion of the image that can be placed on the page is printed and the remainder of the image is deleted. Processing continues.

User Response: Use the OFFSET x and y values to readjust the entire page position.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1513I *nn* **IMAGE ADJUSTED ON PAGE** *pp*

Explanation: An image print position was outside the page area on page *pp*. The image was adjusted so a portion of the image could be printed.

System Action: A partial image is produced at the requested location. Processing continues.

User Response: Use the OFFSET x and OFFSET y values to readjust the entire page.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1514I **EPG TERMINATED, CONTINUE =** *nn*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1515I **BIM ENTERED**

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1516I **IMAGE ORIENTATION** *orient* **NOT SUPPORTED**

Explanation: A specified image orientation value is not supported. Valid values are 0, 90, 180 and 270.

System Action: The image data will be printed using 0-degree orientation.

User Response: Correct the input image orientation value and resubmit the job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1517I **IMAGE SCALE FACTOR** *nnnn* **NOT SUPPORTED**

Explanation: The image scale factor specified (*nnnn*) is not supported. The only supported values are 03E8 and 07D0.

System Action: The image data will be printed using a scale factor of 03E8. Double pel image data will be printed as single pel image.

User Response: Correct the input image scale factor and resubmit the job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1518I IMAGE START *xxxxxxxx* **LENGTH =** *xxxxxxxx*

Explanation: The IM image routine has started processing at the specified address for a length *xxxxxxxxx*.

Notes: Information-only message.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1519I PAGE SIZE *xsize ysize*

Explanation: This information-only message displays the logical page size.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1520I PAGE OFFSET *xoffset yoffset*

Explanation: This information-only message displays the logical page offset.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1521I IMAGE START *xorigin yorigin*

Explanation: This information-only message displays the image origin.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1522I IMAGE CELL *xsize ysize*

Explanation: This information-only message displays the image cell size.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1523I IMAGE REPEAT *xrepeat yrepeat*

Explanation: This information-only message displays the image cell repeat value.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1524W UNEXPECTED END OF FILE IN IMAGE

Explanation: A premature end of file indicator was encountered in an input IOCA image.

System Action: Processing of this job ends.

User Response: Verify that the image data is not corrupted and resubmit the print job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1525I BIM TERMINATED RC *rc*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1526W *data* **UNEXPECTED RECORD IN IMAGE**

Explanation: An unexpected or unknown record or data *data* was detected in the named resource type.

System Action: Processing of the print job continues and the named data record is ignored.

User Response: Verify that the input data has not been corrupted and has been created correctly.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1527I INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR IMAGE CELLS

Explanation: Insufficient virtual storage was available for the page segment image processing. An image cell is encountered that exceeds 64K.

System Action: Processing of the current print job ends.

User Response: Regenerate the input image using a smaller image cell size and resubmit the print job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1528I INVALID IMAGE LENGTH

Explanation: A MO:DCA image raster data structured field contained an incorrect length value.

System Action: Processing of the current print job ends.

User Response: Verify that the image data is valid and, if required, recreate the input image data.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1529I IMAGE WRITTEN

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1530I BIO ENTERED

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1531I BIO TERMINATED RC *rc*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1532W INVALID OUTPUT OPTION *option*

Explanation: An IOCA output image option was not valid. The range of supported options is: **position and trim**, **point to pel**, **point to double pel**, **center and trim** , and **scale to fit**.

System Action: The supplied IOCA image will not be printed.

User Response: Modify the IOCA output image option to match one of the supported values and resubmit the print job if necessary.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1533W WRONG IMAGE DATA *xx*

Explanation: IOCA Image data was processed with errors. The one byte IOCA structured field *xx* is not supported. The supported range of values are: **begin image**, **begin image control**, **image size**, **image encoding parameter**, **image element size**, **image lookup table**, **band parameter**, **end of image contents**, **IDD structure parameter**, and **end image**.

System Action: The job ends.

User Response: Verify that the input data contains valid and supported IOCA image data and resubmit the print job if necessary.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1534W STRUCTURED FIELD MISSING

Explanation: An expected structured field construct was missing.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Verify that the input datastream has not been corrupted and resubmit the print job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1535I IMAGE SIZE LENGTH TOO SMALL

Explanation: An error was encountered when attempting to print image data. There was less image data was less than expected.

System Action: The image data will not be printed.

User Response: Validate that the input has not been corrupted.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1536I IMAGE ENCODING SIZE LENGTH TOO SMALL

Explanation: An IOCA image length field does not match the length of the MO:DCA image. The length value specified from in an image is incorrect.

System Action: The image data will not be printed.

User Response: Verify that valid image data has been used.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1537W INVALID IDE *nn* **RECEIVED**

Explanation: An IOCA Image Data Element lookup table processed is not supported. Valid IDE values are 1 and 8.

System Action: The image data will not be printed.

User Response: Verify that the Image Data Element lookup table is supported.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1538W INVALID END SEGMENT IN IO IMAGE

Explanation: A MO:DCA IOCA image resource contains an incorrect end segment structured field, or the structured field length does not match the supplied data.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Verify that the IOCA image is not corrupted and resubmit the print job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1539W UNSUPPORTED IMAGE COMPRESSION *type*

Explanation: The transform does not support the type of image compression found in the input data stream. In the message text, *type* is a code that indicates the type of image compression. For an explanation of the code, see *IOCA Reference*.

If *type* value is 83, the input data stream might contain an IOCA Color Plus image object (IOCA FS45), which the transform does not support.

System Action: Printing of the current data set is ended

User Response: Where possible, resubmit the print job using an alternate IOCA image compression algorithm.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1540W IMAGE TOO LARGE *nnnn nnnn*

Explanation: Printing of an IOCA image ended because image widths larger than 6000 image points are not supported.

System Action: Printing of the current data set ends.

User Response: Retry the print operation with a different image size.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1541I INVALID OBJECT ORIENTATION FOUND *xxxx*

Explanation: An unsupported orientation specification was detected in an IOCA image object.

System Action: The IOCA image will not be printed.

User Response: Verify that the orientation you want to print is supported.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1542I WRONG IMAGE *xxxx*

Explanation: IOCA Image data was processed with errors. The IOCA image beginning with the hexadecimal string *xxxx* is in error because the value received is not supported. Supported values are: **image data**, **image band data**, **image picture data**, and **image sub-sampling**.

System Action: The job ends.

User Response: Verify that the input data used is correct and resubmit the print job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1543W ERRORS FOUND IN MR ENCODING

Explanation: Errors in IOCA image modified read encoding were encountered.

System Action: The IOCA image will not be printed.

User Response: Verify that the defined IOCA image is correct and the data is not corrupted.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1544W UNEXPECTED END OF FILE IN IMAGE

Explanation: A premature end of file indicator was encountered in an input IOCA image block.

System Action: Processing of this print job ends.

User Response: Verify that the IOCA image data is not corrupted and resubmit the print job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1545I BIO TERMINATED RC *rc*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1546I *data* **UNEXPECTED RECORD IN IO IMAGE**

Explanation: An unexpected record or MO:DCA command (*data*) was detected in the IOCA image.

System Action: Processing continues without the named IOCA image.

User Response: Verify that the IOCA image has not been corrupted and has been created correctly.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1547W INVALID UNITS IN IO

Explanation: An incorrect unit base value was identified in an IOCA image.

System Action: The job referring to the IOCA image will not be printed. AFP transform processing continues.

User Response: The IOCA image is corrupted and cannot be used for printing.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1548W EXT1D FOUND

Explanation: The extension ID found in an MMR compressed image is not supported.

System Action: Processing of the image ends.

User Response: The MMR extension ID is not supported.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1549W EXT2D FOUND

Explanation: The extension ID found in an MMR compressed image is not supported.

System Action: Processing of the image ends.

User Response: The MMR extension ID is not supported.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1550W NEGATIVE RUN FOUND

Explanation: An incorrect MMR compressed image has been detected.

System Action: Processing of the image ends.

User Response: The MMR image is not valid.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1551W EXCESSIVE RUN FOUND

Explanation: An incorrect MMR compressed image has been detected.

System Action: Processing of the image ends.

User Response: The MMR image is not valid.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1552I IMAGE COMPRESS = *xx*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to describe IO image processing.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1553I OUTPUT OPTIONS = *xx*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to describe IO image processing.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1554I IDE OPTIONS = *xx*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to describe IO image processing.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1555I INPUT SIZE = *size* **X=** *xxxxx* **Y=** *yyyyy*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to describe IO image processing.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1556I OBJECT ORIGIN = *xxxxxxx yyyyyyy*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to describe IO image processing.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1557I OBJECT SIZE = *xxxxxxx yyyyyyy*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to describe IO image processing.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1558I IMAGE SIZE = *xxxxxxx yyyyyyy*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to describe IO image processing.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1559I OBJECT ORIGIN IN DOTS = *xxxxxxx yyyyyyy*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to describe IO image processing.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1560I OBJECT SIZE IN DOTS = *xxxxxxx yyyyyyy*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to describe IO image processing.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1561I IMAGE SIZE IN DOTS = *xx*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to describe IO image processing.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1562I ORIENT = *orientation*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to describe IO image processing.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1563I MIN X,Y = *xxxxxxx yyyyyyy*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to describe IO image processing.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1564I MAX X,Y = *xxxxxxx yyyyyyy*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to describe IO image processing.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1565I DR ENTERED

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1566W INVALID GDD TRIPLET *triplet*

Explanation: An unknown MO:DCA Graphic Data Descriptor triplet was detected. The structured field was not recognized.

System Action: Processing continues without this resource.

User Response: Verify that the graphic object has been generated correctly.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1567I PICTURE LEFT VALUE IS NEGATIVE - *value*

Explanation: An attempt was made to position an image value outside of the page area. The extent of position outside the printable area is indicated in pels.

System Action: Processing of this print job continues. Part of the image data will be deleted.

User Response: Move the image data to the right of the page, or reduce the image X offset placement value and resubmit the print job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1568I PICTURE TOP VALUE IS NEGATIVE - *value*

Explanation: An attempt was made to position an image value outside of the page area. The extent of position outside the printable area is indicate in pels.

System Action: Processing of this print job continues. Part of the image data will be deleted.

User Response: Move the image data down the page, or reduce the image Y offset placement value and resubmit the print job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1569W INVALID PARAMETER IN GDD SET DEFAULT

Explanation: An incorrect parameter was specified in the MO:DCA GDD set default structured field contained in a graphic object.

System Action: Processing continues without this resource.

User Response: Verify that the graphic object has been generated correctly.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1570W INVALID OUTPUT OPTION *option*

Explanation: A GOCA graphic output option *option* is not supported. Supported values are: **scale to fit**, **position and trim**, and **center and trim**.

System Action: The supplied graphic object will not be printed.

User Response: An error was found in the specification of a graphic object. Use a different GOCA output option and resubmit the print job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1571W WRONG GRAPHIC DATA *data*

Explanation: A MO:DCA graphic data structured field contained an unacceptable value.

System Action: The supplied graphic object will not be printed.

User Response: An error was encountered in the specification of a graphic data structured field. Validate that the graphic object has been generated correctly.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1572W WRONG GRAPHIC DATA *data*

Explanation: A MO:DCA graphic data structured field contained an unacceptable value.

System Action: The supplied graphic object will not be printed.

User Response: An error was encountered in the specification of a graphic data structured field. Validate that the graphic object has been generated correctly.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1573W INVALID OBJECT ORIENTATION FOUND *orientation*

Explanation: An orientation error in a supplied image was encountered.

System Action: The supplied image will not be used.

User Response: Make sure that the orientation value is 0, 90, 180, or 270.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1574W UNEXPECTED END OF FILE IN GOCA

Explanation: A premature end of file indicator was encountered in an graphic object.

System Action: Processing of this print ends.

User Response: Verify that the graphic data is not corrupted and resubmit the print job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1575I *data* **UNEXPECTED RECORD IN GRAPHIC OBJECT**

Explanation: Unexpected or unknown record or data (*data*) was detected in the GOCA object.

System Action: Processing of the print job continues and the named data record is ignored.

User Response: Verify that the resource has not been corrupted and has been created correctly.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1576W INVALID UNITS IN GOCA

Explanation: A GOCA object contained an incorrect unit base value.

System Action: The job ends.

User Response: Correct the supplied GOCA object.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1577I DR TERMINATED RC *rc*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1578I OUTPUT OPTIONS = *xx*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to describe GOCA processing.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1579I OBJECT ORIGIN = *xxxxxxx yyyyyyy*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to describe GOCA processing.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1580I OBJECT CONTS = *xxxxxxx yyyyyyy*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to describe GOCA processing.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1581I OBJECT SIZE = *xxxxxxx yyyyyyy*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to describe GOCA processing.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1582I X SIZE = *size*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to describe GOCA processing.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1583I Y SIZE = *size*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to describe GOCA processing.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1584I X,Y SIZE = *xxxxxxx yyyyyyy*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to describe GOCA processing.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1585I X,Y IN UNITS = *xxxxxxx yyyyyyy*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to describe GOCA processing.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1586I OBJECT ORIGIN IN DOTS = *xxxxxxx yyyyyyy*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to describe GOCA processing.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1587I OBJECT SIZE IN DOTS = *xxxxxxx yyyyyyy*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to describe GOCA processing.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1588I ORIENTATION = *orientation*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to describe GOCA processing.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1589I MIN X,Y = *xxxxxxx yyyyyyy*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to describe GOCA processing.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1590I MAX X,Y = *xxxxxxx yyyyyyy*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to describe GOCA processing.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1591W LINE MISSING IN DRCHARS

Explanation: An internal program error has occurred.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Contact an IBM service representative.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1592W GOCA CHARACTER TOO LARGE

Explanation: A graphic character contained in a graphic object contained a size value that exceeded character set.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Correct the graphic object.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1593I CHARACTER SET *font code page* **CANNOT BE SCALED**

Explanation: An attempt was made to scale a character set in GOCA Graphics processing, but the character set cannot be scaled.

System Action: The program continues without the named font.

User Response: Scaling of characters in AFP GOCA (graphic) resources is not supported. The named character set and font were not scaled.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1594I MORE THAN *nnn* **IN DRAWING**

Explanation: A graphic object contained too many line draw commands in a graphic area.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: The graphic area is too complex to print.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1595I DR VECTORS WRITTEN

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1596I INVALID TYPE OF EXTERNAL ALGORITHM

Explanation: An IOCA image object contains an incorrect external encoding algorithm. Only compression and recording algorithms are supported.

System Action: The print job ends.

User Response: Remove the IOCA object from the print job and resubmit the job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1597I UNSUPPORTED JPEG ALGORITHM *xx*

Explanation: An IOCA image object contains an unsupported JPEG encoding algorithm of type *xx*. AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, and AFP to PostScript transforms support all JPEG encoding except differential encoding.

System Action: The print job ends.

User Response: Remove the IOCA object from the print job and resubmit the job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1598I JPEG ALGORITHM EXPECTED

Explanation: An external algorithm has been received, but it is not a JPEG algorithm.

System Action: The print job ends.

User Response: Examine any other messages sent as a result of this condition. Remove the JPEG object from the print job and resubmit the job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1599I RECORDING ALGORITHM NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: A JPEG encoded image object contains an unsupported JPEG recording algorithm.

System Action: The print job ends.

User Response: Remove the JPEG object from the print job and resubmit the job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1600I PSEG ENTERED

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1602I PSEG TERMINATED RC *rc*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1603I *data* **UNEXPECTED RECORD FOUND IN PAGESEG** *page segment*

Explanation: Unexpected or unknown record or data (*data*) was detected in the page segment.

System Action: Processing of the print job continues and the named data record is ignored.

User Response: Verify that the page segment is not corrupted.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1604I IOB ENTERED

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1605I INVALID TRIPLET LENGTH FOUND

Explanation: An unknown MO:DCA Data Descriptor triplet was detected. The structured field cannot be recognized.

System Action: Processing continues without this resource.

User Response: Verify that the AFP object has been generated correctly.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1606I IOB TERMINATED RC *rc*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1607W INVALID UNITS IN IO

Explanation: An incorrect unit base value was identified in an IOCA image.

System Action: The job referring to the named resource will not be printed and was marked as unprintable.

User Response: The IOCA image is corrupted and cannot be used for printing.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1608I UNSUPPORTED OBJECT *type*

Explanation: An unsupported AFP Include Object type was detected. The unsupported object type is *type*. Supported include object type identifiers are: include page segments, overlays, GOCA, BCOCA, image, and include other.

System Action: Printing of the current data set continues.

User Response: Remove the unsupported object from the print output and resubmit the print job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1609W INCLUDE OBJECT STRUCT TOO SHORT

Explanation: A processing error was encountered. A MO:DCA **Include Object** structured field contains data less than 26 bytes long.

System Action: The output job producing the error is ended and processing continues.

User Response: Validate that the print output contains a valid AFP **Include Object** structured field and resubmit the job if necessary.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1610I *command* **UNEXPECTED RECORD FOUND IN OBJECT** *object*

Explanation: An unexpected AFPDS command was detected in an include object.

System Action: Processing continues and the command is ignored.

User Response: Verify that the resource has not been corrupted and has been created correctly.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1611I BARCODE ENTERED

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1612W INVALID UNITS IN BARCODE

Explanation: A bar code object contained an incorrect unit base value.

System Action: The job ends.

User Response: Correct the supplied bar code object.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1613W INVALID BDD RECORD

Explanation: Expected data is missing in the Bar code Data Descriptor (BDD) Record.

System Action: The bar code is ignored and print job processing continues.

User Response: Correct the error in the bar code and resubmit the print job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1614W UNKNOWN BARCODE *number*

Explanation: Bar code type *number* is not supported.

System Action: This bar code type will not be printed.

User Response: Verify that the bar code type is specified correctly and resubmit the print job if required.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1615I BARCODE TERMINATED RC *rc*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1616I *data* **UNEXPECTED RECORD FOUND IN BARCODE**

Explanation: Unexpected or unknown record or data *data* was detected in the bar code.

System Action: Processing of the print job continues and the named data record is ignored.

User Response: Verify that the bar code has not been corrupted and has been created correctly.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1617W CHARACTER NOT VALID *character* **IN 3 OF 9 BARCODE**

Explanation: Supplied bar code data is incorrect. The range of valid data depends on the bar code type.

System Action: The bar code is ignored and print job processing continues.

User Response: Correct the bar code data and resubmit the print job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1618W INVALID MODIFIER IN 3 OF 9 BARCODE

Explanation: An incorrect bar code modifier has been detected.

System Action: Processing continues without the bar code.

User Response: Verify that the bar code has not been corrupted and has been created correctly.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1619W CHARACTER NOT VALID *character* **IN CODABAR**

Explanation: Supplied codabar (2 of 5) bar code data is incorrect. The range of valid data depends on the bar code type.

System Action: The bar code is ignored and print job processing continues.

User Response: Correct the bar code data and resubmit the print job as required.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1620W INVALID MODIFIER IN CODABAR

Explanation: An incorrect codabar (2 of 5) bar code modifier has been detected.

System Action: Processing continues without the bar code.

User Response: Verify that the bar code has not been corrupted and has been created correctly.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1621W CHARACTER NOT VALID *character* **IN CODE128**

Explanation: Supplied bar code data is incorrect. The range of valid data depends on the bar code type.

System Action: The bar code is ignored and print job processing continues.

User Response: Correct the bar code data and resubmit the print job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1622W CHARACTER NOT VALID *value* IN CODE128 CODE A

Explanation: Supplied bar code data is incorrect. The range of valid data depends on the bar code type.

System Action: The bar code is ignored and print job processing continues.

User Response: Correct the bar code data and resubmit the print job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1623W CHARACTER NOT VALID *character* IN CODE128 CODE B

Explanation: Supplied bar code data is incorrect. The range of valid data depends on the bar code type.

System Action: The bar code is ignored and print job processing continues.

User Response: Correct the bar code data and resubmit the print job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1624I INVALID MODIFIER IN CODE128

Explanation: An incorrect bar code modifier has been detected.

System Action: Processing continues without the bar code.

User Response: Verify that the bar code has not been corrupted and has been created correctly.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1625W CHARACTER NOT VALID IN MSI BARCODE

Explanation: Supplied bar code data is incorrect. The range of valid data depends on the bar code type.

System Action: The bar code is ignored and print job processing continues.

User Response: Correct the bar code data and resubmit the print job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1626W INVALID MODIFIER IN MSI BARCODE

Explanation: An incorrect bar code modifier has been detected.

System Action: Processing continues without the bar code.

User Response: Verify that the bar code has not been corrupted and has been created correctly.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1627W MODULUS 11 RESULT IS 10

Explanation: An incorrect bar code checksum has been detected. If you scan this barcode, the result will be incorrect.

System Action: No checksum value was generated for the named bar code. Processing continues.

User Response: Verify that the length of bar code data is correct and resubmit the print job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1628W CHARACTER NOT VALID IN 2/5 INDUSTRIAL BARCODE

Explanation: Supplied bar code data is incorrect. The range of valid data depends on the bar code type.

System Action: The bar code is ignored and print job processing continues.

User Response: Correct the bar code data and resubmit the print job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1629W INVALID MODIFIER IN 2/5 INDUSTRIAL BARCODE

Explanation: An incorrect bar code modifier has been detected.

System Action: Processing continues without the bar code.

User Response: Verify that the bar code has not been corrupted and has been created correctly.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1630W CHARACTER NOT VALID IN 2/5 INTERLEAVED BARCODE

Explanation: Supplied bar code data is incorrect. The range of valid data depends on the bar code type.

System Action: The bar code is ignored and print job processing continues.

User Response: Correct the bar code data and resubmit the print job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1631W INVALID MODIFIER IN 2/5 INTERLEAVED BARCODE

Explanation: An incorrect bar code modifier has been detected.

System Action: Processing continues without the bar code.

User Response: Verify that the bar code has not been corrupted and has been created correctly.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1632W CHARACTER NOT VALID IN 2/5 MATRIX BARCODE

Explanation: Supplied bar code data is incorrect. The range of valid data depends on the bar code type.

System Action: The bar code is ignored and print job processing continues.

User Response: Correct the bar code data and resubmit the print job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1633W INVALID MODIFIER IN 2/5 MATRIX BARCODE

Explanation: An incorrect bar code modifier has been detected.

System Action: Processing continues without the bar code.

User Response: Verify that the bar code has not been corrupted and has been created correctly.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1634W CHARACTER NOT VALID IN EAN/UPC 2 BARCODE

Explanation: Supplied bar code data is incorrect. The range of valid data depends on the bar code type.

System Action: The bar code is ignored and print job processing continues.

User Response: Correct the bar code data and resubmit the print job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1635W INVALID MODIFIER IN EAN/UPC 2 BARCODE

Explanation: An incorrect bar code modifier has been detected.

System Action: Processing continues without the bar code.

User Response: Verify that the bar code has not been corrupted and has been created correctly.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1636W WRONG LENGTH IN EAN/UPC 2 BARCODE

Explanation: The specified bar code data length is incorrect.

System Action: The bar code is ignored and processing continues.

User Response: Make sure that the length specified in the bar code is correct and resubmit the print job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1637W CHARACTER NOT VALID IN EAN/UPC 5 BARCODE

Explanation: Supplied bar code data is incorrect. The range of valid data depends on the bar code type.

System Action: The bar code is ignored and print job processing continues.

User Response: Correct the bar code data and resubmit the print job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1638W INVALID MODIFIER IN EAN/UPC 5 BARCODE

Explanation: An incorrect bar code modifier has been detected.

System Action: Processing continues without the bar code.

User Response: Verify that the bar code has not been corrupted and has been created correctly.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1639W WRONG LENGTH IN EAN/UPC 5 BARCODE

Explanation: The specified bar code data length is incorrect.

System Action: The bar code is ignored and processing continues.

User Response: Make sure that the length specified in the bar code is correct and resubmit the print job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1640W CHARACTER NOT VALID IN UPC A BARCODE

Explanation: Supplied bar code data is incorrect. The range of valid data depends on the bar code type.

System Action: The bar code is ignored and print job processing continues.

User Response: Correct the bar code data and resubmit the print job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1641W INVALID MODIFIER IN UPC A BARCODE

Explanation: An incorrect bar code modifier has been detected.

System Action: Processing continues without the bar code.

User Response: Verify that the bar code has not been corrupted and has been created correctly.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1642W WRONG LENGTH IN UPC A BARCODE

Explanation: The specified bar code data length is incorrect.

System Action: The bar code is ignored and processing continues.

User Response: Make sure that the length specified in the bar code is correct and resubmit the print job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1643W INVALID UPC-E CODE *text*

Explanation: The bar code UPC-E code cannot be generated due to a bar code data error.

System Action: The bar code is ignored and print job processing continues.

User Response: Verify that the UPC-E bar code data has been specified correctly and resubmit the print job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1644W CHARACTER NOT VALID IN UPC E BARCODE

Explanation: Supplied bar code data is incorrect. The range of valid data depends on the bar code type.

System Action: The bar code is ignored and print job processing continues.

User Response: Correct the bar code data and resubmit the print job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1645W INVALID MODIFIER IN UPC E BARCODE

Explanation: An incorrect bar code modifier has been detected.

System Action: Processing continues without the bar code.

User Response: Verify that the bar code has not been corrupted and has been created correctly.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1646W WRONG LENGTH IN UPC E BARCODE

Explanation: The specified bar code data length is incorrect.

System Action: The bar code is ignored and processing continues.

User Response: Make sure that the length specified in the bar code is correct and resubmit the print job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1647W CHARACTER NOT VALID IN EAN 13 BARCODE

Explanation: Supplied bar code data is incorrect. The range of valid data depends on the bar code type.

System Action: The bar code is ignored and print job processing continues.

User Response: Correct the bar code data and resubmit the print job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1648W INVALID MODIFIER IN EAN 13 BARCODE

Explanation: An incorrect bar code modifier has been detected.

System Action: Processing continues without the bar code.

User Response: Verify that the bar code has not been corrupted and has been created correctly.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1649W WRONG LENGTH IN EAN 13 BARCODE

Explanation: The specified bar code data length is incorrect.

System Action: The bar code is ignored and processing continues.

User Response: Make sure that the length specified in the bar code is correct and resubmit the print job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1650W CHARACTER NOT VALID IN EAN 8 BARCODE

Explanation: Supplied bar code data is incorrect. The range of valid data depends on the bar code type.

System Action: The bar code is ignored and print job processing continues.

User Response: Correct the bar code data and resubmit the print job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1651W INVALID MODIFIER IN EAN 8 BARCODE

Explanation: An incorrect bar code modifier has been detected.

System Action: Processing continues without the bar code.

User Response: Verify that the bar code has not been corrupted and has been created correctly.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1652W WRONG LENGTH IN EAN 8 BARCODE

Explanation: The specified bar code data length is incorrect.

System Action: The bar code is ignored and processing continues.

User Response: Make sure that the length specified in the bar code is correct and resubmit the print job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1653W INTERNAL ERROR IN DRAW01 *data*

Explanation: An internal program error has occurred during bar code processing.

System Action: Processing of bar codes was ended.

User Response: Retry the print job. If this error persists, do an AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace (with the ALL option), and report this error to an IBM service representative.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1654W INTERNAL ERROR IN DRAW02 *data*

Explanation: An internal program error has occurred during bar code processing.

System Action: Processing of bar codes was ended.

User Response: Retry the print job. If this error persists, do an AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace (with the ALL option), and report this error to an IBM service representative.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1655W INTERNAL ERROR IN DRAW09 *data*

Explanation: An internal program error has occurred during bar code processing.

System Action: Processing of bar codes was ended.

User Response: Retry the print job. If this error persists, do an AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace (with the ALL option), and report this error to an IBM service representative.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1656W INTERNAL ERROR IN DRAW0A *data*

Explanation: An internal program error has occurred during bar code processing.

System Action: Processing of bar codes was ended.

User Response: Retry the print job. If this error persists, do an AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace (with the ALL option), and report this error to an IBM service representative.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1657W INTERNAL ERROR IN DRAW0B *data*

Explanation: An internal program error has occurred during bar code processing.

System Action: Processing of bar codes was ended.

User Response: Retry the print job. If this error persists, do an AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace (with the ALL option), and report this error to an IBM service representative.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1658W INTERNAL ERROR IN DRAW0C *data*

Explanation: An internal program error has occurred during bar code processing.

System Action: Processing of bar codes was ended.

User Response: Retry the print job. If this error persists, do an AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace (with the ALL option), and report this error to an IBM service representative.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1659W INTERNAL ERROR IN DRAW18 *data*

Explanation: An internal program error has occurred during bar code processing.

System Action: Processing of bar codes was ended.

User Response: Retry the print job. If this error persists, do an AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace (with the ALL option), and report this error to an IBM service representative.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1660W BARCODE OUTSIDE LOGICAL PAGE ON PAGE *pp*

Explanation: Draw Barcode commands placed the bar code outside the logical page.

System Action: The bar code on the indicated page will not be printed.

User Response: Make sure that the logical page area matches the input data placement.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1661W CHARACTER NOT VALID IN RM4SCC BARCODE

Explanation: The character specified in the Royal Mail 4SCC bar code is not valid.

System Action: The bar code on the indicated page will not be printed.

User Response: Make sure that the encoding information for the requested bar code is correct and resubmit the print job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1662W INTERNAL ERROR IN DRAW1A *character*

Explanation: The character (*character*) specified in the bar code is not valid.

System Action: Processing of bar codes ends.

User Response: Resubmit the print job. If this error persists, do an AFP transform trace (ALL), and report this error to an IBM service representative.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1663I EXTERNAL ALGORITHM LENGTH ERROR

Explanation: A JPEG image object contains an encoding length error.

System Action: The print job ends.

User Response: Correct the error and resubmit the print job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1664W INVALID OBJECT ORIENTATION FOUND IN BCOCA *orientation*

Explanation: A bar code object contains an unsupported orientation specification.

System Action: The bar code is printed with 0-degree rotation.

User Response: Verify that the orientation you want to print is supported.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1665I EPG TERMINATED RC *rc*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1666W CHARACTER NOT VALID IN POSTNET BARCODE

Explanation: Supplied barcode data information is incorrect. (The range of valid data depends on the barcode type.)

System Action: The named barcode is ignored and print job processing continues.

User Response: Correct the incorrect barcode data and resubmit the print job as required.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1667W INVALID MODIFIER IN POSTNET BARCODE

Explanation: An incorrect barcode modifier has been detected.

System Action: Processing continues without the named barcode.

User Response: Verify that the barcode resource has not been corrupted and has been created correctly.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1668W CHARACTER NOT VALID IN *planet* **BARCODE**

Explanation: Supplied barcode data information is incorrect. (The range of valid data depends on the barcode type.)

System Action: The named barcode is ignored and print job processing continues.

User Response: Correct the incorrect barcode data and resubmit the print job as required.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1669W INVALID LENGTH IN *planet* **BARCODE**

Explanation: An incorrect barcode modifier has been detected.

System Action: Processing continues without the named barcode.

User Response: Verify that the barcode resource has not been corrupted and has been created correctly.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1670I CTB ENTERED

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1671I CTB TERMINATED RC *rc*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1672I *data* **UNEXPECTED RECORD IN PRESENTATION TEXT**

Explanation: Unexpected or unknown record or data *data* was detected in the presentation text.

System Action: Processing of the print job continues and the named data record is ignored.

User Response: Verify that the presentation text data is not corrupted.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1673W SOSI FONT NOT FOUND

Explanation: A shift-in shift-out command was specified but the named font could not be found. No font has been supplied with the print job for the requested shift operation.

System Action: Processing continues without the font resource.

User Response: Verify that a font has been supplied for the shift operation, either in the page definition, or by using the CHARS option.

System Programmer Response: If this font is located in a system resource library, specify the resource library in the transform configuration file. For information about the transform configuration file, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1674I INVALID TEXT CONTROL SEQUENCE FOUND *nnnn*

Explanation: A MO:DCA Text control structured field in the input data stream contains an incorrect command sequence or length field less than two.

System Action: Processing continues but ignores the PTOCA record.

User Response: Correct the incorrect input member.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1675I FONT NUMBER *nnn* **NOT FOUND**

Explanation: The specified PTOCA Set Coded Font Local font ID*nnn* could not be found. The named font cannot be mapped.

System Action: Font number *nnn* will not be used. Printing continues with the default font.

User Response: An incorrect MO:DCA MCF command has been encountered that refers to a font that has not been mapped. Verify that the document has been created correctly.

System Programmer Response: If this font is located in a system resource library, specify the resource library in the transform configuration file. For information about the transform configuration file, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1676I FONT NUMBER *nnn* **NOT FOUND IN TABLE**

Explanation: An internal program error has occurred.

System Action: The data will be printed with the previously selected font.

User Response: Run an AFP transform trace (ALL), and report this problem to an IBM service representative.

System Programmer Response: Contact an IBM service representative.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1677W SECTION ID *nn* **IS NOT DEFINED**

Explanation: There was a **map coded font** request, but a double-byte font section ID was not found in the font.

System Action: The print job is ended and processing continues.

User Response: Verify that the section ID*nn* is contained in the supplied double-byte font.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1678I PRINTER ID *id* **INTERN ID** *id*

Explanation: This internal message is for information only.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1679W NEGATIVE CHARACTER REMOVED ON PAGE *pp* DUE TO VALUE OF *-nnn* DOTS

Explanation: A character placed outside of the page area was removed on page number *pp* and will not be printed.

System Action: The character is removed and processing continues.

User Response: Remove the characters, or adjust the placement of characters so they can be printed.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1681I FDEF ENTERED MEDIUM MAP *map*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1682W FORMDEF IS MISSING IN PARM

Explanation: The MO:DCA Invoke Data Map structured field was included in the input data stream. However, a form definition was not supplied to the transform.

System Action: Processing of the current print job ends.

User Response: Make sure that the form definition including the required copy group data map is supplied to the AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform program.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1683W INVALID PAGE POSITION TYPE 2 FOUND

Explanation: An incorrect page position command was detected in a form definition.

System Action: Processing continues using page position 0,0.

User Response: Correct the form definition.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1684W INVALID MPO STRUCTURED FIELD *rrrr llll*

Explanation: A MO:DCA map page overlay structured field is not valid (that is, a length field does not match the supplied data). The length of the MPO triplet was *rrrr*, and a value of *llll* was expected.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Adjust the MO:DCA MPO structured field length and rerun the job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1685W MEDIUM MAP *mapname* NOT FOUND IN *formdef*

Explanation: The specified medium map could not be found in the form definition *formdef*.

System Action: Processing of the current print job ends.

User Response: Check that the correct form definition has been supplied and that the medium map is contained in the form definition.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1686I FDEF TERMINATED. *member mapname* ACTIVE RC *rc*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1687W INVALID MAP MEDIUM OVERLAY LENGTH IN FORMDEF

Explanation: A MO:DCA map medium overlay contains a length field that does not match the supplied data.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Adjust the MO:DCA MMO structured field and rerun the print job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1688I *data* UNEXPECTED RECORD FOUND IN FORMDEF *form definition*

Explanation: Unexpected or unknown record or data *data* was detected in the form definition.

System Action: Processing of the print job continues and the named data record is ignored.

User Response: Verify that the resource has not been corrupted and has been created correctly.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1689I LINE ENTERED AT LINE *nnn* NEWPAGE = *yes/no*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1690W INVOKE1 TRUE

Explanation: A severe program logic error has occurred.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Contact an IBM service representative.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1691I SENDLINE, ARG = *xx*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1692I COND *b0 b1 medium mmac datamap dmac*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate the progress of a conditional processing scan.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1693I MATCH FOUND ON LINE *nnn*

Explanation: A conditional processing search argument has been satisfied on line *nnn*.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1694I SCANDOC ENTERED

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1695I SCANDOC TERMINATED. CONDITION IS TRUE.

Explanation: Conditional processing is completed. The set conditions have been met.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1696I SCANDOC TERMINATED

Explanation: Conditional processing is completed. The set conditions have not been met.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1697I INVOKE CALLED IMM = *mapname* **IDM =** *dataname*

Explanation: This information-only message indicates that the specified medium map and data map have been activated as a result of conditional processing.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1698I INVOKE DATA MAP ENTERED

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1699I INVOKE MEDIUM MAP ENTERED

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1700W CONSTANT FORM AFTER CONDITIONAL INVOCATION OF *formdef*

Explanation: An incorrect request for a constant form was processed in the form definition *formdef*.

System Action: Printing of the document ends.

User Response: Verify that the requested form definition is valid.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1701I LINE TERMINATED AT LINE *line*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1702I BARCODE ID *id* **NOT FOUND**

Explanation: The bar code line check references an unknown bar code ID.

System Action: This bar code type will not be printed.

User Response: Verify that the bar code type is specified correctly. Resubmit the print job if necessary.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1703I TOP OF FORM ENTERED

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1704I MCF ENTERED. FONT *fontname codepage* **AS** *nnn*

Explanation: The Map Coded Font processing routine has been invoked for the named font using the named code page. *nnn* is the internal ID assigned to the font.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1705W INVALID FONT CONTROL FOUND IN FONT *font*

Explanation: An AFPDS font control command in the input data stream contains an incorrect unit base.

System Action: Processing of the current print job ends.

User Response: Correct the unit base in the font reference.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1706W RELATIVE FONT CONTROL TOO SMALL IN FONT *font*

Explanation: Expected data is missing in the relative font FNC record.

System Action: Processing of the current print job ends.

User Response: Correct the error in the font and resubmit the print job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1707W THERE IS NO RASTER IN FONT *font*

Explanation: The named font does not contain any character raster. This font cannot be used for printing.

System Action: Processing of the current print job ends.

User Response: Select other fonts that contain a raster pattern in the font.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1711I WRONG RESOLUTION FOUND IN FONT *font* **RES** *resolution*

Explanation: The resolution of font *font* is not 300 pels.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Make sure that the named font has a resolution of 300 pels (X'0BB8', in 1/10 inch).

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1712W *data* **UNEXPECTED RECORD IN FONT** *font*

Explanation: Unexpected or unknown record or data *data* was detected in the font.

System Action: Processing of the print job continues and the named data record is ignored.

User Response: Verify that the font has not been corrupted and has been created correctly.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1713W *data* **UNEXPECTED RECORD IN CODE PAGE** *code page*

Explanation: Unexpected or unknown record or data *data* was detected in the code page.

System Action: Processing of the print job continues and the named data record is ignored.

User Response: Verify that the code page has not been corrupted and has been created correctly.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1714I CHARACTER *character id* **NOT FOUND IN FONT** *font* **WITH** *code page*

Explanation: The character ID named was not in the specified font.

System Action: The transform used a substitute character for *character id*. The substitute character, which is used for unprintable characters, is defined in font *font*. Processing continues.

User Response: Verify that the font and code page combination is valid and all required characters are current in the font.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1715I FONT *codepage charset* **AS** *nnn* **ACTIVE**

Explanation: A coded font has been generated from the named code page and character set. *nnn* is the internal ID assigned to the coded font.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1716I REMOTE FONT *codepage charset* **AS** *nnn* **ACTIVE**

Explanation: A coded font has been generated from the named code page and character set. *nnn* is the internal ID assigned to the coded font.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1717I MCF TERMINATED RC *rc*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1718W ORIENTATION *orientation* **NOT FOUND IN FONT** *font*

Explanation: A request to use font *font* with orientation *orientation* failed because the font does not contain this orientation.

System Action: Printing of the indicated job ends.

User Response: Verify the specified font resource is available in the requested orientation.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1719I MCF1 TERMINATED RC *rc*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1720W INVALID SECTION *x* **IN FONT** *font name code page*

Explanation: An incorrect section ID was contained in the named font used with the supplied code page.

System Action: The output job producing the error is ended and processing continues.

User Response: Check that the font resource is not corrupted or incorrect for use with the print job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1721W INVALID BLANK FONT NAME FOUND IN MAP CODED FONT

Explanation: An incorrect MO:DCA MCF structured field was specified.

System Action: The output job producing the error is ended and processing continues.

User Response: Check that the MO:DCA MCF structured field refers to a valid font and is not blank or truncated.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1722I MCF1 TERMINATED RC *rc*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1723W *data* **UNEXPECTED RECORD IN CODED FONT** *font*

Explanation: Unexpected or unknown record or data *data* was detected in the font.

System Action: Processing of the print job continues and the named data record is ignored.

User Response: Verify that the font has not been corrupted and has been created correctly.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1724W MORE THAN *nnn* FONTS IN USE

Explanation: Too many fonts are being used for this job. You can have 127 fonts with PCL4 printers, 512 fonts with PCL5 printers, and at most 127 DBCS fonts.

System Action: Printing of this job is interrupted.

User Response: Verify that the document does not use more than the allowed number of fonts.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1725I MCF2 ENTERED

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1726W INVALID MCF2 TRIPLE *nnnn*

Explanation: An unknown MO:DCA Map Coded Font 2 triplet was detected. The structured field cannot be recognized.

System Action: Processing continues without this font.

User Response: Verify that the font has been generated correctly.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1727W CPGID *xxx* NOT FOUND IN TABLE

Explanation: A code page identifier could not be found internally in the program.

System Action: Processing continues without this code page.

User Response: Use another code page or supply the named code page.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1728W FGID *xx* NOT FOUND IN TABLE

Explanation: A font identifier could not be found internally in the program.

System Action: Processing continues without this font.

User Response: Use another font or supply the named font.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1729W INVALID FULLY QUALIFIED NAME *xxx*

Explanation: An incorrect MCF2 qualifier was detected. The MCF Triplet X'02' was expected containing a code page, font name, or coded font name.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Verify that the type 2 coded font is valid and not corrupted.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1730I MCF2 TERMINATED RC *rc*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1731I MAP OVLY ENTERED

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1732W MORE THAN *xxx* OVERLAYS IN USE

Explanation: The document used more that 255 overlays.

System Action: The job ends.

User Response: Make sure that the document uses fewer than 255 overlays.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1733I MAP OVLY TERMINATED RC *rc*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1734I LOAD OVLY ENTERED

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1735I OVERLAY *overlayname* LOADED AS *nnn*

Explanation: The named overlay has been loaded with internal overlay number *nnn*.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1736W OVERLAY FONT *font* NOT FOUND

Explanation: A font specified in an overlay could not be found in a supplied font library or user library.

System Action: The job ends.

User Response: The named font from the overlay input could not be found. Add the font to a defined library, or add the missing library.

System Programmer Response: If this font is located in a system resource library, specify the resource library in the transform configuration file. For information about the transform configuration file, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1738I LOAD OVERLAY TERMINATED RC *rc*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1740W INVALID UNITS IN PAGE DESCRIPTOR

Explanation: An incorrect unit base value was identified in an overlay or page segment resource.

System Action: The job referring to the named resource will not be printed.

User Response: The named resource type is corrupted and cannot be used for printing. Use the IO transform trace option to determine the resource type of the failing resource.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1741W *data* UNEXPECTED RECORD FOUND IN OVERLAY *overlay*

Explanation: Unexpected or unknown record or data *data* was detected in the overlay.

System Action: Processing of the print job continues and the named data record is ignored.

User Response: Verify that the overlay has not been corrupted and has been created correctly.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1742W COPY OVERLAY ID *xxxx* NOT MAPPED

Explanation: The document attempted to use an Include Page Overlay or Floating Overlay that had not previously been mapped.

System Action: Processing continues without the named overlay.

User Response: Make sure that the specified overlay is available to the print job and resubmit the job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1743I COPY OVERLAY *overlayname* ACTIVATED, ID = *nnn*

Explanation: The named overlay has been activated with internal ID *nnn*.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1744I PAGE OVERLAY *name* NOT MAPPED

Explanation: The document attempted to use an Include Page Overlay or Floating Overlay overlay that had not previously been mapped.

System Action: Processing continues without the named overlay.

User Response: Make sure that the specified overlay is available to the print job and resubmit the job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1745I PAGE OVERLAY *overlayname* ACTIVATED, ID = *nnn*

Explanation: The named page overlay has been activated with internal ID *nnn*.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1747W MORE THAN *nnn* OVERLAYS IN USE

Explanation: Too many overlays are being used in the print job.

System Action: Printing of this job is interrupted.

User Response: Verify that there are no more than 255 overlays referenced in the print job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1748I PDEF ENTERED DATA MAP = *map*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1749W NO MEMORY FOR CCP RECORDS

Explanation: Insufficient storage was available for conditional processing records (CCP). A maximum of 32K might be used for conditional processing records.

System Action: Conditional data will not be processed.

User Response: Reduce the complexity of the conditional processing operations and resubmit the print job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1750W INVALID UNITS IN PAGE DESCRIPTOR

Explanation: An incorrect unit base value was identified in an overlay or page segment resource.

System Action: The job referring to the named resource will not be printed.

User Response: The named resource type is corrupted and cannot be used for printing. Use the IO transform trace option to determine the resource type of the failing resource.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1752W INVALID TRIPLETS LENGTH FOUND

Explanation: An incorrect length value was detected on a MO:DCA triplet. The command cannot be recognized.

System Action: Processing continues without this resource.

User Response: See the additional program messages that might identify this resource. Verify that the resource has been generated correctly.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1753W INVALID MPO STRUCTURED FIELD *field data*

Explanation: An error in the MO:DCA Map Page Overlay (MPO) structured field was encountered.

System Action: The supplied MPO will not be used.

User Response: Verify that the MO:DCA MPO structured field is coded correctly.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1754W DATA MAP *mapname* NOT FOUND IN *pagedefinition*

Explanation: The MO:DCA data map *mapname* could not be found in the input data stream page definition.

System Action: Processing of the current print job ends.

User Response: Make sure that the Data Map mapname specified is supplied in the page definition and is accessible.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1755I PDEF TERMINATED *pdefname datamap* ACTIVE RC = *rc*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1756W *data* UNEXPECTED RECORD FOUND IN PAGEDEF

Explanation: Unexpected or unknown record or data *data* was detected in the page definition.

System Action: Processing of the print job continues and the named data record is ignored.

User Response: Verify that the page definition has not been corrupted and has been created correctly.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1757W TYPE 1 FONT *font* NOT SUPPORTED BY PRINTER

Explanation: An attempt to print using an outline font has been rejected. The font was not found, or the transform does not support outline fonts.

System Action: The document will not be printed.

User Response: Make sure that the correct AFP transform and printer is being used with printing of AFP outline fonts. The AFP to PCL transform does not

support outline fonts. Ask your system administrator to enable mapping of outline to raster fonts for the AFP to PCL transform. If an equivalent raster font is not available for this outline font, either print the document on a printer that supports scalable fonts (for example, Postscript or PDF output), or change the original document to eliminate references to outline fonts.

The input data might use an outline font that is anamorphically scaled in the Map Coded Font structured field. Check the Map Coded Font structured field.

System Programmer Response: Enable font mapping for the AFP to PCL transform in the AOP_FONTMAP variable in the transform configuration file. For information about the format of the aopxfd.conf command, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization* or see the **man** page for the aopxfd.conf file.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1769I POINT SIZE OF 0 ENCODED FOR FONT *fontname codename*

Explanation: A point size of 0 was found for font *fontname codename*. In the message text:

fontname
Is the name of the font.

codename
Is the name of the code page.

System Action: A point size of 10 will be used.

User Response: Correct the input file.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1772W TYPE *y* **EXPECTED** *x* **FOUND**

Explanation: An include object belongs to a different type than the type specified. Type *y* was requested, but the object type is *x*.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Examine and correct the include object statement in the output file to make sure that the specified object type matches the actual object data. Resubmit the print job if necessary.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1773W UNKNOWN OBJECT

Explanation: An unknown object container type was encountered.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Make sure that the AFP transform supports the object type. Convert the object to a supported format if necessary and resubmit the print job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1774I OC ENTERED

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1775W WRONG CDD LENGTH

Explanation: An incorrect length on a data description was encountered during object container processing.

System Action: The current object container is processed.

User Response: The Container data description field must be 12 bytes long. Make sure that the supplied Object container does not contain an error on the data descriptor and resubmit the print job if necessary.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1776I OC TERMINATED RC *rc*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1777I JFIF OBJECT ENTERED

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1778I SCANNING JFIF MARKER *xx*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate the progress of JFIF image processing.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1779I UNSUPPORTED JFIF MARKER *x*

Explanation: An unsupported JFIF (or JPEG) marker type was encountered.

System Action: Processing of the current JFIF object ends.

User Response: The requested marker type is not supported by transform. Specify an alternate marker type that is supported.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1780I JFIF VERSION *version*

Explanation: Indicates the JFIF version level.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1781I ADOBE VERSION *version*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this internal message.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1782I QUANT TABLE *q*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this internal message.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1783I SAMPLES IN SOS *x* DOES NOT MATCH SOF *y*

Explanation: An error has occurred during JFIF (or JPEG) file processing due to a mismatch of JFIF values.

System Action: Processing of the current JFIF object ends.

User Response: Correct the encoding error in the supplied JFIF image and resubmit the print job if necessary.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1784I NON INTEGER FILL FOUND

Explanation: A JFIF image contains incorrect subsampling values.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Correct the encoding error in the supplied JFIF image and resubmit the print job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1785I HUFFMAN TABLE *h*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this internal message during image processing.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1786I INVALID LENGTH IN HUFFMAN TABLE

Explanation: An incorrect length in a Huffman encoding table was detected during image processing.

System Action: Processing of the current image object ends.

User Response: The image being processed contains an encoding error. Use the AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace function to determine the name of the image in error. Correct the input image (JFIF, JPEG, or TIFF) and resubmit the print job if necessary.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1787I UNEXPECTED EOF

Explanation: An unexpected end-of-file indicator was detected during image processing.

System Action: Processing of the current image object ends.

User Response: The image being processed contains an encoding error. Correct the input image (JFIF, JPEG, or TIFF) and resubmit the print job if necessary.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1788I INVALID LENGTH IN MARKER

Explanation: An incorrect length in an image marker was detected during image processing.

System Action: Processing of the current image object ends.

User Response: The image being processed contains an incorrect marker length. Use the AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace function to determine the name of the image in error. Correct the

input image (JFIF, JPEG, or TIFF) and resubmit the print job if necessary.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1789I JFIF OBJECT TERMINATED RC *rc*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1790I TIFF OBJECT ENTERED

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate the progress of TIFF image processing.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1791I READING TIFF TAG *tag*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate the progress of TIFF image processing.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1792I IFD TAG *tag* **TYPE** *type* **NR** *nr* **VALUE** *nnnn*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate the progress of TIFF image processing.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1793I ERROR FOUND IN TIFF OBJECT

Explanation: An error was detected during TIFF image processing.

System Action: Processing of the current image object ends.

User Response: Use the AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace function to determine more information about this error.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1794I TIFF OBJECT TERMINATED RC *rc*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate the progress of TIFF image processing.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1795I *hexadecimal and ascii data*

Explanation: This message contains hexadecimal and ASCII dump data.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1796I COMPONENT NOT FOUND IN TABLE *id*

Explanation: The start of JPEG scanning has encountered the undefined component *id*.

System Action: Printing of the document ends.

User Response: Verify that the JPEG image is valid.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1797W INVALID OBJECT ORIENTATION FOUND IN PTOCA *orientation*

Explanation: A presentation text object contains an unsupported orientation.

System Action: The presentation text object is printed with 0-degree rotation.

User Response: Verify that the orientation you want to print is supported.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1798W INVALID OBJECT ORIENTATION FOUND IN BEGIN DATA MAP *orientation*

Explanation: A data map contains an unsupported orientation.

System Action: The data is printed with 0-degree rotation.

User Response: Verify that the orientation you want to print is supported.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1800I UNSUPPORTED COLOR TABLE

Explanation: An unsupported request for a color table was detected during color image processing.

System Action: Processing of the current image object ends.

User Response: The requested color table structured field is not supported.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1801I UNSUPPORTED NUMBER OF BANDS

Explanation: An unsupported request for a number of bands was detected during color image processing.

System Action: Processing of the current image object ends.

User Response: The requested command is not supported.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1802I UNSUPPORTED NUMBER OF SAMPLES IN *band*

Explanation: An unsupported request for a number of samples in color band processing was detected in a color image.

System Action: Processing of the current image object ends.

User Response: The requested command is not supported.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1803I UNSUPPORTED COLOR SPACE *n*

Explanation: An unsupported request for a color space was detected in a color image.

System Action: Processing of the current image object ends.

User Response: Request a supported color space. AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, and AFP to PostScript transforms support RGB, CRB, CMYK, CIELAB, and printer-specific color spaces only.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1804I UNSUPPORTED NUMBER OF SAMPLES

Explanation: An unsupported request for a number of samples in color processing was detected in a color image.

System Action: Processing of the current image object ends.

User Response: Correct the command to request an integer number of samples.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1805I ONLY 8,8,8 SAMPLE SUPPORTED IN COLOR *n*

Explanation: An unsupported request for a number of samples in color processing was detected in a color image.

System Action: Processing of the current image object ends.

User Response: The requested number of sample requests is not supported. This message indicates the number of samples that are supported and accompanies message AOX1804.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1806I ERROR FOUND IN SUBSAMPLE RATIOS STRUCT

Explanation: An unsupported request for a number of sub-samples was detected in a color image. The number of subsamples must be the same as the number of samples.

System Action: Processing of the current image object ends.

User Response: Correct the image input and resubmit the print job if required.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1807W OBJECT AREA TOO LARGE

Explanation: An error was detected in processing an object area that exceeds the supported area size.

System Action: Processing of the current object ends.

User Response: The largest object area that can be processed is 20 × 30 inches. Reduce the size of the object area to match this value and resubmit the print job if required.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1808I JFIF MARKER FOUND IN PICTURE *nn*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1809I LZW CODE ERROR CODE *nn* **A0** *nnnn* **OLDCODE** *oooo*

Explanation: An error has been detected in LZW encoding in a supplied image.

System Action: Processing of the current image object ends.

User Response: Make sure that the image has not been corrupted or altered. Use the AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace function to identify the name of the image in error. Correct the image input and resubmit the print job if required.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1810I SAMPLE/PIXEL 1, BITS/SAMPLE *n*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this information-only message.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1811I SAMPLE/PIXEL 3, BITS/SAMPLE *x y z*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this information-only message.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1812I COLOR SPACE *c*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this information-only message.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1813I COLOR PALETTE IN USE

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this information-only message.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1814I SUB SAMPLE (*xx,yy***) FILL (***aa,bb***)**

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this information-only message.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1815I DOC ENTERED

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1816I DOC TERMINATED RC *rc*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1820W OPEN FAILED *cccc***,** *code*

Explanation: An attempt to open a file in the Hierarchical File System (HFS) failed. The command *cccc* ended with error code *code*.

System Action: Use of the HFS is not possible. The print job ends, and processing continues.

User Response: To identify the cause of this error, examine the return code from the HFS command using the appropriate IBM-supplied publications.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1821W CLOSE FAILED *cccc***,** *code*

Explanation: An attempt to close a file in the Hierarchal File System (HFS) failed. The command ended with the decimal return code *cccc* and hexadecimal reason code *code*.

System Action: Use of the HFS is not possible. The print job ends, and processing continues.

User Response: To identify the cause of this error, examine the return code from the HFS command using *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1825I SAMPLE/PIXEL 4, BITS/SAMPLE *a,b,c,d*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this information-only message.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1826W WRONG LENGTH IN JAPAN POST BARCODE

Explanation: The specified barcode data length is incorrect.

System Action: The named barcode is ignored and processing continues.

User Response: Make sure that the length specified in the named barcode is correct and resubmit the print job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1827W CHARACTER NOT VALID IN JAPAN POST BARCODE

Explanation: The character specified in the Japan mail barcode is not valid.

System Action: The barcode on the page will not be printed.

User Response: Make sure that the encoding information for the requested barcode is correct and resubmit the print job as required.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1828W WRONG LENGTH IN AUSTRALIA POST BARCODE

Explanation: The specified barcode data length is incorrect.

System Action: The named barcode is ignored and processing continues.

User Response: Make sure that the length specified in the named barcode is correct and resubmit the print job.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1829W CHARACTER NOT VALID IN AUSTRALIA POST BARCODE

Explanation: The character specified in the Australia mail barcode is not valid.

System Action: The barcode on the page will not be printed.

User Response: Make sure that the encoding information for the requested barcode is correct and resubmit the print job as required.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1830I GIF OBJECT ENTERED

Explanation: Internal trace information message indicating GIF image processing.

Notes: Information-only message.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1831I GIF OBJECT TERMINATED RC *rc*

Explanation: Internal trace information message indicating end of GIF image processing.

Notes: Information-only message.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1832W CHARACTER NOT VALID *value* **IN CODE 93 BARCODE**

Explanation: The specified barcode information is not correct. The valid range depends on the type of barcode. In the message text, ***value*** is the character that is not valid.

System Action: The specified barcode is ignored and the print job is processed.

User Response: Correct the barcode information and resubmit the print job if required.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1850W UNSUPPORTED NUMBER OF SAMPLES IN JFIF

Explanation: A JPEG image contains another number of components than 1 or 3.

System Action: The document ends.

User Response: Regenerate the JPEG image with one or 3 components.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1851I EPS OBJECT ENTERED

Explanation: Internal trace information message indicating EPS image processing.

Notes: Information-only message.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1852I EPS OBJECT TERMINATED RC *rc*

Explanation: Internal trace information message indicating end of JFIF image processing.

Notes: Information-only message.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1853W NO SUPPORT FOR EPS OBJECT CONTAINERS

Explanation: An object container containing EPS was sent to a printer that does not support EPS containers.

System Action: The print job fails.

User Response: Redirect the job to a printer that supports EPS.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1854I PDF OBJECT ENTERED

Explanation: Internal trace information message indicating EPS image processing.

Notes: Information-only message.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1855I PDF OBJECT TERMINATED RC *rc*

Explanation: Internal trace information message indicating end of JFIF image processing.

Notes: Information-only message.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1856W NO SUPPORT FOR PDF OBJECT CONTAINERS

Explanation: An object container containing PDF was sent to a printer that does not support PDF containers.

System Action: The print job fails.

User Response: Redirect the job to a printer that supports PDF.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1857I EPS OBJECT CONTAINER SUPPORT

Explanation: Internal trace information message indicating that the printer supports object containers containing EPS.

Notes: Information-only message.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1858I PDF OBJECT CONTAINER SUPPORT

Explanation: Internal trace information message indicating that the printer supports object containers containing PDF

Notes: Information-only message.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1859I ERROR FOUND IN GIF OBJECT

Explanation: An error occurred during GIF image processing.

System Action: Processing of the current object ends.

User Response: The GIF being processed contains an error. For information about tracing the transform, see Chapter 12, “Using Infoprint Server Transforms diagnostic tools,” on page 275.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1900W ACCEPT RC *cccc* **REASON** *code*

Explanation: An error occurred during an I/O operation in the Hierarchal File System (HFS). The command ended with the decimal return code *cccc* and hexadecimal reason code *code*.

System Action: Use of the HFS is not possible. The print job ends, and processing continues.

User Response: To identify the cause of this error, examine the return code from the HFS command using *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1901I READFILE CALLED

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1902I READFILE TERMINATED

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1903I DELETE FILE CALLED

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1904I DELETE FILE TERMINATED

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform trace program sends this message to indicate its progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1905W DELETE RC *cccc* REASON *code*

Explanation: An error occurred during an I/O operation in the Hierarchal File System (HFS). The command ended with the decimal return code *cccc* and hexadecimal reason code *code*.

System Action: Use of the HFS is not possible. The print job ends, and processing continues.

User Response: To identify the cause of this error, examine the return code from the HFS command using *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1906W OPENW RC *cccc* REASON *code*

Explanation: An error occurred during an I/O operation in the Hierarchal File System (HFS). The command ended with the decimal return code *cccc* and hexadecimal reason code *code*.

System Action: Use of the HFS is not possible. The print job ends, and processing continues.

User Response: To identify the cause of this error, examine the return code from the HFS command using *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1907W OPENR RC *cccc* REASON *code*

Explanation: An error occurred during an I/O operation in the Hierarchal File System (HFS). The command ended with the decimal return code *cccc* and hexadecimal reason code *code*.

System Action: Use of the HFS is not possible. The print job ends, and processing continues.

User Response: To identify the cause of this error, examine the return code from the HFS command using *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1908W MKDIR RC *cccc* REASON *code*

Explanation: An error occurred during an I/O operation in the Hierarchal File System (HFS). The command ended with the decimal return code *cccc* and hexadecimal reason code *code*.

System Action: Use of the HFS is not possible. The print job ends, and processing continues.

User Response: To identify the cause of this error, examine the return code from the HFS command using *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1909W CLOSE RC *cccc* REASON *code*

Explanation: An error occurred during an I/O operation in the Hierarchal File System (HFS). The command ended with the decimal return code *cccc* and hexadecimal reason code *code*.

System Action: Use of the HFS is not possible. The print job ends, and processing continues.

User Response: To identify the cause of this error, examine the return code from the HFS command using *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1910W WRITE RC *cccc* REASON *code*

Explanation: An error occurred during an I/O operation in the Hierarchal File System (HFS). The command ended with the decimal return code *cccc* and hexadecimal reason code *code*.

System Action: Use of the HFS is not possible. The print job ends, and processing continues.

User Response: To identify the cause of this error, examine the return code from the HFS command using *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1911W READ RC *cccc* REASON *code*

Explanation: An error occurred during an I/O operation in the Hierarchal File System (HFS). The command ended with the decimal return code *cccc* and hexadecimal reason code *code*.

System Action: Use of the HFS is not possible. The print job ends, and processing continues.

User Response: To identify the cause of this error, examine the return code from the HFS command using *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1912W SEEK RC *cccc* REASON *code*

Explanation: An error occurred during an I/O operation in the Hierarchal File System (HFS). The command ended with the decimal return code *cccc* and hexadecimal reason code *code*.

System Action: Use of the HFS is not possible. The print job ends, and processing continues.

User Response: To identify the cause of this error, examine the return code from the HFS command using *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1913W READ RC *cccc* REASON *code*

Explanation: An error occurred during an I/O operation in the Hierarchal File System (HFS). The command ended with the decimal return code *cccc* and hexadecimal reason code *code*.

System Action: Use of the HFS is not possible. The print job ends, and processing continues.

User Response: To identify the cause of this error, examine the return code from the HFS command using *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1914W WRITE RC *cccc* REASON *code*

Explanation: An error occurred during an I/O operation in the Hierarchal File System (HFS). The command ended with the decimal return code *cccc* and hexadecimal reason code *code*.

System Action: Use of the HFS is not possible. The print job ends, and processing continues.

User Response: To identify the cause of this error, examine the return code from the HFS command using *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1915I USE OF THIS PRODUCT IS NOT ENABLED

Explanation: An attempt was made to start the AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform. However, the product has not been enabled.

System Action: The AFP transform ends.

User Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Enable the AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform and restart the Transform Manager. For information about how to enable the Infoprint Server Transforms, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1916W AOX SHUTDOWN COMPLETE

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform has ended after an abend or after message AOX1915I.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: After message AOX1915I, see that message. After an abend, see message AOX1998W.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1917W RETURN TRUE ERROR READ

Explanation: An error occurred in reading from **stdin**.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: To identify the cause of this error, examine the return code from the HFS command using *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1918W PROBLEMS WITH FILE *filename*

Explanation: An error occurred during an I/O operation in the Hierarchal File System (HFS). The file in error is *filename*.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: To identify the cause of this error, examine the return code from the HFS command using *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1920I GETMAIN FAILED *message*

Explanation: The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform was unable to obtain storage for the printer log.

System Action: Printing continues, but error information is sent to the printer or **stderr** output. No log data is recorded.

User Response: Analyze the **stderr** output and relevant printer logs and error information to determine the cause of the failure. Try to increase the region size for the transform. Contact an IBM service representative if a program error is found.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1921I OPEN FAILED *return code* REASON *rrrr*

Explanation: An I/O error in the hierarchical file system (HFS) occurred when the AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform opened the log file. The command ended with the decimal return code *return code* and hexadecimal reason code *rrrr*.

System Action: Printing continues, but error information is sent to the printer or **stderr** output. No log data is recorded.

User Response: Look up the return code in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* to determine the cause of this error.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1922I WRITE FAILED *return code* **REASON** *rrrr*

Explanation: An I/O error in the hierarchical file system (HFS) occurred while the AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform was writing to the log file. The command ended with the decimal return code *return code* and hexadecimal reason code *rrrr*.

System Action: Printing continues, but error information is sent to the printer or **stderr** output. No log data is recorded.

User Response: Look up the return code in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* to determine the cause of this error.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1923I CLOSE FAILED *return code* **REASON** *rrrr*

Explanation: An I/O error in the hierarchical file system (HFS) occurred when the AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform closed the log file. The command ended with the decimal return code *return code* and hexadecimal reason code *rrrr*.

System Action: Printing continues, but error information is sent to the printer or **stderr** output. No log data is recorded.

User Response: Look up the return code in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* to determine the cause of this error.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1925W WRITE STDERR FAILED *return code* **REASON** *reason code*

Explanation: An I/O error in the hierarchical file system (HFS) occurred while the AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform was writing to **stderr**. The command ended with the decimal return code *return code* and hexadecimal reason code *reason code*.

System Action: Printing continues, but error information is lost.

User Response: Look up the return code in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* to determine the cause of this error.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

AOX1998W MODULE = *module* **ABEND CODE =** *code* **ON** *xxxxxxxxx*

AFP TRANSFORM VERSION=*version*
PS, PCL, PDF TRANSFORM VERSION=*vvvvv*
PSW=*xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx*
START=*xxxxxxxx* **OFFSET=***xxxxxxx*
GENERAL REGISTERS R0REG 0- 3 *reg0 reg1 reg2 reg3***–R15**
REG 4 - 7*reg4 reg5 reg6 reg7*
REG 8 - 11*reg8 reg9 reg10 reg11*
REG 12 - 15*reg12 reg13 reg14 reg15*
ABEND OCCURRED BEFORE AOX CODE
ABEND OCCURRED AFTER AOX CODE
ABEND OCCURRED IN *module*
OFFSET *nnnnnn*

Explanation: A program abend occurred for the AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform.

System Action: The AFP transform ends.

User Response: Analyze the **stderr** output and relevant printer logs and error information to determine the cause of the failure. Contact an IBM service representative if a program error is found.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

User abend codes

The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, and AFP to PostScript transforms can send a user abend with this code:

0023

Explanation: SVC 35 (WTO) failed.

System Action: The transform sends message AOX1925W and ends abnormally. The Infoprint Server Transform Manager attempts to restart the transform when the next transform request is received.

System Programmer Response: Capture the dump, save the abend information from the operator console, and contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server Transforms

Chapter 4. NetSpool messages and codes

This chapter describes the messages, return codes, and sense codes that the NetSpool started task displays. The NetSpool daemon **aopnetd** issues messages with the AOP prefix. These messages are described in Chapter 2, "Infoprint Server messages and codes," on page 61.

Message format

Messages have an 8-character message identifier followed by *jobname.identifier* and message text:

API*nnnnt jobname.identifier message_text*

API	Identifies NetSpool messages
nnnn	The message number
t	The severity of the message:

Code	Meaning
A	Operator action is required.
E	An error occurred.
I	Information message.
S	A severe error occurred.
W	A warning situation occurred.

jobname	NetSpool job name or procedure name
identifier	Identifier for the NetSpool procedure name

Infoprint Server administrators can use the **aoplogu** command to select messages from the Infoprint Server common message log in a particular time range and copy them to a file or view them on the terminal. For information about the **aoplogu** command, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration*. For information about the information returned by **aoplogu**, see "Format of messages in the Infoprint Server common message log" on page 61.

Messages

API0800I ***jobname.identifier*** **STARTING NETSPOOL**

Explanation: NetSpool has been started.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0801I ***jobname.identifier*** **TERMINATING NETSPOOL**

Explanation: NetSpool is stopping.

System Action: NetSpool stops.

System Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0804E ***jobname.identifier*** **The timer is not working.**

Explanation: A timer used by NetSpool is not working. This might indicate a programming error.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: If this error results in system problems, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Infoprint Server

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API0805I *jobname.identifier* *tcb_id* TASK ABNORMALLY TERMINATED

Explanation: A NetSpool ESTAE routine detected that a NetSpool task terminated abnormally.

System Action: NetSpool processing terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Save the SDUMP if one was taken, and contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0806E *jobname.identifier* NO PARM FIELD IS SPECIFIED IN THE EXEC STATEMENT.

Explanation: The EXEC statement for NetSpool does not contain the required PARM field.

System Action: NetSpool processing terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Correct the EXEC statement and restart the NetSpool task. For more information about the EXEC statement, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0807E *jobname.identifier* THE PARM LIST IN THE EXEC STATEMENT ENDED ABNORMALLY

Explanation: The operating system was unable to create a parameter list for use by NetSpool. The PARM parameter on the EXEC statement in the NetSpool startup procedure might contain a coding error.

System Action: NetSpool processing ends.

System Programmer Response: Correct any coding errors in the PARM parameter of the EXEC statement in the NetSpool startup procedure. restart the NetSpool task.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0808E *jobname.identifier* NO KEYWORD IS SPECIFIED IN THE PARM FIELD IN THE EXEC STATEMENT.

Explanation: The EXEC statement for NetSpool does not contain a required keyword before the equal sign in the PARM list.

System Action: NetSpool processing ends abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Correct the PARM field on the EXEC statement and restart the NetSpooltask. For more information about the EXEC statement, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0809E *jobname.identifier* THE KEYWORD IS TOO LONG: *keyword*.

Explanation: The EXEC statement for NetSpool contains a keyword in the PARM field that is greater than eight characters.

System Action: NetSpool processing ends abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Correct the PARM field on the EXEC statement and restart the NetSpool task. For more information about the EXEC statement, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0810E *jobname.identifier* THE KEYWORD IS NOT VALID: *keyword*.

Explanation: The EXEC statement for NetSpool contains an incorrect keyword in the PARM field.

System Action: NetSpool processing ends abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Correct the PARM field on the EXEC statement and restart the NetSpool task. For more information about the EXEC statement, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0811I *jobname.identifier* ERROR WHILE TAKING SDUMP. REASON CODE = *reasoncode*

Explanation: A NetSpool ESTAE routine attempted to take an SDUMP. The reason code indicates the reason for the failure.

System Action: NetSpool processing terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: If possible, correct the problem indicated in the reason code.

Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0812E *jobname.identifier* The parameter specified for the keyword is not valid: *keyword*

Explanation: The EXEC statement for the NetSpool task contains a keyword with an incorrect or missing value. This message might be displayed in English even when other messages are translated into a language other than English.

System Action: NetSpool processing ends abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Correct the PARM field on the EXEC statement and restart the NetSpool task. For more information about the EXEC statement, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0814E *jobname.identifier* No LUCLASS parameter is specified.

Explanation: The PARM field on the EXEC statement does not specify an LUCLASS parameter. This parameter is required.

System Action: NetSpool processing ends abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Correct the PARM field on the EXEC statement and restart the NetSpool task. For more information about the EXEC statement, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0817E *jobname.identifier* NetSpool is unable to load ***module*****.**

Explanation: An error occurred while the NetSpool program was loading the specified module.

System Action: NetSpool processing ends abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the module is a member of a partitioned data set that was specified in the NetSpool startup procedure or that it is in the standard z/OS search order. Also, make sure that sufficient storage is available to load the module.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0823E *jobname.identifier* *lu-name* — An undetermined OPEN error occurred for LU, RC = ***rc*****.**

Explanation: An attempt to open a VTAM LU failed for an unknown reason. The value returned in the ERROR field of the ACB is displayed in the *rc* portion of this message.

System Action: NetSpool does not attempt to reopen the ACB for the VTAM LU.

System Programmer Response: For error code 36 (24 hexadecimal), correct the specified APPL definition. For all other error codes, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Operator Response: To determine the type of error that occurred, see the description of the OPEN macro, Completion Information section, in *z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming*. Then contact the system programmer.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0824E *jobname.identifier* *lu-name* — VTAM does not recognize the LU.

Explanation: The indicated LU name is not recognized by VTAM.

System Action: NetSpool periodically (every 60 seconds) attempts to open the VTAM LU.

System Programmer Response: Make sure the LUCLASS parameter on the EXEC statement specifies the correct set of classes. Also, make sure that the LUNAME in the Printer Inventory is correct and that an APPL statement exists for the LU name.

For information about the EXEC statement, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*. For information about the Printer Inventory, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration*.

Operator Response: Make sure the specified LU is defined to VTAM and activated.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0825E *jobname.identifier* *lu-name* — LU is in the process of being opened or closed.

Explanation: The specified VTAM LU is in the process of being opened or closed.

System Action: NetSpool periodically (every 60 seconds) attempts to open the LU.

System Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: Make sure the LU is not already being used by another application.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0826E *jobname.identifier* *lu-name* — LU is already in use by another application.

Explanation: NetSpool cannot open the requested VTAM LU because the LU is already open, indicating it is being used by another instance of NetSpool.

System Action: NetSpool periodically (every 60 seconds) attempts to open the VTAM LU.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the LUCLASS parameter on the EXEC statement is correct and that the LUCLASS parameter for the LU is correct in the Printer Inventory. Also, make sure the specified LU is not already being used by another application. For information about the EXEC statement, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*. For information about the Printer Inventory, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration*.

Operator Response: To delete the LU from the list of LUs selected by this instance of NetSpool, type the LUNAME DEL command. This command will prevent NetSpool from periodically attempting to open the LU. For a description of the LUNAME DEL command, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration*.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0827E *jobname.identifier* *lu-name* **— LU was improperly defined in VTAM definition decks.**

Explanation: A VTAM error occurred while the ACB for this LU was being opened. The error indicates that the VTAM definition statement is not an APPL statement or that the APPL statement contains an inconsistent parameter. For more information, see the explanation of error codes 86 and 104 for the OPEN macro in *z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming*.

System Action: NetSpool ignores the printer LU and does not make additional attempts to open the ACB for the printer LU.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the LU name parameter in the Printer Inventory is correct and that an APPL statement exists for that LU name. For information about creating an APPL statement for an LU, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration*.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Use the LUNAME ADD command to start the printer LU when the problem is corrected. For a description of the LUNAME ADD command, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration*.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0828E *jobname.identifier* *number* **LUs are not recognized by VTAM**

Explanation: The indicated number of LUs are not recognized by VTAM.

System Action: NetSpool periodically (every 60 seconds) attempts to open the LUs.

System Programmer Response: Make sure the LUCLASS parameter on the EXEC statement for NetSpool specifies the correct set of classes. Make sure the LU names are correct and that APPL statements exist for the LU names.

For information about the EXEC statement, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*. For information about the Printer Inventory, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration*.

Operator Response: Make sure the LUs are defined to VTAM and activated.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0829E *jobname.identifier* *number* **LUs are in the process of being opened or closed.**

Explanation: The indicated number of LUs are in the process of opening or closing.

System Action: NetSpool periodically (every 60 seconds) attempts to open the LUs.

System Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: Make sure the LUs are not already being used by another application.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0830E *jobname.identifier* *number* **LUs are already in use by another application.**

Explanation: A connection request was received for the indicated number of LUs, which are already active.

System Action: NetSpool periodically (every 60 seconds) attempts to open the LUs.

System Programmer Response: Make sure the LUCLASS parameter on the EXEC statement specifies the correct classes. Also, make sure the LUs are not already in use by another application. For more information about the EXEC statement, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0831E *jobname.identifier* *number* **LUs are improperly defined in VTAM definition deck.**

Explanation: NetSpool attempted to start the indicated number of LUs, but a VTAM error occurred when NetSpool attempted to open the ACBs. The VTAM error indicates that the VTAM definition statement is not an APPL statement or that the APPL statement contains an inconsistent parameter. For more information, see the explanation of error codes 86 and 104 for the OPEN macro in *z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming*.

System Action: NetSpool ignores the LUs.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the LU names in the Printer Inventory are correct and that

valid APPL statements exist for these LU names. For information about creating APPL statements for printer LUs, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration*.

Operator Response: After you correct the problem, use the LUNAME ADD command to start the LUs.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0832E *jobname.identifier* SETLOGON failed for *name*

Explanation: An attempt was made to display a SETLOGON START command for an open ACB.

System Action: NetSpool closes the ACB and periodically (every 60 seconds) retries the OPEN ACB and SETLOGON commands.

System Programmer Response: Make sure enough storage is available for VTAM.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0833E *jobname.identifier* VTAM is currently inactive.

Explanation: The VTAM support on the system is not active.

System Action: NetSpool continues to run and periodically (every 60 seconds) retries the VTAM OPEN ACB command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: Make sure VTAM is active before starting NetSpool.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0834E *jobname.identifier* VTAM is shutting down

Explanation: The VTAM support on the system is being shut down.

System Action: NetSpool continues to run and periodically (every 60 seconds) retries the VTAM OPEN ACB command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: Reactivate VTAM or stop the NetSpool task.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0835E *jobname.identifier* No VTAM exists on the system.

Explanation: The system contains no VTAM support.

System Action: NetSpool processing ends abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Make sure VTAM is installed before running NetSpool.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0836E *jobname.identifier* An error in allocating storage occurred when opening a VTAM LU.

Explanation: NetSpool encountered a storage allocation error when opening a VTAM printer LU.

System Action: NetSpool processing ends abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Increase the storage allocation for NetSpool on the startup procedure. For more information, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0838E *jobname.identifier* NetSpool command specified is not valid.

Explanation: The MODIFY NetSpool operator command entered is not valid.

System Action: NetSpool waits for another command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: Type a valid NetSpool operator command.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0842I *jobname.identifier* *lu-name* ADD succeeded.

Explanation: The LU using the *lu-name* was added to the list of selected printer LUs, and the VTAM ACB was successfully opened.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0843I *jobname.identifier* *lu-name* PURGE succeeded.

Explanation: The printer LU named *lu-name* was purged from the list of printer LUs, and the VTAM ACB was successfully closed.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0850I *jobname.identifier* Command accepted

Explanation: The operator entered a valid operator command, and NetSpool will do the requested function.

System Action: NetSpool ends processing if the operator entered the QUIT or KILL command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0900E *jobname.identifier* Load of module CEEPIPI failed. Abend code = *code* **Abend reason code =** *reason code*

Explanation: The NetSpool LOAD of the module CEEPIPI failed.

System Action: NetSpool ends processing abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Look up the system abend code given in the message. Determine the reason that the LOAD failed and correct the problem. A STEPLIB to the SCEERUN library that contains CEEPIPI might need to be added to the NetSpool startup procedure. For information about the abend code, see *z/OS MVS System Codes*.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0901E *jobname.identifier* CEEPIPI Init-Sub call failed. Return code = *return code*

Explanation: The NetSpool call to CEEPIPI to preinitialize the Language Environment failed.

System Action: NetSpool ends processing abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Verify that modules APIIOPN, APIICNV, and APIICLS exist in SYS1.LINKLIB. For information about the return codes for CEEPIPI init_sub, see *z/OS Language Environment Programming Guide*.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0902E *jobname.identifier* BPX1SDD set_dub_default failed. Return value = *return value* **Return Code =** *return code* **Reason Code =** *reason code*

Explanation: The NetSpool call to set_dub_default (BPX1SDD) to set the dub default for the Language Environment failed.

System Action: NetSpool ends processing abnormally.

System Programmer Response: For information about the return value, return code, and reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*. For information about set_dub_default see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0903E *jobname.identifier* ICONV open failed for luname = *lu-name***. Document codepage =** *codepage* **Printer codepage =** *codepage* **R15 =** *callrc*

Explanation: The NetSpool call to open an iconv code conversion session failed. The data cannot be converted into PCL data and sent to the printer.

System Action: NetSpool returns negative response 081C0002 and terminates the job. NetSpool continues processing jobs for other printers.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the document code page and the printer code page in the message text are correct and valid iconv code pages for this installation. For information about iconv and valid code pages, see *z/OS C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference*. More information about valid code sets is included in *z/OS C/C++ Programming Guide*.

For information about the R15 and CEEPIPI call_sub return codes, see *z/OS Language Environment Programming Guide*.

Message API904E is also displayed and gives any LE environment error codes. There might also be relevant error messages in the LE stdout file, usually SYSPRINT in the NetSpool startup procedure. Message API908E might appear.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the code pages are not valid, specify valid code pages in the printer definition for the NetSpool printer LU *lu-name*.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0904E *jobname.identifier* CEEPIPI Language Environment error information: Return code = *return code* **Reason code =** *reason code* **Feedback code =** *feedback code*

Explanation: The C Language Environment returned an error via CEEPIPI. This message is additional information for message API0903E, API0905E, or API0906E.

System Action: See message API0903E, API0905E, or API0906E.

System Programmer Response: For information about the return code and reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*. Sometimes the enclave return code is a C errno. There might also be relevant error messages in the LE stdout file, usually SYSPRINT in the NetSpool startup procedure, which will decode the error. Message API0908E might appear. For information about the feedback code, see *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide* and *z/OS Language Environment Run-Time Messages*.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0905E *jobname.identifier* ICONV text conversion failed for luname = *printerlu*. Document codepage = *document cp* Printer codepage = *printer cp* R15 = *callrc*

Explanation: The NetSpool call to convert data using iconv failed. Data cannot be converted into PCL data.

System Action: NetSpool returns negative response 081C0002 and terminates the job. NetSpool continues processing jobs for other printers.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the document and printer code pages in the message are correct and that they are valid iconv code pages for this installation.

For information about the R15 and CEEPIPI call_sub return codes, see *z/OS Language Environment Programming Guide*. Message API0904E is also displayed and gives any LE environment error codes. There might also be relevant error messages in the LE stdout file, usually SYSPRINT in the NetSpool startup procedure, which will decode the error. Message API0908E might appear there. For information about iconv and valid code pages, see *z/OS C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference*. More information about valid code sets is included in *z/OS C/C++ Programming Guide*. Message API0907E might also be displayed to give the code point that failed.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0906E *jobname.identifier* ICONV close failed for luname = *printerlu*. R15 = *callrc*

Explanation: The NetSpool call to close the iconv code conversion session failed. The data cannot be converted into PCL data and sent to the printer.

System Action: NetSpool continues processing jobs for other printers.

System Programmer Response: For information about the R15 and CEEPIPI call_sub return codes, see *z/OS Language Environment Programming Guide*. Message API0904E is also displayed and gives any LE environment error codes. There might also be relevant error messages in the LE stdout file, usually SYSPRINT in the NetSpool startup procedure, which will decode the error. Message API908E might appear.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0907E *jobname.identifier* ICONV text conversion failed for luname = *printerlu*. In_bytesleft = *in_bytesleft* Out_bytesleft = *out_bytesleft* Next_unconverted_char = *char*

Explanation: This message is additional information for message API0905E.

The code point that could not be converted is next_unconverted_char in this message. The next location in the input buffer and output buffer is also given.

System Action: See message API0905E.

System Programmer Response: See message API0905E.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0908E *jobname.identifier* errno = *errno strerror*

Explanation: This message is additional information for message API0903E, API0905E, or API0906E.

The message is displayed in the C Language Environment and gives the errno for the error encountered. The strerror is the meaning given for the errno.

System Action: See message API0903E, API0905E, or API0906E.

System Programmer Response: See message API0903E, API0905E, or API0906E.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0920E *jobname.identifier* A print job failed for NetSpool LU *slu-name*. The UNIX socket connection command *uss-cmd* failed with an errno value of *errno*. Return value = *return value* Return code = *return code* Reason code = *reason code*

Explanation: The UNIX socket command failed. The last command issued is (*uss-cmd*) in the messages. The command is a UNIX System Services Assembler Callable Service. If the *return* value is X'FFFFFFFF', the *errno* gives the reason for the error. If the *errno* is X'00000000', the NetSpool daemon **aopnetd** had an error and closed the connection early.

In the message text:

slu-name
The NetSpool LU name of the printer. This is the VTAM secondary LU name.

uss-cmd
Identifies the UNIX socket command.

errno
The value of the errno.

return value
The returned value of the UNIX socket command.

return code
The return code of the UNIX socket command.

reason code
The reason code of the UNIX socket command.

System Action: NetSpool stops processing the print job.

System Programmer Response: For information about the socket command in the message, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*. For information about the errno value (*errno*) in the message, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*. Look for error messages issued by NetSpool daemon **aopnetd** and correct the problem.

If you receive this message with **sock_cmd=″CONNECT″** repeatedly, the NetSpool daemon might be down. Make sure that **netd** is specified in the **start-daemons** attribute in the Infoprint Server configuration file, **aopd.conf**. Then use the aopstart command or AOPSTART procedure to start the NetSpool daemon.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0921E *jobname.identifier* A print job failed for NetSpool LU *slu-name* due to an error in the job attributes: *error*

Explanation: The job was ended because an error in the job attributes was found by the NetSpool daemon **aopnetd**. See messages logged by the NetSpool daemon **aopnetd** for the full message.

In the message text:

slu-name
The NetSpool LU name of the printer. This is the VTAM secondary LU name.

error
The first 150 bytes of the error message.

System Action: NetSpool ends the job.

System Programmer Response: For more information, look up the *error* message in *z/OS Infoprint Server Messages and Diagnosis*. If job attributes are included in the data stream, run a trace to verify the job attributes that NetSpool received.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0922E *jobname.identifier* A print job failed for NetSpool LU *slu-name*. The following error was detected while spooling the print job: *error*.

Explanation: The job was ended because of an error detected by the NetSpool daemon **aopnetd** while spooling the job to JES. See messages logged by the NetSpool daemon **aopnetd** for the full message.

In the message text:

slu-name
The NetSpool LU name of the printer. This is the VTAM secondary LU name.

error
The first 150 bytes of the error message.

System Action: NetSpool ends the job.

System Programmer Response: For more information, look up the *error* in *z/OS Infoprint Server Messages and Diagnosis*. If job attributes are included in the data stream, run a trace to verify the job attributes that NetSpool received.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0923E *jobname.identifier* The path of the base directory in the Infoprint Server configuration file contains an error.

Explanation: NetSpool uses the base directory configured in file **aopd.conf**. The base directory must be less than 96 characters for NetSpool to correctly connect to the NetSpool daemon **aopnetd**.

System Action: The NetSpool task ends.

System Programmer Response: For information about specifying the base directory in file **aopd.conf**, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0924E *jobname.identifier* Unix System Service command: *uss-cmd* **failed with errno =** *errno*, **, R15 =** *hex value*, **Return_value =** *return value*, **Return_code =** *return code*, **Reason code =** *reason code*, **User option =** *user option*.

Explanation: A SELECT command or other z/OS UNIX command failed. The request that failed is *uss-cmd* in the message. It is a UNIX System Services

Assembler Callable Service. The errno value (*errno*) gives the reason for the error.

In the message text:

uss-cmd
Identifies the UNIX System Services command.

errno
The value of the errno.

return value
The returned value of the UNIX System Services command.

return code
The return code of the UNIX System Services command.

reason code
The reason code of the UNIX System Services command.

user option
The user option of the UNIX System Services command.

System Action: NetSpool ends.

System Programmer Response: For information about the *uss-cmd* in the message, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming Tools*. For information about the errno value (*errno*) in the message, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0925E *jobname.identifier* A print job failed for NetSpool LU *slu-name*. The socket descriptor returned was too long. Socket Descriptor = *socket descriptor value*.

Explanation: NetSpool does not create a print job because the socket descriptor for the connection to the NetSpool daemon **aopnetd** is too big.

In the message text:

slu-name
The NetSpool LU name of the printer. This is the VTAM secondary LU name.

socket descriptor value
The value of the Socket Descriptor.

System Action: NetSpool ends the job.

System Programmer Response: NetSpool requires that the socket descriptor be less than 2047.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0926E *jobname.identifier* A print job failed for NetSpool LU *slu-name*. NetSpool cannot access file in base-directory: *path*

Explanation: The job was ended because NetSpool does not have permission to access the *path* directory defined in **aopd.conf**. Message API0920E is also issued.

In the message text:

slu-name
The NetSpool LU name of the printer. This is the VTAM secondary LU name.

path
The path of the directory.

System Action: NetSpool ends the job.

System Programmer Response: Make sure the user ID associated with the NetSpool started task is a z/OS UNIX ID and has permission to read and write to the Infoprint Server base directory. The base directory is configured in the Infoprint Server configuration file **aopd.conf**.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0927E *jobname.identifier* Unix System Service command: *uss-cmd* failed with errno = *errno*, Return_value = *return value*, Return_code = *return code*, Reason_code = *reason code*.

Explanation: An OPEN command or other z/OS UNIX command failed. The request that failed is *uss-cmd* in the message. It is a UNIX System Services Assembler Callable Service. The errno value (*errno*) gives the reason for the error.

In the message text:

uss-cmd
Identifies the UNIX System Services command.

errno
The value of the errno.

return value
The returned value of the UNIX System Services command.

return code
The return code of the UNIX System Services command.

reason code
The reason code of the UNIX System Services command.

System Action: NetSpool continues.

System Programmer Response: For information about the *uss-cmd* in the message, see *z/OS UNIX*

System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference. For information about the errno value (*errno*) in the message, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0928E *jobname.identifier* The failing NetSpool started task Jobname path is: *jobname.path*.

Explanation: NetSpool could not create file *jobname.path* for the NetSpool started task.

System Action: NetSpool continues.

System Programmer Response: See messages API0927E and API0930E for the reason that the file could not be created.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0929E *jobname.identifier* NetSpool cannot access files in base-directory.

Explanation: NetSpool does not have permission to access the base directory in the Infoprint Server configuration file **aopd.conf**. Messages API0927E and API0928E are also issued.

System Action: NetSpool continues.

System Programmer Response: Make sure the user ID associated with the NetSpool started task is a z/OS UNIX user and has permission to read and write to the Infoprint Server base directory. The base directory is configured in the Infoprint Server configuration file **aopd.conf**. Correct the access problem and then stop and restart the NetSpool task.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0930E *jobname.identifier* **The NetSpool daemon has not been started. Add netd to the start-daemons attribute in the aopd.conf file.**

Explanation: The NetSpool daemon, **aopnetd**, has not been started. You must start the NetSpool daemon before you start the NetSpool task. Messages API0927E and API0928E are also issued.

System Action: NetSpool continues. However, NetSpool cannot receive print data from VTAM applications until the problem is corrected.

System Programmer Response: Add **netd** to the values in the **start-daemons** attribute in the Infoprint Server configuration file, **aopd.conf**. Then use the aopstart command or AOPSTART procedure to start the NetSpool daemon. After you start the NetSpool daemon, stop and restart the NetSpool task.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0950E *jobname.identifier* SCS data stream contains a character that is not valid.

Explanation: NetSpool detected either an unsupported SCS command or data that was not valid in an SCS string. Message API0954I provides additional information about the error.

If the character that is not valid is X'19', your input data stream is probably a 3270 data stream, rather than an SCS data stream.

System Action: NetSpool returns a negative response. If the error was an unsupported SCS command, the sense code returned a response of X'10030000'. If the error was caused by data that was not valid in a DBCS string in the SCS data, the sense code returned a response of X'10010000'.

User Response: To determine the error and correct the input data, see the NetSpool SCS appendix in *z/OS Infoprint Server User's Guide* and the information from message API0954I.

To help find an error in the input data stream, ask your system programmer to obtain a NetSpool external trace.

System Programmer Response: If the character that is not valid is X'19', change the NetSpool LU type from LU type 1 to LU type 0 or 3 in the VTAM major node definitions and in the application's resource definitions.

Obtain a NetSpool external trace to help find an error in the input data stream. For information, see "Starting a NetSpool trace" on page 264. Then view or print the trace using the General Trace Facility (GTF) using event identifier **FAC**.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0951E *jobname.identifier* SCS control code parameter is missing or not valid.

Explanation: NetSpool detected either an unsupported or a missing parameter for an SCS control code. Message API0954I provides additional information about the error.

System Action: NetSpool returns a negative response with a sense code of X'10050000'.

User Response: To determine the error and correct the input data, see the NetSpool SCS appendix in *z/OS Infoprint Server User's Guide* and the information from message API0954I. To help find an error in the input data stream, ask your system programmer to obtain a NetSpool external trace.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a NetSpool

external trace to help find an error in the input data stream. For information, see “Starting a NetSpool trace” on page 264. Then view or print the trace using the General Trace Facility (GTF) using event identifier **FAC**.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0952E *jobname.identifier* 3270 data stream command or order is not valid.

Explanation: NetSpool detected an unsupported or incorrect command or order in the 3270 data stream. Message API0954I provides additional information about the error.

System Action: NetSpool returns a negative response with a sense code of X'10030000'.

User Response: To determine the error and correct the input data, see the NetSpool 3270 appendix in *z/OS Infoprint Server User's Guide* and the information from message API0954I. To help find an error in the input data stream, ask your system programmer to obtain a NetSpool external trace.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a NetSpool external trace to help find an error in the input data stream. For information, see “Starting a NetSpool trace” on page 264. Then view or print the trace using the General Trace Facility (GTF) using event identifier **FAC**.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0953E *jobname.identifier* 3270 data stream parameter is not valid.

Explanation: NetSpool detected an unsupported or incorrect parameter for an order in the 3270 data stream. Message API0954I provides additional information about the error.

System Action: NetSpool returns a negative response with a sense code of X'10050000'.

User Response: To determine the error and correct the input data, see the NetSpool 3270 appendix in *z/OS Infoprint Server User's Guide* and information from message API0954I. To help find an error in the input data stream, ask your system programmer to obtain a NetSpool external trace.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a NetSpool external trace to help find an error in the input data stream. For information, see “Starting a NetSpool trace” on page 264. Then view or print the trace using the General Trace Facility (GTF) using event identifier **FAC**.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0954I *jobname.identifier* Code point: *hex-value* **Offset:** *nnnn* **LU:** *lu-name*

Explanation: Additional information is provided about the error in the data stream. The code point is the hex value of the data in error. Offset is the offset in the RU. LU is the printer LU name. A previous message indicates the error.

If the code point that is not valid is X'19', your input data stream is probably a 3270 data stream, rather than an SCS data stream.

System Action: See a previous error message for the action taken by NetSpool.

User Response: Correct the error indicated in a previous error message. To help find an error in the input data stream, ask your system programmer to obtain a NetSpool external trace.

System Programmer Response: If the code point that is not valid is X'19', change the NetSpool LU type from LU type 1 to LU type 0 or 3 in the VTAM major node definitions and the application's resource definitions.

Obtain a NetSpool external trace to help find an error in the input data stream. For information, see “Starting a NetSpool trace” on page 264. Then view or print the trace using the General Trace Facility (GTF) using event identifier **FAC**.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0955E *jobname.identifier* Transparent data is incomplete at end of data set. LU: *lu-name*

Explanation: The end of file was reached before the end of the transparent data in the data stream. The transparent data length might be incorrect or the End-of-File rule for this LU might be ending the data set prematurely.

System Action: NetSpool returns a negative response with a sense code of X'10050000'.

User Response: Correct the input data if the transparent data length is incorrect. To help find an error in the input data stream, ask your system programmer to obtain a NetSpool external trace.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a NetSpool external trace to help find an error in the input data stream. For information, see “Starting a NetSpool trace” on page 264. Then view or print the trace using the General Trace Facility (GTF) using event identifier **FAC**.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0956E *jobname.identifier* NetSpool attempted to print a line above the top margin. PLU: *plu-name* **SLU:** *slu-name*

Explanation: NetSpool attempted to print a line in an area that is above the line number specified as the top margin.

In the message text, *plu-name* is the VTAM primary logical unit name, which identifies the VTAM application that submitted the print request. *slu-name* is the VTAM secondary LU name, which identifies the NetSpool printer LU. The SLU name is the NetSpool LU name specified in the printer definition used to print the job.

System Action: NetSpool stops processing for this data set.

System Programmer Response: Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0957E *jobname.identifier* NetSpool attempted to print characters before the left margin column. PLU: *plu-name* **SLU:** *slu-name*

Explanation: NetSpool attempted to print characters in an area that is to the left of the column number specified as the left margin.

In the message text, *plu-name* is the VTAM primary logical unit name, which identifies the VTAM application that submitted the print request. *slu-name* is the VTAM secondary LU name, which identifies the NetSpool printer LU. The SLU name is the NetSpool LU name specified in the printer definition used to print the job.

System Action: NetSpool stops processing for this data set.

System Programmer Response: Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0958E *jobname.identifier* An error occurred while processing page format parameters.

Explanation: An error occurred while NetSpool was processing page format parameters either from the printer inventory or SCS command. The message is followed by additional messages that explain the problem: API0959E, API0960E, and API0961E.

System Action: NetSpool stops processing for this data set.

System Programmer Response: Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0959E *jobname.identifier* Set Horizontal Format or Set Vertical Format are not specified in the parameters. PLU: *plu-name* **SLU:** *slu-name*

Explanation: The page format parameters do not specify horizontal or vertical format.

In the message text, *plu-name* is the VTAM primary logical unit name, which identifies the VTAM application that submitted the print request. *slu-name* is the VTAM secondary LU name, which identifies the NetSpool printer LU. The SLU name is the NetSpool LU name specified in the printer definition used to print the job.

System Action: NetSpool stops processing for this data set.

System Programmer Response: Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0960E *jobname.identifier* Set Horizontal Format parameter is not valid: Parameter type:*type* **PLU:** *plu-name* **SLU:** *slu-name*

Explanation: The parameter type (CNT, LM, RM, or HT) specifies the parameter in error.

In the message text, *plu-name* is the VTAM primary logical unit name, which identifies the VTAM application that submitted the print request. *slu-name* is the VTAM secondary LU name, which identifies the NetSpool printer LU. The SLU name is the NetSpool LU name specified in the printer definition used to print the job.

System Action: NetSpool stops processing for this data set.

System Programmer Response: Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0961E *jobname.identifier* Set Vertical Format parameter is not valid: Parameter type: *type* **PLU:** *plu-name* **SLU:** *slu-name*

Explanation: The parameter type (CNT, LM, RM, or HT) specifies the parameter in error.

In the message text, *plu-name* is the VTAM primary logical unit name, which identifies the VTAM application

that submitted the print request. *slu-name* is the VTAM secondary LU name, which identifies the NetSpool printer LU. The SLU name is the NetSpool LU name specified in the printer definition used to print the job.

System Action: NetSpool stops processing for this data set.

System Programmer Response: Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0962I *jobname.identifier* The code point in error is used in 3270 data streams. It is not valid in SCS data streams in the LU type 1 session.

Explanation: The code point is not valid for SCS data streams in LU type 1 sessions. The character X'19' is valid only in 3270 data streams.

System Action: NetSpool returns a negative response.

User Response: Check the application to see if the output is intended for 3270 data streams instead of SCS data streams.

System Programmer Response: Change the NetSpool LU type from LU type 1 to LU type 0 or 3 in the VTAM major node definitions and in the application's resource definitions, or change the application to format the print data for SCS data streams.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0963E *jobname.identifier* An error occurred while processing a job attribute text string: PLU: *plu-name* SLU: *slu-name*

Explanation: An error occurred while NetSpool was processing the job attribute text string in the data stream. Additional messages explain the error.

In the message text:

plu-name
The VTAM primary logical unit name, which identifies the VTAM application that submitted the print request.

slu-name
The VTAM secondary LU name, which identifies the NetSpool printer LU. The SLU name is the NetSpool LU name specified in the printer definition used to print the job.

System Action: NetSpool stops processing for this data set.

User Response: Correct the application that sends the attribute data in the data stream. To help find an error in the input data stream, ask your system programmer to obtain a NetSpool external trace.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a NetSpool external trace to help find an error in the input data stream. For information, see "Starting a NetSpool trace" on page 264. Then view or print the trace using the General Trace Facility (GTF) using event identifier **FAC**.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0964E *jobname.identifier* The continuation field in the job attribute text string is not valid.

Explanation: The continuation field in the job attribute text string is not X'F0' or X'F1'. Message API0968I provides additional information about the error.

System Action: NetSpool stops processing for this data set.

User Response: Correct the application that sends the attribute data in the data stream. To help find an error in the input data stream, ask your system programmer to obtain a NetSpool external trace.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a NetSpool external trace to help find an error in the input data stream. For information, see "Starting a NetSpool trace" on page 264. Then view or print the trace using the General Trace Facility (GTF) using event identifier **FAC**.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0965E *jobname.identifier* The length field in the job attribute text string is not valid.

Explanation: The length field in the job attribute text string is not a valid number. Each digit must be a value between X'F0' and X'F9'. Message API0968I provides additional information about the error.

System Action: NetSpool stops processing for this data set.

User Response: Correct the application that sends the attribute data in the data stream. To help find an error in the input data stream, ask your system programmer to obtain a NetSpool external trace.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a NetSpool external trace to help find an error in the input data stream. For information, see "Starting a NetSpool trace" on page 264. Then view or print the trace using the General Trace Facility (GTF) using event identifier **FAC**.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0966E *jobname.identifier* The owner attribute in the job attribute text string is not valid.

Explanation: The syntax of the owner attribute in the job attribute text string is not correct. The value might be too long or might be missing. Message API0967I provides additional information about the error.

System Action: NetSpool stops processing for this data set.

User Response: Correct the application that sends the attribute data in the data stream. To help find an error in the input data stream, ask your system programmer to obtain a NetSpool external trace.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a NetSpool external trace to help find an error in the input data stream. For information, see “Starting a NetSpool trace” on page 264. Then view or print the trace using the General Trace Facility (GTF) using event identifier **FAC**.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0967I *jobname.identifier* Hex display of owner attribute string: *X'hex-data'*.

Explanation: This message is additional information for message API0966E.

The incorrect owner attribute is shown in hexadecimal format.

System Action: See message API0966E.

User Response: See message API0966E.

System Programmer Response: See message API0966E.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0968I *jobname.identifier* Hex display of job attribute text string header: *X'hex-data'*.

Explanation: This message is additional information for messages API0964E and API0965E.

The header that contains the incorrect continuation field or length field is shown in hexadecimal format.

System Action: See message API0964E or API0965E.

User Response: See message API0964E or API0965E.

System Programmer Response: See message API0964E or API0965E.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API0969E The document-codepage attribute in the job attribute text string is not valid.

Explanation: The document codepage attribute syntax is not correct. The attribute value might be too long or might be missing. A message follows that identifies the error.

System Action: NetSpool stops processing for this data set.

System Programmer Response: Correct the data in the data stream.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Infoprint Server

API1001I *jobname.identifier* *lu-name* — LU is NOT SELECTED.

Explanation: The indicated VTAM LU is not selected for processing by this instance of NetSpool. Verify that the printer logical unit using this LU name is in an LU class that was started. You can use Infoprint Central or the LUNAME ADD command to add this LU to the list of selected LUs.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API1002I *jobname.identifier* *lu-name* — LU IS STARTED SESSION={ACTIVE | INACTIVE} {PRINTERNAME | POOLNAME}=*name* LUTYPE={0 | 1 | 3} PLU=*name* EOFRULE={EB | EC | ES | TIMER | STRING}.

Explanation: This message is displayed in response to DISPLAY LUNAME NetSpool operator command. The indicated VTAM LU name is started in NetSpool. The LU is either in a VTAM session or is ready to accept a request to establish a VTAM session. The rest of the message contains information that can help you diagnose problems with NetSpool LUs, VTAM definitions, and VTAM application programs. The information can include:

- SESSION=*status*

  The indicator of whether the VTAM session with NetSpool is currently established (ACTIVE) or not established (INACTIVE). The session status can help you diagnose problems when you are not sure if a primary logical unit (PLU) has established a session with the NetSpool printer LU.
- PRINTERNAME=*printer-definition-name* or POOLNAME=*printer-pool-definition-name*

  The name of the printer definition or printer pool definition for this LU. The printer definition name can

help you diagnose problems when you need to determine which printer definition contains the NetSpool items associated with the LU, such as end-of-file rules and formatting options.

- LUTYPE=*lu-type*

  The type of LU (0, 1, or 3). For active sessions, you see the current LU type. For inactive sessions, you see the LU type of the previous session. If a session has not been established, you do not see this information. The LU type can help you diagnose problems when you see a NetSpool data stream message or when you are trying to change the page format. NetSpool does not control page formatting for 3270 data streams (LU0 and LU3) or when **netspool-formatting=none**.

- PLU=*plu-name*

  The name of the primary logical unit. For active sessions, you see the current PLU name. For inactive sessions, you see the PLU name of the previous session. If a session has not been established, you do not see this information. The PLU name can help you diagnose problems when more than one VTAM application prints on the LU and a print request is in error.

- EOFRULE=*rule*

  The End of File rule that NetSpool is using (End-of-bracket (EB), End-of-chain (EC), End-of-session (ES), String, or Timer). The EOF rule can help you diagnose problems when jobs do not close on the spool or when print requests are separated into several jobs.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API1003I *jobname.identifier* *lu-name* — LU IS WAITING.

Explanation: The indicated VTAM LU could not be started because either the LU is not active in VTAM or because it is started by another instance of NetSpool. NetSpool periodically (every 60 seconds) attempts to start the LU.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: To start the LU, activate it in VTAM. To stop the LU, enter the LUNAME DEL command. If the LU is started by another instance of NetSpool, stop it in the other instance of NetSpool and then activate it in VTAM again. For information about the operator commands used to start and stop LUs, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration*.

Source: Infoprint Server

API1004I *jobname.identifier* Display of LUs in the STARTED state.

Explanation: The operator requested the display of all VTAM LUs started by this instance of NetSpool. Subsequent messages display the LUs that are either in a session with a VTAM application or are ready to accept a request from a VTAM application to establish a session. LUs are displayed in the order in which they were activated.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API1005I *jobname.identifier* Display of LUs in the WAITING state.

Explanation: The operator requested the display of all LUs that are in the WAITING state. Subsequent messages display the LUs that have been selected but could not be started because either they are not active in VTAM or because they are started by another instance of NetSpool. LUs are displayed in the order in which they were activated.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API1006I *jobname.identifier* *lu-name* - LU is STOPPED.

Explanation: The indicated VTAM printer LU is STOPPED because the LUNAME DEL command has previously been displayed. This printer LU will not be used by this instance of NetSpool until an LUNAME ADD command is displayed.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: To start the printer LU, activate it in VTAM. To stop the printer LU, enter the LUNAME DEL command. If the printer LU is started by another instance of NetSpool, stop it in the other instance of NetSpool and then activate it in VTAM again. For more information about the operator commands used to start and stop printer LUs, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration*.

Source: Infoprint Server

API1007I *jobname.identifier* Display of LUs in the STOPPED state

Explanation: The operator requested the display of all printer LUs that are in the STOPPED state. Subsequent messages display the printer LUs that have been stopped by use of the LUNAME DEL command. These printer LUs will not be started by this instance of NetSpool until an LUNAME ADD command is displayed.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API1008I *jobname.identifier* Display of SELECTED LUs

Explanation: The operator requested the display of all LUs that are selected by this instance of NetSpool. Subsequent messages display the status of the LUs. The status can be either STARTED or WAITING. For an explanation of the two states, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration*. LUs are displayed in the order in which they were activated.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API1009E *jobname.identifier* NetSpool is not running APF authorized.

Explanation: NetSpool must be running authorized to execute properly. NetSpool will terminate. The load library for NetSpool must be an APF-authorized library.

System Action: NetSpool terminates.

System Programmer Response: Place the NetSpool load libraries in an APF-authorized library. Also make sure that all libraries in the JOBLIB or STEPLIB are APF-authorized. Restart the NetSpool task.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API1010E *jobname.identifier* NetSpool was not able to connect to the Printer Inventory. Inventory return code = *retcode*, **Inventory reason code =** *reason code*

Explanation: NetSpool must be able to connect to the Printer Inventory specified in the **INV=***xxxx* startup parameter. The return code and reason code that the Printer Inventory Manager display indicate the reason for the failure. For explanations about Printer Inventory Manager return and reason codes, see Chapter 5, "Printer Inventory Manager return codes and reason codes," on page 205.

System Action: NetSpool terminates.

System Programmer Response: Correct the Printer Inventory Manager error. Restart the NetSpool task.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API1011E *jobname.identifier* NetSpool was not able to read printer *printer-name* **from the Printer Inventory. Inventory return code =** *retcode* **Inventory reason code =** *reason code*

Explanation: NetSpool was not able to read from the Printer Inventory specified in the **INV=***xxxx* startup parameter. The return code and reason code that the Printer Inventory Manager display indicate the reason for the failure. For explanations about Printer Inventory Manager return and reason codes, see Chapter 5, "Printer Inventory Manager return codes and reason codes," on page 205.

System Action: NetSpool terminates.

System Programmer Response: Correct the Printer Inventory Manager error. Restart the NetSpool task.

If the error condition persists, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API1012E *jobname.identifier* INV startup parameter was not specified.

Explanation: NetSpool initialization parameter INV was not specified in the PARM field in the EXEC statement in the NetSpool startup procedure.

System Action: NetSpool terminates.

System Programmer Response: Add the INV parameter to the PARM field in the EXEC statement in the NetSpool startup procedure and restart the NetSpool task. For more information about the NetSpool startup procedure, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API1013E *jobname.identifier* Unable to access Printer Inventory during NetSpool initialization. NetSpool will terminate.

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to read from the Printer Inventory during NetSpool initialization.

System Action: NetSpool terminates

System Programmer Response: Examine previous NetSpool messages to determine the exact problem with accessing the Printer Inventory.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API1014E *jobname.identifier* NetSpool will continue processing with previously cached printer definitions.

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to read from the Printer Inventory. NetSpool will attempt to continue processing with previously cached printer definitions. If processing requires new printer definitions, you might experience processing errors.

System Action: NetSpool continues processing.

System Programmer Response: Examine previous NetSpool messages to determine the exact problem with accessing the Printer Inventory.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API1015I *jobname.identifier* NetSpool access to the inventory has been reestablished.

Explanation: NetSpool access to the Printer Inventory has been reestablished. NetSpool will now be able to access the current printer definitions again.

System Action: NetSpool continues processing.

System Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API1016E *jobname.identifier* NetSpool was not able to open a query to the Printer Inventory. Inventory return code = *retcode* **Inventory reason code =** *reason code*

Explanation: NetSpool was not able to open a cursor from the Printer Inventory specified in the **INV=***xxxx* startup parameter. The return code and reason code that the Printer Inventory Manager display indicate the reason for the failure. For explanations about Printer Inventory Manager return and reason codes, see Chapter 5, “Printer Inventory Manager return codes and reason codes,” on page 205.

System Action: NetSpool terminates if this occurs during initialization. NetSpool will continue processing with the currently cached information from the Printer Inventory if NetSpool has completed initialization processing.

System Programmer Response: Correct the Printer Inventory Manager error. Restart the NetSpool task.

If the error condition persists, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Source: Infoprint Server

API1017E *jobname.identifier* NetSpool was not able to read printer name *printer-name* **from the Printer Inventory. Inventory return code =** *retcode* **Inventory reason code =** *reason code*

Explanation: NetSpool was not able to read from the Printer Inventory specified in the **INV=***xxxx* startup parameter. The return code and reason code that the Printer Inventory Manager display indicate the reason for the failure. For explanations about Printer Inventory Manager return and reason codes, see Chapter 5, “Printer Inventory Manager return codes and reason codes,” on page 205.

System Action: NetSpool will continue to process with previously cached information from the Printer Inventory.

System Programmer Response: Correct the Printer Inventory Manager error. Restart the NetSpool task.

If the error condition persists, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API1021I *jobname.identifier* NetSpool initialization is complete.

Explanation: NetSpool initialization is complete. NetSpool is now ready to accept commands and input data streams.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API1030E *jobname.identifier* LUNAME *lu-name* **is still in use. ADD of LUNAME was rejected.**

Explanation: The indicated printer LU is already in use by this instance of NetSpool. The printer LU might have been assigned to another printer at one time. To force the LU to be freed from its previous session, enter the LUNAME PURGE command.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API1031E *jobname.identifier* LUNAME *lu-name* was not found in the Printer Inventory. ADD of LUNAME was rejected.

Explanation: The indicated LU name was not found in the Printer Inventory in use by this instance of NetSpool.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API1032E *jobname.identifier* LUNAME *lu-name* was not found. DEL of LUNAME was rejected.

Explanation: The indicated LU name was not found.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API1033I *jobname.identifier* LUNAME *lu-name* DEL was successful.

Explanation: The indicated LU name was deleted from this instance of NetSpool.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API1034I *jobname.identifier* LUNAME *lu-name* is still active. The LU is now PENDING CLOSE.

Explanation: The indicated LU name currently has an active session. It will be closed and deleted when the session terminates. The LUNAME PURGE command can be used to force NetSpool to terminate the session immediately.

The VTAM VARY INACT command can also be used to deactivate the session. When the LU is inactive, enter the LUNAME DEL command again.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API1035I ADD of LUNAME *lu-name* was rejected.

Explanation: A previous processing error caused the LUNAME ADD command to fail.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API1036I *jobname.identifier* LUNAME *lu-name* is not a SELECTED luname. PURGE of LUNAME was rejected.

Explanation: The indicated LU name was not found in the list of active LUs for this instance of NetSpool.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API1050I *jobname.identifier* *lu-name*—LU is PENDING CLOSE.

Explanation: The indicated VTAM LU is pending close. It will be closed when the current session is complete.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API1051I *jobname.identifier* No LUs are currently SELECTED.

Explanation: No VTAM LUs are currently selected for processing by this instance of NetSpool. NetSpool automatically selects LUs that were defined in started LU classes. LU classes are started via the LUCLASS parameter on the NetSpool JCL PROC.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API1052I *jobname.identifier* No LUs are currently WAITING.

Explanation: No VTAM LUs are currently waiting to be started. All selected LUs are already started.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API1053I *jobname.identifier* No LUs are currently STARTED.

Explanation: No VTAM LUs are currently started by this instance of NetSpool. The DISPLAY WAITING command can be used to determine if NetSpool is currently attempting to start any LUs.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API1054I *jobname.identifier* No LUs are currently STOPPED.

Explanation: No VTAM LUs currently are in a state of STOPPED by this instance of NetSpool. The DISPLAY WAITING command can be used to determine if NetSpool currently is attempting to start any VTAM LUs.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API1060I *jobname.identifier* Tracing is not active.

Explanation: Tracing is not currently active for NetSpool. Use the TRACE ON command to activate internal or external tracing.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API1061I *jobname.identifier* Full tracing is active for program control.

Explanation: Internal and external tracing of NetSpool program control is active.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API1062I *jobname.identifier* Internal tracing is active for program control.

Explanation: Only internal tracing of NetSpool program control is active.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API1063I *jobname.identifier* Full tracing is active for all LUs.

Explanation: External and internal tracing of all LUs being processed by NetSpool is active.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API1064I *jobname.identifier* Internal tracing is active for all LUs.

Explanation: Only internal tracing of all LUs being processed by NetSpool is active.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API1065I Full tracing is active for LU *lu-name*.

Explanation: External and internal tracing is active for the listed LU name.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API1066I *jobname.identifier* Internal tracing is active for LU *lu-name*.

Explanation: Only internal tracing is active for the listed LU name.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API2001E *jobname.identifier* FAILED TO LOAD MESSAGE TABLE *name*.

Explanation: Messaging could not load the message table into storage. Either the table was not found in the STEPLIB/LINKLIST concatenation or the available virtual storage was not sufficient to load the table.

System Action: Messaging is not available. The task is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the correct 3-character language code is in the startup JCL and that the message table is in a library in the load module library search list (STEPLIB/LINKLIST). The message table is named APIMT*xxx*, where *xxx* is the language code.

Operator Response: Select the correct language when starting the NetSpool task.

Source: Infoprint Server

API2002E *jobname.identifier* UNABLE TO CREATE MESSAGE TABLE TOKEN *name*.

Explanation: Messaging could not create the named token that contains the message table anchor.

System Action: Messaging is not available. The task is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Infoprint Server

API2003I *jobname.identifier* UNABLE TO RETRIEVE MESSAGE TABLE *name*.

Explanation: Messaging could not retrieve the named token that contains the message table anchor.

System Action: NetSpool terminates.

System Programmer Response: If the error condition persists, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Infoprint Server

API2004E *jobname.identifier* UNABLE TO DELETE MESSAGE TABLE FROM STORAGE *name*

Explanation: Messaging could not delete the message table from storage during termination.

System Action: Termination continues.

System Programmer Response: Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Infoprint Server

API2005E *jobname.identifier* UNABLE TO DELETE MESSAGE TABLE TOKEN *name*

Explanation: Messaging could not delete the named token that contains the message table anchor.

System Programmer Response: If the error condition persists, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Infoprint Server

API2006E *jobname.identifier* NETSPOOL INTERNAL ERROR TOKEN *function code*.

Explanation: An unknown function code was sent to messaging initialization routine. This is an internal error.

System Action: The task is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Infoprint Server

API2007E *jobname.identifier* UNABLE TO RETRIEVE MESSAGE TABLE TOKEN *name*

Explanation: Messaging could not retrieve the named token that contains the message table anchor.

System Action: Messaging terminated.

System Programmer Response: Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Infoprint Server

API2008E *jobname.identifier* UNABLE TO OBTAIN *nnnn* BYTES OF STORAGE FOR MESSAGE DCB.

Explanation: Messaging could not obtain storage below 16 megabytes for the message file DCB.

System Action: Messaging terminated.

System Programmer Response: If the error condition persists, contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Operator Response: Rerun in a larger region.

Source: Infoprint Server

API2009E *jobname.identifier* FAILED TO LOAD MESSAGE I/O MODULE *name*.

Explanation: Messaging could not load the message I/O program into storage. Either the module was not found in the STEPLIB/LINKLIST or the available virtual storage was not sufficient to load the module.

System Action: Messaging is not available. The task is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that APIMSGIO, the message I/O module, is in a library in the load module library search list (STEPLIB/LINKLIST).

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Infoprint Server

API2010I *jobname.identifier* UNABLE TO DELETE MESSAGE I/O MODULE FROM STORAGE *name*

Explanation: Messaging could not delete the message I/O module from storage during termination.

System Action: The termination task continues.

System Programmer Response: Contact your service representative in the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM service for assistance.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Infoprint Server

API4001E *jobname.identifier* The trace options data set could not be opened.

Explanation: NetSpool could not open the trace options data set. Make sure that the name of the DD statement is correct and refers to the correct data set.

System Action: NetSpool processing ends abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error and restart the NetSpool task.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Infoprint Server

API4002E *jobname.identifier* No data was found in trace options data set.

Explanation: No trace options were found in the trace options data set. Make sure that the correct data set is specified on the TRACEOPT DD statement in the NetSpool startup procedure.

System Action: NetSpool processing ends abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Create a valid data set and specify it in the TRACEOPT DD statement in the NetSpool startup procedure. Then, restart the NetSpool task.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Infoprint Server

API4005E *jobname.identifier* A keyword is not valid.

Explanation: A keyword in the trace options data set is not valid. For more information, see Chapter 10, “Using NetSpool diagnostic tools,” on page 263.

System Action: If this error occurs during startup of NetSpool, NetSpool ends abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Correct the data set.

Operator Response: After the system programmer corrects the data set, restart the NetSpool task.

Source: Infoprint Server

API4006E *jobname.identifier* No value follows the keyword

Explanation: A keyword in the trace options data set does not contain a value after the equal sign. For more information, see Chapter 10, “Using NetSpool diagnostic tools,” on page 263.

System Action: If this error occurs during startup of NetSpool, NetSpool ends abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Correct the data set.

Operator Response: After the system programmer corrects the data set, restart the NetSpool task.

Source: Infoprint Server

API4007E *jobname.identifier* A list of values ended prematurely.

Explanation: No matching right parentheses was found for the list of values in the trace options data set. For information about how to code a list of values, see Chapter 10, “Using NetSpool diagnostic tools,” on page 263.

System Action: If this error occurs during startup of NetSpool, NetSpool ends abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Add a matching right parenthesis.

Operator Response: After the system programmer corrects the data set, restart the NetSpool task.

Source: Infoprint Server

API4013E *jobname.identifier* The numeric value is not valid.

Explanation: A parameter in the trace options data set contains a value that is not numeric or is out of the valid range. Message API4901I indicates where the error occurred. For more information, see Chapter 10, “Using NetSpool diagnostic tools,” on page 263.

System Action: If this error occurs during startup of NetSpool, NetSpool ends abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Correct the data set.

Operator Response: After the system programmer corrects the data set, restart the NetSpool task..

Source: Infoprint Server

API4014E *jobname.identifier* The value contains a character that is not valid.

Explanation: The value for a parameter in the trace options data set contains an incorrect character. Message API4901I indicates where the error occurred. For more information, see Chapter 10, “Using NetSpool diagnostic tools,” on page 263.

System Action: If this error occurs during startup of NetSpool, NetSpool ends abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Correct the data set.

Operator Response: After the system programmer corrects the data set, restart the NetSpool task.

Source: Infoprint Server

API4017E *jobname.identifier* The value is too long

Explanation: A value for a keyword in the trace options data set exceeds the maximum number of characters allowed. Message API4901I indicates where the error occurred. For more information, see Chapter 10, “Using NetSpool diagnostic tools,” on page 263.

System Action: If this error occurs during startup of NetSpool, NetSpool ends abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Correct the data set.

Operator Response: After the system programmer corrects the data set, restart the NetSpool task.

Source: Infoprint Server

API4018E *jobname.identifier* Too many values are specified for this keyword

Explanation: A keyword in the trace options data set contains too many values. Message API4901I indicates where the error occurred. For more information, see Chapter 10, “Using NetSpool diagnostic tools,” on page 263.

System Action: If this error occurs during startup of NetSpool, NetSpool ends abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Correct the data set.

Operator Response: After the system programmer corrects the data set, restart the NetSpool task.

Source: Infoprint Server

API4021E *jobname.identifier* NetSpool could not find a printer definition for member name: *printer-name*.

Explanation: The printer definition for the indicated printer pool member name was not found in the Printer Inventory in use by this instance of NetSpool.

System Action: NetSpool stops processing the data set.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the printer pool member name is correct and is included in the Printer Inventory.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Infoprint Server

API4102E *jobname.identifier* GETMAIN failed for trace blocks.

Explanation: Not enough storage is available for NetSpool to provide tracing.

System Action: NetSpool processing continues without tracing.

System Programmer Response: Increase the size on the REGION parameter of the EXEC statement in the NetSpool startup procedure.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Infoprint Server

API4901I *jobname.identifier* Record: *nnnn*, **OFFSET:** *nn* **contains the error.**

Explanation: NetSpool detected an error in the indicated trace options data set at the indicated offset. A previous message describes the error.

System Action: If this error occurs during startup of NetSpool, NetSpool ends abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Correct the data set.

Operator Response: After the system programmer corrects the data set, restart the NetSpool task.

Source: Infoprint Server

API5000E *jobname.identifier* NetSpool found a trace options error.

Explanation: NetSpool has detected an error in the trace options data set or in the TRACE operator command. Subsequent messages provide more specific information about the error.

System Action: If this error occurs on the trace options data set during NetSpool initialization, NetSpool terminates abnormally. If this error occurs when the TRACE command is entered from the operator console, tracing of the NetSpool program control is started, but other trace options might not take effect.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in the trace options data set, correct the error indicated in the subsequent error message and start NetSpool again.

Operator Response: If the error is in the TRACE command entered from the operator console, correct the error indicated in the subsequent error message. Enter the DISPLAY TRACE NetSpool command to verify the trace status.

Source: Infoprint Server

API5001E *jobname.identifier* A name following the LUNAME keyword is too long.

Explanation: NetSpool has detected an error in the trace options data set or in the TRACE operator command. An LU name specified with the LUNAME keyword is too long.

System Action: If this error occurs on the trace options data set during NetSpool initialization, NetSpool terminates abnormally. If this error occurs when the TRACE command is entered from the operator console, tracing of the NetSpool program control is started, but other trace options might not take effect.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in the trace options data set, correct the error and start NetSpool again.

Operator Response: If the error is in the TRACE command entered from the operator console, correct the error. Enter the DISPLAY TRACE NetSpool command to verify the trace status.

Source: Infoprint Server

API5002E *jobname.identifier* A parameter specified after the TYPE keyword is not valid.

Explanation: NetSpool has detected an error in the trace options data set or in the TRACE operator command. INTERNAL or FULL was not specified after the TYPE keyword.

System Action: If this error occurs on the trace options data set during NetSpool initialization, NetSpool terminates abnormally. If this error occurs when the TRACE command is entered from the operator console, tracing of the NetSpool program control is started, but other trace options might not take effect.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in the trace options data set, correct the error and start NetSpool again.

Operator Response: If the error is in the TRACE command entered from the operator console, correct the error. Enter the DISPLAY TRACE NetSpool command to verify the trace status.

Source: Infoprint Server

API5003I *jobname.identifier* NetSpool tracing is active.

Explanation: NetSpool internal tracing is active for the program control and the LUs specified in the trace options.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: Enter the DISPLAY TRACE NetSpool command to verify the trace status.

Source: Infoprint Server

API5004I *jobname.identifier* External tracing to GTF has started.

Explanation: NetSpool has started tracing externally to GTF for the program control and for the LUs specified in the trace options.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: Enter the DISPLAY TRACE NetSpool command to verify the trace status.

Source: Infoprint Server

API5005I *jobname.identifier* Issue the DISPLAY TRACE command to verify NetSpool tracing.

Explanation: NetSpool has prompted the operator to enter a DISPLAY TRACE command to verify the trace status of the NetSpool program control and the LUs.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: Enter the DISPLAY TRACE NetSpool command to verify the trace status.

Source: Infoprint Server

API5006I *jobname.identifier* External tracing to GTF has stopped.

Explanation: NetSpool has stopped tracing externally to GTF for the program control and the LUs, as specified in the trace options with the TRACE OFF operator command.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: Enter the DISPLAY TRACE NetSpool command to verify the trace status.

Source: Infoprint Server

API5007I *jobname.identifier* GTF return code = *retcode*

Explanation: GTF has returned a non-zero return code while NetSpool was tracing externally. The return codes are:

4 inactive MVS™ GTF
8 incorrect length
10 incorrect FID
14 incorrect EID
18 no GTF buffer space
1C incorrect parameter address
20 data paged out
xx unknown GTF return code

System Action: NetSpool processing continues. The action depends on the return code. For return codes 18 and 20, tracing continues to GTF. For all other return codes, NetSpool GTF tracing stops.

System Programmer Response: For more information about the return codes, see *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids*.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Infoprint Server

API5008E *jobname.identifier* *trace-name* – Virtual storage could not be acquired for tracing. Tracing has been cancelled.

Explanation: NetSpool is unable to obtain storage for the internal wrap trace.

System Action: NetSpool processing continues. Internal tracing is cancelled for the NetSpool program control or the requested LU.

System Programmer Response: Reduce the size of the internal trace storage using the PAGECOUNT trace options parameter or trace fewer LUs. Enter the DISPLAY TRACE NetSpool command to verify the trace status.

Operator Response: If the error occurred when using the trace options data set, notify the system programmer. If the error occurred when the NetSpool TRACE command was displayed, reduce the size of the internal trace storage using the PAGECOUNT trace options parameter, or trace fewer LUs. Enter the DISPLAY TRACE NetSpool command to verify the trace status.

Source: Infoprint Server

API5009E *jobname.identifier* Trace command is not valid.

Explanation: ON or OFF was not specified with the TRACE operator command.

System Action: NetSpool processing continues. Tracing is not started or stopped.

System Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: Enter the TRACE command with ON or OFF followed by a comma, if other options are specified. If no other options are specified, do not enter any other data on the command line.

Source: Infoprint Server

API5010E *jobname.identifier* *lu-name* specified in trace options is not being processed by NetSpool.

Explanation: The LU name specified after the LUNAME keyword in the trace options data set or in the TRACE operator command is not SELECTED by this instance of NetSpool. The LU is either not defined in the Printer Inventory or it is not in a ″STARTED″ or ″WAITING″ state. For more information about the status of the LUs, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration*.

System Action: If this error occurs in the trace options data set during NetSpool initialization, NetSpool terminates abnormally. If this error occurs when the TRACE command is entered from the operator console, tracing of the NetSpool program control is active, but other trace options might not take effect.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in the trace options data set, correct the error and start NetSpool again.

Operator Response: If the error is in the TRACE command entered from the operator console, correct the error. Enter the DISPLAY TRACE NetSpool command to verify the trace status.

Source: Infoprint Server

API5011I *jobname.identifier* All NetSpool tracing has stopped.

Explanation: NetSpool has stopped tracing because a TRACE OFF command requested that all tracing be stopped.

System Action: Processing continues. NetSpool

external tracing has stopped for the program control and all LUs.

System Programmer Response: Enter the DISPLAY TRACE NetSpool command to verify the trace status.

Operator Response: Enter the DISPLAY ALL NetSpool command to verify the trace status.

Source: Infoprint Server

API5012I *jobname.identifier* NetSpool tracing for all LUs has stopped.

Explanation: NetSpool has stopped tracing because a TRACE OFF command requested that tracing for all LUs be stopped.

System Action: Processing continues. NetSpool internal and external tracing has stopped for all LUs.

System Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

API5013I *jobname.identifier* NetSpool tracing for selected LUs has stopped.

Explanation: NetSpool has stopped tracing because a TRACE OFF command requested that tracing for selected LUs be stopped.

System Action: Processing continues. NetSpool external and internal tracing has stopped for selected LUs.

System Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Infoprint Server

System abend code and reason codes

The system abend code for abends that NetSpool displays is **8C3**.

NetSpool does not attempt to restart after an abend. NetSpool displays a reason code for each abend. Reason codes are listed in Table 3 on page 201.

In the event of an abend, you should capture the dump, save the abend information from the operator console, and report the error to the IBM Support Center.

Table 3. NetSpool abend reason codes

Abend reason code	Meaning
X'0500'	Unable to get storage
X'0501'	Problem with Printer Inventory
X'0502'	Attach of subtask failed
X'0503'	Latch service failed
X'0504'	VTAM problem
X'0505'	Select logic error
X'0506'	Modeset failed
X'0507'	Initial building of printer definition block failed
X'0508'	Initial building of LU block failed
X'0509'	Incorrect function code in event block
X'0510'	Incorrect display function code
X'0511'	Incorrect LU type in session block
X'0512'	Incorrect PLU type in EOF rules
X'0513'	Incorrect object type in event block
X'0514'	Incorrect object type specified in parameter list when building printer definition block
X'0515'	Unable to find printer definition block to be deleted
X'0516'	SCS page format is not valid. It does not start with 2BC1 or 2BC2

Table 3. NetSpool abend reason codes (continued)

Abend reason code	Meaning
X'0517'	Cannot load CEEPIPI
X'0518'	CEEPIPI isub failed
X'0519'	CEEPIPI call failed
X'0520'	CEEPIPI delete failed
X'0521'	iconv open failed
X'0522'	iconv conv failed
X'0523'	iconv close failed
X'0524'	Dubthread failed
X'0525'	Dubprocess failed
X'0526'	Logic error during PCL conversion
X'0527'	Logic error during line data conversion
X'0528'	UNIX SELECT/SELECTEX error

SNA sense codes

When an error occurs on an input request, NetSpool returns a negative response or, in the case of a BIND request, NetSpool might return an UNBIND request. The negative response and the UNBIND request both include a sense code. These sense codes fall into two categories:

- General-use sense codes, which are described in *z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes*. Also, see the NetSpool SCS appendix in *z/OS Infoprint Server User's Guide* for information about SCS data stream errors that result in SNA sense codes.
- Implementation-specific sense codes, which are described in Table 4 on page 203 and in Table 5 on page 203.

Table 4. SNA sense codes for Function Management Data (FMD). NetSpool sends these sense codes on the response to an FMD (normal print data) request.

Sense code	Meaning
X'08120000'	Request not executable. The attempt to obtain storage with a GETMAIN macro failed.
X'081C0002'	Request not executable. An internal logic error was detected in a NetSpool printer LU.
X'081C0102'	Request not executable. The attempt to allocate an output data set on the JES spool failed.
X'081C0103'	Request not executable. An error was detected in the printer definition.
X'081C0106'	Request not executable. The attempt to close a data set failed.
X'081C0203'	Request not executable. An unexpected return code was returned by a NetSpool module.
X'081C0220'	Request not executable. An error was detected in the page-format information for this LU. Correct the Printer Inventory printer definition for this LU.
X'081C0301'	Request not executable. The attempt to load exit APIPPTD1 or APIUBF3 failed.
X'081C0302'	Request not executable. The attempt to load exit APIPPTD2 failed.
X'081C0303'	Request not executable. The attempt to load exit APIPPTD1 or APIUBF3 failed, because of an abend in the exit.
X'081C0304'	Request not executable. The attempt to load exit APIPPTD2 failed, because of an abend in the exit.
X'081C0305'	Request not executable. The attempt to load exit APIUGEX failed.
X'081C0306'	Request not executable. The attempt to load exit APIUGEX failed due to an abend in the exit.
X'081C0307'	Request not executable. The job attribute text string contained an error.

Table 5. SNA sense codes for BIND. NetSpool sends these sense codes on a BIND response or an UNBIND request when NetSpool rejects a BIND.

Sense code	Meaning
X'081C0190'	Request not executable. An error was detected in the end-of-file (EOF) rules information for this printer LU. Correct the Printer Inventory printer definition for this LU.
X'081C0192'	An installation-written exit, either APIPPTD1 or APIPPTD2, requested that the session be terminated.

Chapter 5. Printer Inventory Manager return codes and reason codes

This chapter lists the return codes and reason codes that the Printer Inventory Manager sends to the other Infoprint Server components. These codes can help you determine why another component could not interface properly with the Printer Inventory Manager.

Where applicable, possible solutions are suggested. If no response is given, contact your service representative at the IBM Support Center, or use your electronic link with IBM for assistance.

Table 6. Printer Inventory Manager return codes

Return code		Meaning
Decimal	**Hexadecimal**	
4	X'4'	The requested object was not found in the Printer Inventory.
8	X'8'	The inventory client has incorrectly coded parameters.
12	X'C'	An error occurred at the Printer Inventory Manager while processing the request. The system log will contain a message indicating the reason for the failure.
16	X'10'	An API error occurred. For the reason codes, see Table 7.

Table 7. Printer Inventory Manager reason codes

Reason code		Meaning
Decimal	**Hexadecimal**	
4	X'4'	Connection token is not valid.
8	X'8'	Printer Inventory Manager is not active.
12	X'C'	Client side storage was unavailable. It might help to increase the region size for the inventory client.
16	X'10'	The query token is not valid.
20	X'14'	Data that was not valid was supplied to the Printer Inventory Manager.
24	X'18'	The request type was not valid. The most likely cause is running different maintenance levels between the client and the Printer Inventory Manager.
28	X'1C'	An abend occurred during extract.
32	X'20'	Multiple asynchronous fetches were sent.
36	X'24'	A service was requested that is not allowed.
40	X'28'	The service call was interrupted.
44	X'2C'	A mismatched parameter list was coded.
48	X'30'	The client is not authorized to do the specified action.
52	X'34'	Server-side storage is not available. It might be helpful to increase the amount of storage available to the Printer Inventory Manager.
134610948	X'08060004'	The Printer Inventory could not be found. You might be running on a system where Infoprint Server is not installed.
nnnnnnnnn	X'0x06yyyy'	The Printer Inventory could not be loaded. You might be running on a system where Infoprint Server is not installed. The high-order halfword of this reason code is the abend code from LOAD. The low-order halfword is the reason code for the abend.

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Chapter 6. Using the Infoprint Server diagnostic process

When you encounter problems with Infoprint Server, it can help to do certain steps before calling your IBM service representative. A first step is to determine which component of Infoprint Server is the source of the problem. For help narrowing the source of the problem, see “Determining which component to troubleshoot.” Also see “Diagnosis roadmap” on page 213 for a table matching functions to their components.

Sometimes the source of the problem is missing or incorrect parameters in one or more printer definitions in the Printer Inventory. To narrow the source of a printer definition error, see “Detecting printer definition errors” on page 214.

Also, you can troubleshoot Infoprint Server by considering certain problems that have been encountered and fixed by others before you. For information about previously encountered situations, see “Troubleshooting Infoprint Server” on page 215.

Your IBM service representative will provide further assistance.

Determining which component to troubleshoot

The components that make up Infoprint Server work together and separately to process and print data.

When data is not processed as expected (for example, output does not format as expected, or separator pages do not print as expected, or printer definitions cannot be accessed), it might not always be clear which components of Infoprint Server are involved. Finding the source of the problem usually requires figuring out which component of Infoprint Server to address. If you can isolate the correct component, you can more easily collect the messages, traces, and dumps that let your IBM service representative address your problem.

This section can help you do some preliminary diagnosis work by helping you identify the Infoprint Server component or components that you should concentrate your efforts on.

Error message prefix

If an error message is displayed, the message prefix identifies which component sent the message:

This message prefix:	Comes from this component:	For messages format, see page:
ANF	IP PrintWay basic mode	3
AOP	Infoprint Server (including IP PrintWay extended mode)	61
AOX	Infoprint Server Transforms, AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform component	125
API	NetSpool started task	177

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SNA sense code

If an SNA sense code is displayed at the system operator console, NetSpool might be involved. Usually a NetSpool message is sent along with the sense code. For more information about SNA sense codes, see “SNA sense codes” on page 202.

Printer Inventory Manager return code and reason code

Some messages that NetSpool, Print Interface, and IP PrintWay send are followed by Printer Inventory Manager return and reason codes. The message text and codes describe a problem in the interface between the component and the Printer Inventory. For more information about Printer Inventory Manager return and reason codes, see Chapter 5, “Printer Inventory Manager return codes and reason codes,” on page 205.

Application issuing the print job

The system administrator might need to determine which application sent the print job to the JES spool. If the job was sent from:

- A VTAM application, such as CICS® or IMS™, do NetSpool diagnosis.
- The local z/OS system, a Windows application, or a remote client using any of these TCP/IP printing protocols, do Print Interface diagnosis:
  - Line printer requester (LPR) to line printer daemon (LPD)
  - Internet Printing Protocol (IPP)
  - Server Message Block (SMB) protocol, supported by Windows

Problem detected on JES spool

To determine if the problem is in NetSpool or Print Interface (as opposed to IP PrintWay), examine the print job on the JES spool. If you detect problems with the print job while it is still on the JES spool, the problem probably is in NetSpool or Print Interface. Such an examination can isolate a number of NetSpool problems such as incorrect formatting or incorrect allocation parameters.

For Print Interface, you can also identify which component sent the data set by looking at the name of the SYSOUT data set. The name of the Print Interface startup procedure appears as the first qualifier of the data set name. The filename appears in the data set name, which is useful when printing from remote systems through Print Interface with the LPR to LPD protocol (aoplpd) or with the Internet Printing Protocol (aopippd). However, when printing with z/OS UNIX shell commands, the jobname is the user ID.

Table 8 shows how NetSpool identifies print jobs on the JES spool.

Table 8. NetSpool print job identification

This information:	Comes from this area:
Job ID	Infoprint Server
Job name	One of these: 1. **sysout-job-name** job attribute embedded in print data 2. **owner** job attribute embedded in print data 3. **Default owner** field in printer definition 4. NetSpool started task member name
Owner attribute in Infoprint Central, Infoprint Server print job view	One of these: 1. **owner** job attribute embedded in print data 2. **Default owner** field in printer definition 3. ID of user who started Infoprint Server daemons

Table 8. NetSpool print job identification (continued)

This information:	Comes from this area:
Owner field in Infoprint Central, JES print job view	ID of user who started Infoprint Server daemons
JES data set name: user ID field	ID of user who started Infoprint Server daemons
JES data set name: job name field	One of these: 1. **sysout-job-name** job attribute embedded in print data 2. **owner** job attribute embedded in print data 3. **Default owner** field in printer definition 4. NetSpool started task member name
JES data set name: job ID field	System-generated
JES data set name: data set name field	System-generated
JES data set name: data set suffix field	One of these: 1. **sysout-dataset-name** job attribute embedded in print data 2. VTAM PLU name of application that sent the data

Diagnosis roadmap

When you encounter a problem with Infoprint Server, your service representative in the IBM Support Center might request that you trace one or more components to provide additional information to help diagnose the difficulty.

There are several ways to trace Infoprint Server. Depending on which component or components you want to trace, you might need to do one or more of the procedures described in the chapters that follow. Different Infoprint Server components use different trace facilities.

This section can help you determine which diagnosis procedures you need to do, based on which function or component is causing a problem.

Table 9 lists the functions provided by Infoprint Server, the Infoprint Server components that you might want to trace, and the sections in this book that describe the required tasks.

Table 9. Infoprint Server functions and corresponding Infoprint Server components

Function	Components	See page
Build a Printer Inventory of printer definitions and components.	Printer Inventory Manager	237, 271
Print from remote systems with one of these TCP/IP protocols: • LPR to LPD • Internet Printing Protocol (IPP) • Server Message Block (SMB) Print from local system with z/OS UNIX shell commands or with the AOPPRINT JCL procedure.	Printer Inventory Manager, Print Interface	237, 271
Print from VTAM applications such as CICS and IMS.	Printer Inventory Manager, NetSpool started task, NetSpool daemon	237, 271, 263

Table 9. Infoprint Server functions and corresponding Infoprint Server components (continued)

Function	Components	See page
Transform PCL, PostScript, PDF, or SAP data to AFP format.	Printer Inventory Manager, Print Interface, Infoprint Server Transforms, Transform Manager	237, 271
Transform AFP data to PCL, PostScript, or PDF format.	Printer Inventory Manager, Print Interface, Infoprint Server Transforms, Transform Manager	237, 271, 275
Print on printers in a TCP/IP network using one of these TCP/IP protocols: • LPR to LPD • Direct sockets printing • Internet Printing Protocol (IPP) Print on VTAM-controlled printers. Send print output to e-mail destinations.	Printer Inventory Manager, IP PrintWay basic mode, IP PrintWay extended mode	237, 245, 271
View printer characteristics and status of PSF printers that do not have internal SNMP agents.	Printer Inventory Manager, SNMP subagent	237, 271
Print documents on a z/OS printer from a Windows system with the Infoprint Port Monitor.	Infoprint Port Monitor, Printer Inventory Manager, Print Interface	237, 271
Store system configuration information in the Printer Inventory for PSF.	Printer Inventory Manager	237, 271

Detecting printer definition errors

The components of Infoprint Server use the printer definitions in the Printer Inventory to format and direct print data sets into output.

You can identify and narrow your diagnosis of printer definitions several ways, depending on the failing component or on the interface you choose to use.

Identifying which printer definition is involved in VTAM applications

For print jobs that VTAM applications (using NetSpool) sent, you can determine which printer definition is involved through the LU names identified in messages and other output.

The primary LU (PLU), which is the application's LU name, appears in messages and in the SYSOUT data set. The secondary LU (SLU), which is the printer's LU name, appears in messages and in the printer definition. Both the PLU and the SLU also appear in the VTAM definitions.

The printer name in the printer definition being used by NetSpool also can appear in error messages.

To check which Printer Inventory NetSpool is using, see the INV= parameter on the NetSpool startup procedure JCL for the instance of NetSpool involved in the problem.

You can use Infoprint Central to find jobs. On the Work with Print Jobs panel, enter the LU name in the **Submitted to** field. For more information, see the online help for Infoprint Central and *z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration*.

You can use the DISPLAY command with LUNAME, SELECTED, or STARTED to see diagnostic information, including the printer name. This can help you diagnose problems with NetSpool LUs. For more information, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration*.

For more information about the NetSpool startup procedure, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

For more information about NetSpool LU names and Printer Inventory printer definitions, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration*.

Querying printer definitions

To query printer definitions (for example, to make sure a printer definition has the correct LU class identified or the correct NetSpool end-of-file information), use the Infoprint Server ISPF panels or the Printer Inventory Definition Utility (PIDU) commands. For more information about Infoprint Manager interfaces, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration*.

Message logs

The message logs are:

Infoprint Server common message log
Contains messages from all the components of Infoprint Server except for IP PrintWay basic mode and Infoprint Server Transforms.

In the Infoprint Server configuration file (aopd.conf), you can specify how many days worth of messages to keep in the common message log. For information, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

Infoprint Central lets authorized users view messages in the common message log for selected print jobs and IP PrintWay extended mode printers. In addition, Infoprint Server administrators can use the z/OS UNIX **aoplogu** command to select messages in a particular time range and copy them to a file or view them on the terminal. For information about the **aoplogu** command, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration*.

IP PrintWay message log
Contains relevant messages whenever IP PrintWay basic mode encounters printer definition problems.

Troubleshooting Infoprint Server

Customers have encountered certain common problems using Infoprint Server. These problems have straightforward fixes. If applicable, try these fixes before calling your IBM service representative.

Performance problems when printing to one printer from many printer definitions

Many customers have reported performance problems when printing output through many printer definitions when the **Restrict ports** field is selected in the printer definitions. Often, message ANFM1103I with errno 48 is found in the ANFMMSG data set. The problem occurs when the eleven well-known ports 721-731 are exhausted, and TCP/IP enforces a two-minute wait before a port is reused.

To fix the problem, the administrator should deselect the **Restrict ports** field in the printer definition so that ports 1024 and above can be used. By default, **Restrict ports** is not selected.

Printing to an HP LaserJet printer

When printing to an HP LaserJet printer, the administrator should specify `0D25` in the **Line termination** field in the printer definition to avoid incorrect output. If this value is not specified, the resulting output problems vary, but the most common is “stair stepping,” where each line is indented further than the previous line.

Lines truncated for PostScript, PCL, and PDF data on the JES3 spool

If a user puts ASCII PostScript, PCL, or PDF data on the JES3 spool, some data might be lost if you run IP PrintWay basic mode and JES truncates blanks to save spool space. An ASCII @ character is actually X'40' and is used frequently in PostScript.

This problem can happen only if you run JES3 for z/OS V1R4 or lower, or JES2 for z/OS V1R1 or lower:

- To fix this problem in JES3, set `TRUNC=NO` in the JES3 SYSOUT or BUFFER definition. YES is the default for both fields.
- To fix this problem in JES2, set BLNKTRNC=NO in the JES2 OUTCLASS definition. YES is the default.

Error issued for incorrect print queue name on HP printers with JetDirect cards.

Message ANFM1109I with error number 54 (econnreset) can be displayed after an error (such as output bin full). This problem occurs on Hewlett-Packard printers that have the JetDirect card when the **Print queue name** field in the printer definition is neither TEXT nor RAW. To correct the problem, change the print queue name to either TEXT or RAW.

Incorrect or partial output caused by incorrect printer information

A user might encounter incorrect output, partial or missing output, or partial output followed by a call for user intervention (printer becomes NOT READY). A common cause is a printer definition that specifies a port or port number when a print queue name is required. Specifying a port number implies direct sockets printing, which bypasses LPR/LPD processing, causing the described output errors.

Incorrect or partial output using the AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform

A user might encounter incorrect or partial output if the print process has been interrupted during the generation of print output or an error occurred during print generation that interrupted the transform. This only happens when you are using a shell script command to transform data, such as afp2pdf or pcl2afp, and the transform is interrupted.

Cannot print multiple copies

If you have a problem printing multiple copies, deselect the **Optimize copies** field in the printer definition.

In addition, some line printer daemons do not support multiple copies through the standard LPD convention. The workaround is to use this JCL to generate multiple copies on the JES spool but then route them to the same printer:

```
//PWAYJOB4 JOB
//STEP1    EXEC PGM=USERA
//OUTDS1   OUTPUT CLASS=E,FORMS=WIDE,DEST=DEPT001
//DD1      DD SYSOUT=(,),OUTPUT=(*.OUTDS1,*.OUTDS1)
```

The number of JCL refer-backs (*.OUTDS1) is directly related to the number of SYSOUT data sets that are created.

Wrong font parameter passes to an AIX® machine (JES3)

In JES3, if you use the Remote PSF LPR option to pass a JCL CHARS parameter to an AIX machine as an **-ochars** parameter, the wrong font name might pass through to AIX. To fix the problem, add U to the WS parameter of the JES3 DEVICE IO statement for that particular printer FSA.

Data set on JES spool never closes or closes after the wrong page

If you specify an incorrect end-of-file rule for a NetSpool job, the data set on the JES spool might never close or might close after the wrong page. Check the end-of-file rule for the printer definition associated with this printer LU, and verify that the rule is suitable for your application. For more information, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration*.

Error messages BPXF024I and EDC5112I received when starting Infoprint Server daemons

If you start Infoprint Server daemons using the **/etc/rc** facility, you can receive these error messages:

```
BPXF024I (BPXOINIT aoplpd: socket(AF_INET,SOCK_STREAM,0) failed in
TCPSocket::TCPSocket (int&,int,int) at ./src/tcpsock.cpp 83:
EDC5112I Resource temporarily unavailable. errno2=0x74b30296
```

This error occurs because UNIX System Services runs commands in the **/etc/rc** file early in the IPL and TCP/IP might not be completely active before the Infoprint Server daemons start. To correct this problem, you can use the **setstack** command, which you can download from the Web at

```
www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/zos/unix/
```

under the section “Tools and Toys”, to make sure that TCP/IP is initialized before the **aopstart** command runs. For an example of how to specify the **setstack** command in **/etc/rc**, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration*.

lp command successfully spooled but unexpected output occurs

If you run the **lp** command in a UNIX System Services shell and the file is spooled successfully but the expected output is not generated, one of these might have happened:

- You might be running the wrong **lp** command. The Infoprint Server **lp** command is located in the **/usr/lpp/Printsrv/bin** directory. However, the standard UNIX System Services **lp** command is located in the **/bin** directory. You can use the **whence** command to determine the path of the command. To correct this problem, place the **/usr/lpp/Printsrv/bin** directory *before* the **/bin** directory in your PATH environment variable.
- If you are transforming AFP data, additional error messages might have been sent before the **AOP007I** message. Examine the message page for error information.

Infoprint Server job identifiers do not display on JES spool

You must use SDSF or a similar product to display the job identifiers that Infoprint Server assigns to output data sets on the JES spool. JES Display commands list internal job identifiers instead of the job identifiers that Infoprint Server assigns.

Error message EDC5207S received when starting the IPP server daemon

If one or more of the Java run-time libraries used by the Infoprint Server IPP server daemon (**aopippd**) is not APF-authorized when you start **aopippd**, you receive these error messages:

```
Could not load dll
EDC5207S Load request for DLL load module unsuccessful
JVM Initialization Failed
```

To correct this problem, APF-authorize the Java run-time libraries as described in *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

Tip: When maintenance is applied to Java, APF authorization is lost. Therefore, you must APF-authorize these libraries again after applying Java maintenance.

ISPF panel AOPIPP1 displays message 'NOT AUTHORIZED' and message AOPIM021

If you receive an ISPF message that you are not authorized when you attempt to use the Infoprint Server ISPF panels, your TSO user ID does not have the required RACF authority. Your TSO user ID, or one of the groups to which you belong, must have READ or UPDATE access to the AOP.ADMINISTRATOR profile in the PRINTSRV class. READ access is required to list and browse objects in the Printer Inventory, and UPDATE access is required to add, copy, and edit objects. If the AOP.ADMINISTRATOR profile is not defined, you must have READ access to the AOPADMIN profile in the FACILITY class. Typically, the AOPADMIN group has UPDATE access to the AOP.ADMINISTRATOR profile or READ access to the AOPADMIN profile.

Tip: To display the RACF groups that your user ID belongs to, enter the LISTUSER command. Output from the LISTUSER command is similar to:

```
USER=JOHN  NAME=JOHNNIE, JOHN  OWNER=JOHN  CREATED=02.161
DEFAULT-GROUP=USER  PASSDATE=03.300  PASS-INTERVAL=186
ATTRIBUTES=NONE
```

If the LISTUSER command displays only one group and the AOPADMIN group is not displayed, the SETROPTS parameter NOGRPLIST might be set. NOGRPLIST causes the LISTUSER command to check only the first group that your user ID belongs to. Other groups are not checked. Therefore, if your user belongs to multiple groups and AOPADMIN is not the first one, the AOPADMIN group is not displayed. A SETROPTS list display shows 'LIST OF GROUPS ACCESS CHECKING IS INACTIVE'. Enter SETROPTS GRPLIST so that the LISTUSER command can check all groups that your user ID belongs to.

Error when printing text data from an AS/400 system

If a user prints a text document from an AS/400 system using a workstation customization object of QSYS/QWPDEFAULT, Print Interface might not recognize the data format as text. One of these errors occur:

- If **Other** is *not* selected in the **Data format** field of the printer definition, Print Interface rejects the job.
- If **Other** is selected, data does not print as expected.

This problem occurs because the host print transform and workstation customization object QSYS/QWPDEFAULT on the AS/400 system inserts an initial null byte into the print file before sending it to Infoprint Server. The null byte prevents Print Interface from recognizing the data format as text.

To correct this problem, you can use this source to create a workstation customization object that does not insert an initial null byte. This source is the same as for the QSYS/QWPDEFAULT object, but with :INITPRT DATA='00'X. removed. For information about how to create a customization object, see *OS/400 Workstation Customization Programming V4R3*.

```
:WSCST DEVCLASS=TRANSFORM.
  :TRNSFRMTBL.
  :SPACE
    DATA ='20'X.
  :CARRTN
    DATA ='0D'X.
  :FORMFEED
    DATA ='0C'X.
  :LINEFEED
    DATA ='0A'X.
  :EWSCST.
```

NetSpool page-formatting values ignored

NetSpool uses page-formatting values, such as margins and line length, that are specified in the printer definition (in the Processing section under the heading **Conversion between SCS and Line**), *only* when NetSpool formats SCS data (for LU type 1 sessions) into line data. NetSpool does not use page-formatting values in the printer definition when it formats 3270 data (for LU type 0 and type 3 sessions) because NetSpool instead uses page-formatting information that is specified in the 3270 Write Control Characters (WCCs) in the 3270 data stream.

To change page-formatting values for 3270 data, the application programmer must change the WCCs generated by the VTAM application that creates the 3270 data.

Error messages: CSV003I REQUESTED MODULE AOXVTM NOT FOUND and CSV0281 ABEND 806–04

This message is received when an APPL ID is specified in the IP PrintWay FSS definition in the Printer Inventory, but the Coax Printer Support feature of Infoprint Server Transforms is not installed. The Coax Printer Support feature must be installed before the APPL ID is specified.

To correct this problem, remove the APPL ID from the **Applid** field in the FSS definition before you restart IP PrintWay. After you install the Coax Printer Support feature, modify the FSS definition to specify the **Applid** field, and restart the IP PrintWay FSS.

Diagnosing problems in Infoprint Central

To set up, customize, and diagnose problems with Infoprint Central, see:

- The Infoprint Central information in *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*
- The "Hints" and "Troubleshooting" sections in the online help for Infoprint Central

Infoprint Central writes error messages to the z/OS HTTP Server log file, **httpd-errors.***date*.

The service representative in the IBM Support Center might ask you to run a trace to aid in diagnosing the problem. Be sure to stop the z/OS HTTP Server and then restart it before you run the trace. For more information, see "Tracing Infoprint Server" on page 237.

In addition, try these fixes before calling your IBM service representative:

Table 10. Installation problems with Infoprint Central

If you have this problem:	**Make sure:**
z/OS HTTP Server does not start	Each directive is coded on one line in the HTTP Server **httpd.conf** and **httpd.envvars** files.
Error 404 – Page not found or blank Web page	• The JCL in the z/OS HTTP Server points to the correct **httpd.conf** and **httpd.envvars** files if you start or stop the server from TSO. • The directives are in the correct order and are grouped correctly in the HTTP Server **httpd.conf** file. For information about how to specify directives, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.
JavaScript errors	The directives are in the correct location in the HTTP Server **httpd.conf** file. For information about how to specify directives, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.
Date or time information is wrong	The value in the TZ environment variable is set to the same value in the HTTP Server **httpd.envvars** file and in either the **aopstart** EXEC or the AOPSTART procedure.

Table 11. Browser problems with Infoprint Central

If you have this problem:	**Make sure:**
JavaScript errors or incorrect Web page formats	You use the correct version of a supported Web browser.
Incorrect or outdated information	• You customize the settings in the Web browser to retrieve the latest pages from the Web so that the Infoprint Central refresh function works correctly. • You periodically refresh the Infoprint Central Web page to update the latest information.
Search criteria not saved	You enable cookies in the Web browser.
Unexpected information	The value in the LC_ALL environment variable is set to the same value in the HTTP Server **httpd.envvars** file and in either the **aopstart** EXEC or the AOPSTART procedure.

Table 12. Other problems with Infoprint Central

If you have this problem:	Do this:
HTTP error or blank Web page	1. Look in the z/OS HTTP Server log file, **httpd-errors.***date*. If the log contains the message "Address Space Dirty", the extended attributes that SMP/E set during installation might have been modified. During installation, SMP/E marks the aopcentral.so and aopeapi.dll files program-controlled. Use the z/OS UNIX commands `extattr /usr/lpp/Printsrv/lib/aopcentral.so` and `extattr /usr/lpp/Printsrv/lib/aopeapi.dll` to confirm that the files are program-controlled. If you installed Infoprint Server in a directory other than the default directory, use the `extattr` command to display the attributes of the lib/aopcentral.so and lib/aopeapi.dll files in that directory. If the problem persists, stop the server and look in the z/OS HTTP Server's SYSOUT data sets on the HOLD queue for more information. 2. Clear the cache from the Web browser. For example, for Microsoft Internet Explorer, select **Tools –> Internet Options –> General –> Delete Files –> Delete all offline content**.
Timeout errors	Narrow the search in Infoprint Central by specifying more precise search values, increase the HTTP Server's timeout value (**OutputTimeout** directive), or decrease the maximum number of objects that Infoprint Central displays after a search (AOPLIMIT environment variable).
Infinite loop in Netscape with **Find Printer Definitions**	Widen the Web browser window slightly.
Response is slow	• Start a separate z/OS HTTP Server that Infoprint Central uses exclusively. • Use the z/OS HTTP Server tuning parameters to tune it.

Chapter 7. Building a keyword string

Often a problem you encounter with Infoprint Server is one that other users have reported and that has been fixed. Records of such problems and their fixes are stored in an online data base called the IBM *Software Support Facility*. To search this data base, you can construct a keyword string, consisting of a concise series of terms, each of which describes one aspect of the problem. By constructing an accurate keyword string, you can help make the search quick, easy, and reliable.

Preparing to build the keyword string

Before you build a keyword string:

1. Make sure that the problem is in Infoprint Server. If you find that the problem results from a user or configuration error, see one of these books for the correct procedure:
   - *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*
   - *z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration*
   - *z/OS Infoprint Server User's Guide*

   _____

2. If Infoprint Server has been changed since you last used it, examine the changes. If you suspect that the problem is due to incompatibilities between your program and the changed Infoprint Server program, note the area in which the incompatibility seems to be.

   _____

3. Correct all the problems reported in messages describing incorrect user data or resources. See *z/OS Infoprint Server Messages and Diagnosis*.

   _____

4. Use the applicable diagnostic aids, such as traces and dumps, that might help you isolate the component that contains the problem. For a description of the aids available for each component of Infoprint Server, see:
   - Chapter 8, "Using Infoprint Server diagnostic tools," on page 237
   - Chapter 9, "Using IP PrintWay diagnostic tools," on page 245
   - Chapter 10, "Using NetSpool diagnostic tools," on page 263
   - Chapter 11, "Using Printer Inventory Manager diagnostic tools," on page 271

   _____

5. Note the sequence of events that led to the problem. This information might be useful in developing a keyword string and is needed if an authorized program analysis report (APAR) is required.

   _____

6. If you suspect a problem in the Infoprint Server program, see Figure 1 on page 225 for an explanation of the procedure for selecting keywords.

   _____

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The keywords

Each keyword in a keyword string is a word or abbreviation describing one aspect of an Infoprint Server program problem. The first keyword gives the name of the Infoprint Server component in which the problem is thought to have occurred. By searching the IBM Software Support Facility with this keyword, you can find all the APARs written for that component of Infoprint Server. By adding other keywords to the keyword string, you reduce the number of matches and increase the chances of finding a solution to your specific problem.

A complete string of keywords contains one keyword of each of these types:
- Component identification number
- Type of problem, with qualifiers
- Module or modifier
- Release and maintenance level

If one of these types does not seem to apply to your problem, you can go on to the next type. In general, however, do not start your search until you have a complete string of keywords.

Your search will be most successful if you:
- Use only the keywords presented and described in this book.
- Spell the keywords exactly as they are spelled here.
- Follow the keyword procedures in the order shown.

Throughout these procedures, each keyword string is highlighted in **bold** type. Each section provides a partial keyword string describing what is known so far about the problem. For some keywords, you might need to add a specific piece of information, for example, by replacing the *x* of the MSG*x* keyword with the identifier of the message received. Continue to develop the keyword string until you are instructed to use it as a search argument.

The position of the keywords is not important. However, you do need to separate them with spaces.

The procedure for building and using a keyword string is diagrammed in Figure 1 on page 225. After reviewing this figure, see “Component identification number” on page 225 to begin building a keyword string.

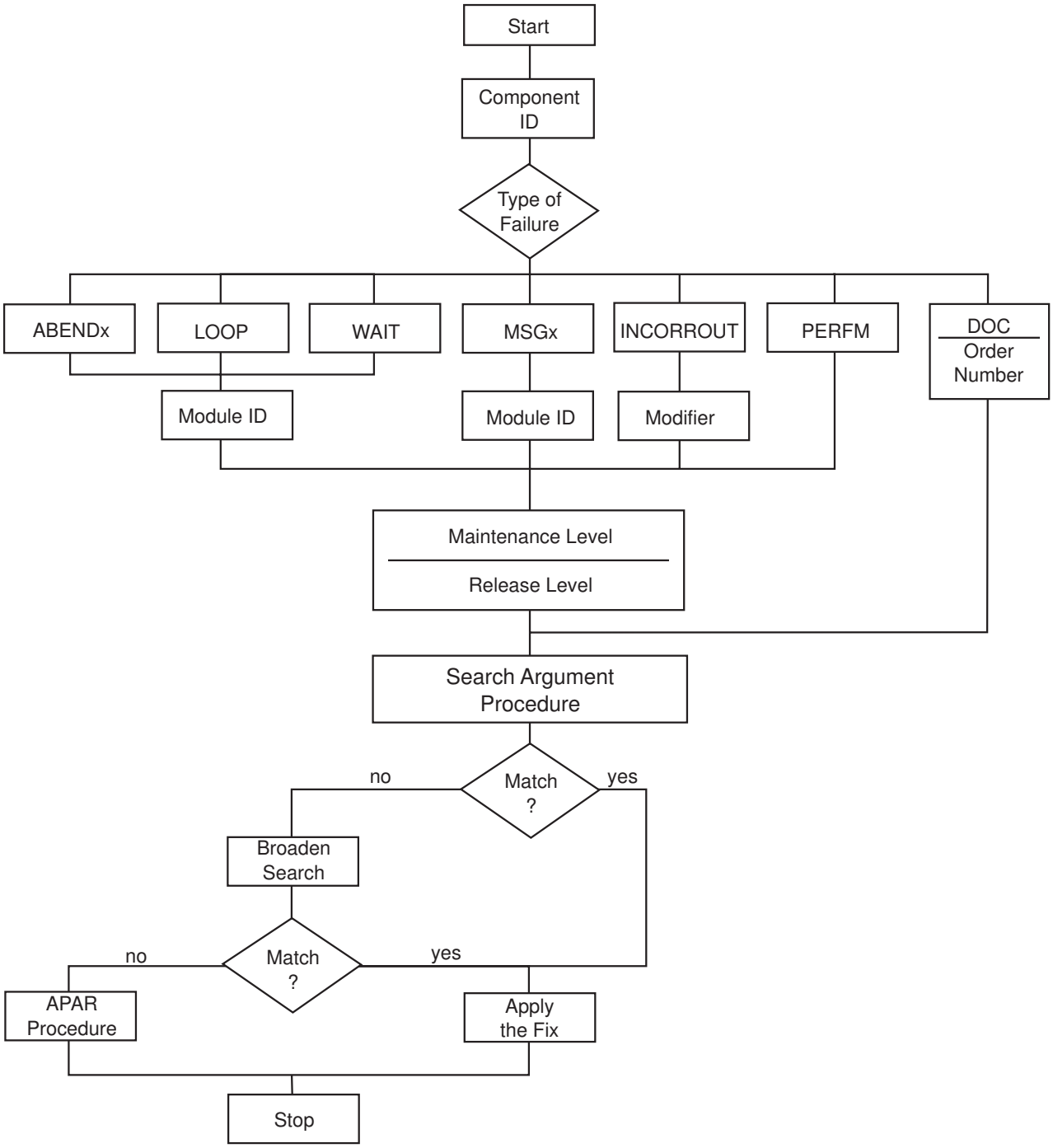

Figure 1. Building and using a keyword string

Component identification number

The component identification number is the first keyword in a keyword string. Whenever you suspect that the problem is in a component of Infoprint Server, use the identification number for the affected component of Infoprint Server as the first keyword.

Procedure

To start a keyword string:

1. Begin the keyword string with the identification number for the Infoprint Server component or Infoprint Server Transforms feature. This table lists the identification numbers:

Table 13. Component identification numbers

For this component or feature:	Use this component ID:
Infoprint Server: NetSpool component (started task)	569504002
Infoprint Server: NetSpool component (**aopnetd** daemon)	5647A01OP
Infoprint Server: IP PrintWay basic mode component	569504004
Infoprint Server: IP PrintWay extended mode	5647A01OP
Infoprint Server: All other components	5647A01OP
Infoprint Server Transforms: Transforms to AFP and Kanji Print Support features	5697F5101
Infoprint Server Transforms: AFP to PCL, AFP to PostScript, and AFP to PDF features	5697F5102
Infoprint Server Transforms: Coax Printer Support feature	5697F5103

2. To indicate the type of problem that occurred, see Type-of-failure keyword.

Type-of-failure keyword

The type-of-failure keyword identifies the type of program problem. The seven possibilities are:

Keyword	Description	See page
ABENDx	Abnormal end of Infoprint Server or one of its components	227
LOOP	Uncontrolled program looping	227
WAIT	Unexpected program suspension	228
MSGx	An error signaled by or associated with messages	228
INCORROUT	Incorrect or missing output unrelated to a message	229
PERFM	Performance degradation (use this keyword only when no other keyword seems applicable)	230
DOC	Documentation problem	230

Select the keyword that best describes the problem. If you are not certain which of two keywords to use, use the one listed first in the list. The following pages explain the situations that govern which type-of-failure keyword to use.

ABENDx

Use the ABENDx keyword when the host system, an Infoprint Server component, or any program that services Infoprint Server ends abnormally. If the abnormal end was forced by the host system or by the operator because of an endless loop or a prolonged wait state, do not use this keyword. In these situations, see the descriptions of the LOOP and WAIT keywords.

Procedure

To add an ABENDx keyword to the string:

1. Add the ABEND code (in a dump, the last 3 hexadecimal numerals in the system completion code) to the keyword. For example, if the abend code is 0C4, use ABEND0C4.

   ---

2. The format of the keyword string might now be:

   ```
   569504004 ABEND0C4
   ```

   The first keyword is the component ID, and the second is the type of error.

   ---

3. For help in determining which module failed, see “Module keyword” on page 230.

LOOP

Use the LOOP keyword if part of Infoprint Server seems to go into an endless loop. For instance, if part of the output repeats endlessly. If you suspect a loop, ask the operator to request a dump by using the z/OS system command DUMP, as described in *z/OS MVS System Commands*, then cancel the Infoprint Server-started job. Whenever possible, the dump should contain the z/OS system trace table and the appropriate Infoprint Server component internal trace table.

Tip: Before requesting the dump, start the Generalized Trace Facility (GTF) with the SYS and JOBNAME options, to keep the trace overhead to a minimum. For details about how to obtain and print a GTF trace, see *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids*.

For an endlessly repeated message, first use the MSG keyword to conduct the search. If no match is found, use the LOOP keyword. If an intentional loop is used to wait for a resource, use the WAIT keyword rather than the LOOP keyword.

Procedure

If a component of Infoprint Server suspends activity for no clear reason, Infoprint Server might be in either a loop or a wait state. An example of a loop is a page of output that repeats endlessly.

To add a LOOP keyword to the string:

1. Run the job again and dump the address space for the failing component. Check the dump for a z/OS system internal trace table, an Infoprint Server component internal trace table, or both. If the trace tables are not contained in the dump and you are unable to determine whether the problem is a wait or a loop but you can recreate the problem, do these steps:
   a. Start the appropriate internal trace for the failing component. See “Tracing Infoprint Server” on page 237, “Starting a NetSpool trace” on page 264,

"Starting an IP PrintWay basic mode trace" on page 247, and "Setting the ISPF trace on and off" on page 271 for information about starting internal traces for each component.

b. Redefine the trace table size to be as large as feasible.

c. Run the job again and request a dump using the z/OS system DUMP command. Make sure that the SDATA operand of the command contains RGN (region). If the job is not in a loop, see "WAIT" on page 228.

---

2. The format of the keyword string might now be:

   ```
   569504004 LOOP
   ```

   The first keyword specifies the component ID, and the second specifies the type of problem.

---

3. To determine which module contains the problem, see "Module keyword" on page 230.

WAIT

Use the WAIT keyword when the host system, a component of Infoprint Server, or a program that services Infoprint Server suspends activity, without sending a message. If you suspect a wait condition, ask the operator to request a dump by using the z/OS system command DUMP, as described in *z/OS MVS System Commands*. Make sure that the SDATA operand of the command contains `RGN`. Then cancel the Infoprint Server-started task.

This dump should contain the z/OS system trace table and the internal trace table for the affected Infoprint Server component.

Inspect the dump to see whether the wait bit is on in the program status word (PSW).

Do not use this keyword if the wait occurs after an abnormal end, as the result of an unanswered message, or because of an endless loop in an Infoprint Server component. Instead, use the ABEND or LOOP keywords.

Procedure

To add the WAIT keyword to the string:

1. Add the WAIT keyword to the string.

---

2. The format of the keyword string might now be:

   ```
   569504004 WAIT
   ```

---

3. To determine which module contains the problem, see "Module keyword" on page 230.

MSGx

Use the MSGx keyword when:

- A message was sent when it should not have been.

- A message was not sent when it should have been.
- A message contains incorrect or missing data.
- The corrective action suggested in *z/OS Infoprint Server Messages and Diagnosis* does not correct the problem.

A set of characters in one of these forms, depending on the component in question, identifies each Infoprint Server message:

ANFM IP PrintWay basic mode

AOP IP PrintWay extended mode, NetSpool daemon, Print Interface, PCL to AFP transform, PDF to AFP transform, PostScript to AFP transform

AOX AFP to PCL transform, AFP to PDF transform, AFP to PostScript transform

API NetSpool started task

Tip: The Printer Inventory Manager does not send its own messages directly. Instead, the Printer Inventory Manager returns information to the component interfacing with it. That component in turn sends messages about the Printer Inventory Manager (such as missing data or lost connections).

Procedure

To add the MSGx keyword to the string:

1. Replace the *x* in the MSGx keyword with the message identifier. For example, if the message identifier is ANFM700I, the MSG keyword is:

   MSGANFM700I

   ---

2. The format of the keyword string might now be:

   ```
   569504004 MSGANFM700I
   ```

INCORROUT

Use the INCORROUT keyword when the output is not received or is not what you expected. Do not use this keyword for output that is repeated endlessly. In that case, use the LOOP keyword.

Procedure

To add the INCORROUT keyword to the string:

1. Make sure that the output really is incorrect, rather than merely undesirable in appearance.

   ---

2. The format of the keyword string might now be:

   ```
   569504004 INCORROUT
   ```

   ---

3. See “INCORROUT modifier keywords” on page 231, and select the correct keyword.

PERFM

Use the PERFM keyword when part of Infoprint Server performs below your expectations and the performance problem cannot be corrected by system tuning. Make sure that the application programs, the JCL, and the data set definitions have been thoroughly examined.

Procedure

To add the PERFM keyword to the string:

1. Add PERFM to the keyword string.

   _____

2. The format might now be:

   ```
   569504004 PERFM
   ```

   _____

DOC

Use the DOC keyword when a programming problem seems to have been caused because information in an Infoprint Server book is vague, incorrect, or missing.

Procedure

To add the DOC keyword to the string:

1. After the DOC keyword, skip one space and add the order number of the book. Do not use hyphens. That is, rather than G544-5690-00, type G544569000.

   _____

2. The format of the keyword string might now be:

   ```
   569504004 DOC G544569000
   ```

   _____

3. If you find too many matches, add keywords unique to the documentation error you suspect. For example, add MSG*x* as a keyword if you are looking for a particular message because you suspect its contents are incorrect or unclear, or because it is not documented in *z/OS Infoprint Server Messages and Diagnosis*.

   _____

4. If the search is unsuccessful, replace the suffix numerals in the order number ("00" in the example above) with two asterisks, and search again. By including the asterisks, you are requesting a search for document errors in all the editions of a book.

   _____

Module keyword

The module keyword identifies the module related to the program problem.

Procedure

If you have a storage dump, do these steps to find the name of the module associated with the program problem (this is not necessarily the module containing the problem):

1. In the storage dump, find the instruction address at which the abend occurred, the supervisor call instruction (SVC) for the WAIT was sent, or the LOOP occurred.

2. Back up from that instruction until you find a 6- to 8-character module ID (for example, APIPPPFT) followed by a module date. Include the module ID as part of the keyword string.

3. The format of the keyword string might now be:

```
569504002 ABEND8C3 RC0501 APIPPPFT
```

INCORROUT modifier keywords

This section describes the various keywords by which you can describe incorrect output. You can use these keywords to describe missing or extra data, or data that you did not specify. The three levels of keywords to use are:

- The first level describes the document. For example, a document in line format.
- The second level describes what part of the document was incorrect. For example, an image.
- The third level describes how the part was incorrect. For example, the image was the wrong size.

Procedure

To describe incorrect output:

1. From Table 14, select one keyword to describe the document in which the incorrect output occurred.

Table 14. Modifier keywords: Description of incorrect document

Keyword	Explanation
LINE	The document consisted of one or more line format pages, and, as an option, including structured fields.
COMPOSED	The document consisted of one or more composed-text pages, for example, the output from DCF or OGL.
MIXED	The document consisted of both line-format and composed-text pages.

2. From Table 15, select one or more keywords to describe the part that is incorrect.

Table 15. Modifier keywords: Description of incorrect part

Keyword	Explanation
CONTENT	You did not get the content of the document as you expected.
MISSING	A part or parts of the document are missing from the output.
MARGIN	The side, top, or bottom margin is not what you specified.
HEADER PAGE	You did not get the header page you expected, or you got a header page you didn't expect.
TRAILER PAGE	You did not get the trailer page you expected, or you got a header page you didn't expect.

3. From Table 16, select one or more keywords to describe what is wrong with the part just named.

Table 16. Modifier keywords: Description of incorrect output

Keyword	Explanation
CONTENT	The content of the part was wrong.
DIRECTION	The rule direction was wrong.
EXTRA	An extra part was included in the output.
LENGTH	The rule length was wrong.
LINESPACE	The line spacing for a document, a page, or a text string was wrong.
MISSING	The part was missing from the output.
ORIENT	The orientation of the part was wrong.
POSITION	The position of the part was wrong.
REPEAT	The repetition of text or image cells was wrong.
SCALE	A scaling (double dot) error in an image occurred.
SIZE	The size of the part was wrong.
WEIGHT	The rule weight was wrong.

4. The format of the keyword string might now be:

   ```
   569504004 INCORROUT LINE CONTENT EXTRA
   ```

   This example describes the case of extra, identical copies of one or more sheets of data.

5. You can narrow the search by defining the incorrect output more precisely. A few examples of INCORROUT strings are:
   - In a composed-text page, the text in an included page segment was not in the expected orientation:

     ```
     569504004 INCORROUT COMPOSED CONTENT ORIENT
     ```
   - On a line data page, a requested header page did not print:

     ```
     569504004 INCORROUT LINE HEADER PAGE MISSING
     ```

Version, release, and maintenance level keywords

The keywords of this type give exact details about the version, release, and maintenance level of the Infoprint Server component your installation is using. The System Modification Program/Extended (SMP/E) consolidated software inventory data set (CSI) contains the ID of the latest program temporary fix (PTF) that has been applied to your program. This ID, two letters and five numerals, gives the maintenance level of your program. For help in finding the PTF ID, see *SMP/E User's Guide*.

Procedure

To get the maintenance level of your program:

1. Specify the Infoprint Server release number as a 3-digit code. For example, 708 represents the z/OS V1R5 level of Infoprint Server.

   _____

2. From the CSI listing, specify the ID, preceded by the prefix UY, UW, or UZ, of the latest PTF applied to your Infoprint Server program. Use the PTF number as a keyword *only* if you suspect that the PTF has caused the problem.

   _____

3. The format of the keyword string might now be:

   ```
   569504002 WAIT APIPPPFT DIRECT 708
   ```

   _____

Search argument procedure

You now have the information needed for an effective search of the problem listings in the IBM Software Support Facility. If you do not have access to the IBM Software Support Facility, consult your IBM Support Center.

To search the problem listings using a search tool such as Info Access:

1. Search the IBM Software Support Facility, using the full keyword string you have developed.

   _____

2. From the list of matches, skip any APAR fixes or PTFs that have already been applied to your system.

   _____

3. Compare each remaining APAR or PTF closing description with the problem symptoms you have observed.

   _____

4. If you find a match and a fix, apply the fix described in the APAR record, and test the fix.

   _____

5. If you find a match but no fix, ask your IBM representative to notify you when a fix becomes available.

   _____

6. If you find no match, broaden the search by dropping keywords one at a time from the right side of the search argument, and repeat the search.

   _____

7. If you still cannot find a match, consult your IBM Support Center.

   _____

Preparing APARs

If the diagnostic procedures described here have been followed, but the keyword search has been unsuccessful, then and only then is an authorized program analysis report (APAR) prepared.

Procedure

To prepare an APAR:

1. Initiating an APAR

   If, after you have consulted your IBM Support Center for assistance, no fix for your problem is found, an IBM specialist will contact you to diagnose the problem in more detail. If the problem is a new one, the specialist will initiate an APAR. Be prepared to supply this information:

   - Customer number
   - Release level
   - Current service level (the PTF list and list of APAR fixes applied)
   - Keyword string or strings used to search IBM Software Support Facility
   - Processing unit number: serial number, type, and model

   ---

2. Gathering information for an APAR

   You might be asked to supply any or all of this information to describe the environment of the Infoprint Server problem:

   - A description of the problem
   - The SMP/E PTF identification number
   - As small a segment of the input statements and data as is sufficient to reproduce the problem
   - As small a segment of the output as is sufficient to illustrate the problem
   - Any traces or storage dumps that you have used to diagnose the problem
   - Terminal operator log (or the control statement listing from the library)
   - A full listing of the JCL used
   - Any printed output of data related to the job or data set in error, such as data set error messages
   - A copy of the host system log
   - For a WAIT problem (if possible), the program module that is waiting
   - For a LOOP problem, the location of the loop or at least a partial trace of the loop
   - For a DOC problem, the location of the error in the book and a description of the problem it caused
   - For a PERFM problem, a description of the actual performance and the expected performance, and the source of the performance specification

   ---

3. Submitting the information

   When submitting information for an APAR to IBM, carefully pack and clearly identify any storage media that contain source programs, job stream data, data sets, or libraries.

   Note: If you submit confidential information to IBM, mark the information confidential. IBM considers all information submitted to be non-confidential unless otherwise indicated.

   Any storage media submitted must have this information attached and visible:

   - The APAR number assigned by IBM. Each dump, and any other printed information, must show the APAR number.

- A list of the data sets on the storage media, including: application source program, JCL, and data.
- A description of how the storage media were made, including:
  - The JCL needed to get the information from the tape
  - The exact JCL listing or the list of commands used
  - Labeling information used for the volume and its data sets
  - The recording mode and density
  - The attributes used for each data set

Chapter 8. Using Infoprint Server diagnostic tools

This chapter describes the Infoprint Server trace facility, which you can use to provide information to your service representative in the IBM Support Center.

This trace facility can be used to diagnose problems with:

- The **lp**, **lpstat**, and **cancel** commands
- IP PrintWay extended mode
- NetSpool daemon **aopnetd**
- Print Interface, including the Print Interface LPD and IPP server
- Printer Inventory Manager
- Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) subagent
- Transform Manager

Submitting APARs

Report any difficulties using Infoprint Server to your IBM Support Center. If an APAR is required, the Support Center can tell you where to send the required diagnostic information.

When submitting an APAR, use the appropriate component ID. For all components of Infoprint Server other than the NetSpool started task and IP PrintWay basic mode, the component ID is **5647A01OP**.

Tip: The NetSpool started task and IP PrintWay basic mode each have their own component ID. Every other component of Infoprint Server uses the component ID listed above.

Tracing Infoprint Server

The service representative in the IBM Support Center might ask you to run a trace to aid in diagnosing a problem. If so, the representative will tell you how and where to send the trace information. You do not have to interpret the trace. Send it to your service representative.

These z/OS UNIX System Services environment variables control tracing:

AOPTRACEON

Set this variable to any value to turn tracing on. Unset this variable to turn tracing off.

Tip: Setting this variable to any value, even to Off, turns tracing on.

Examples:

```
AOPTRACEON=1
AOPTRACEON=ON
```

If AOPTRACEON is turned on, Infoprint Server traces all daemons that were started after the variable was set. “Tracing Infoprint Server daemons” on page 239 explains how to limit the trace to a specific Infoprint Server daemon.

Depending on the Infoprint Server component you are using, you can add these environment variables to scale the size of the trace:

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AOPTRACEON_DATA
Includes socket data in the trace. The default is off.

AOPTRACEON_FILTER
Includes IP PrintWay extended mode filter data in the trace. The default is off.

AOPTRACEON_MSGLOG
Includes message logging data in the trace. The default is off.

Examples:

```
AOPTRACEON=1 AOPTRACEON_DATA=1
AOPTRACEON=ON AOPTRACEON_FILTER=1
AOPTRACEON=ON AOPTRACEON_MSGLOG=ON
```

AOPTRACEBYTES
Specify the maximum size of the trace file. This environment variable is *optional*. The default is 50 MB. If the size of the trace file exceeds the maximum size you specified, Infoprint Server creates a new trace file.

Example: `AOPTRACEBYTES=25`

AOPTRACEDIR
Specify the directory where trace files are created. This environment variable is *optional*. If this variable is not defined, trace files are created in default directory **/var/Printsrv/trace/**.

Example: `AOPTRACEDIR=/mydirectory/trace`

AOPTRACEMAXFILES
Specify the number of trace files to be kept for each instance of a process. This environment variable is *optional*. The default is 2 per process. If the number of trace files exceeds the number you specified, Infoprint Server deletes the oldest file. Each time you stop and restart Infoprint Server, it resets the number of trace files for each daemon.

Example: `AOPTRACEMAXFILES=5`

Tips:

- Tracing slows performance considerably. Turn tracing on for only as long as necessary to capture the error.
- If you want all trace files to be created in the same directory, either do not specify the AOPTRACEDIR variable (all trace files are created in the default directory), or specify the *same* directory in both the **aopstart** EXEC and any other process you are tracing.
- To find out if the AOPTRACEON variable is set in the z/OS UNIX shell, use the z/OS UNIX **export** and **grep** commands to look at the value of the AOPTRACEON variable:

  ```
  export | grep AOPTRACEON
  ```

  Results:

  – If AOPTRACEON is *not* set, the **export** and **grep** commands do not return any output.

  – If AOPTRACEON is set, the **export** and **grep** commands return the AOPTRACEON value or AOPTRACEON="".

Tracing Infoprint Server daemons

This section describes how to trace processing in Infoprint Server daemons, including Printer Inventory Manager, Print Interface, Transform Manager, NetSpool, IP PrintWay extended mode, and SNMP subagent daemons.

Tip: You cannot trace the **aophinvd**, **aoplogd**, and **aopsdbd** daemons individually. To trace these daemons, you must trace the Printer Inventory Manager daemon, **aopd**.

To start tracing one of the Infoprint Server daemons:

1. Stop the Infoprint Server daemon that you want to trace using one of these methods:
   - Enter the MVS START command to run the AOPSTOP JCL procedure to stop the daemon:

     ```
     START AOPSTOP,OPTIONS='-d lpd'
     ```
   - Enter the z/OS UNIX **aopstop** command to stop the daemon:

     ```
     aopstop -d lpd
     ```

     Warning: When you stop the IP PrintWay extended mode daemons, all printers that were stopped or redirected are reset. When IP PrintWay extended mode is restarted, those printers are no longer stopped or redirected.

2. Specify the AOPTRACEON environment variable and then restart the daemon, using one of these methods:
   - Specify AOPTRACEON in the AOPSTART JCL procedure. Create an MVS data set, named for example TRACE.ENV, with these DCB attributes:
     – RECFM=VB
     – LRECL=255

     In the data set, specify the AOPTRACEON variable. Start in the first column, and do not code any blank characters in the string or at the end of the line:

     ```
     AOPTRACEON=1
     ```

     Specify the TRACE.ENV data set in the AOPSTART JCL procedure:

     ```
     ///STDENV DD DSN=TRACE.ENV,DISP=SHR
     ```

     Then, enter the MVS START command to run the AOPSTART JCL procedure:

     ```
     START AOPSTART
     ```
   - Set the AOPTRACEON environment variable on the z/OS UNIX command line before entering the **aopstart** command. Use the **export** command to set AOPTRACEON, or specify AOPTRACEON on the same command line as the **aopstart** command. When you specify AOPTRACEON on the same command line, the AOPTRACEON variable is set only for this instance of the **aopstart** command.

     ```
     export AOPTRACEON=1
     aopstart
     ```

     Tip: To set AOPTRACEON only for one command, set the variable on the same line as the command:

     ```
     AOPTRACEON=1 aopstart
     ```

For information about how to edit the AOPSTART JCL procedure, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

To stop tracing one of the Infoprint Server daemons:

1. Stop the daemon being traced using one of these methods:
   - Enter the MVS START command to run the AOPSTOP JCL procedure to stop the daemon:

     ```
     START AOPSTOP,OPTIONS='-d lpd'
     ```

   - Enter the z/OS UNIX **aopstop** command to stop the daemon:

     ```
     aopstop -d lpd
     ```

   Warning: When you stop IP PrintWay extended mode daemons, all printers that were stopped or redirected are reset. When IP PrintWay extended mode is restarted, those printers are no longer stopped or redirected.

---

2. Unset the AOPTRACEON variable, and then restart the daemon. Use one of these methods:
   - If you use the AOPSTART JCL procedure to restart the daemon:
     a. Comment out the STDENV DD statement in the AOPSTART JCL procedure.
     b. Enter the MVS START command to run the AOPSTART JCL procedure:

        ```
        START AOPSTART
        ```

   - If you use the z/OS UNIX **aopstart** command to restart the daemon:
     a. Unset the AOPTRACEON variable. You need to unset AOPTRACEON only if it is set in the z/OS UNIX shell. The variable is set in the shell if you used the **export** command to set it.

        ```
        unset AOPTRACEON
        ```

     b. Restart the daemon:

        ```
        aopstart
        ```

Examples

Tracing IP PrintWay extended mode daemons:

1. Enter the MVS START command to run the AOPSTOP JCL procedure to stop the daemons:

   ```
   START AOPSTOP,OPTIONS='-d outd'
   ```

2. Put `AOPTRACEON=1` in the STDENV data set for the AOPSTART JCL procedure.
3. Enter the MVS START command to run the AOPSTART JCL procedure to restart the daemons:

   ```
   START AOPSTART
   ```

Tracing the NetSpool daemon:

1. Enter the MVS START command to run the AOPSTOP JCL procedure to stop the daemon:

   ```
   START AOPSTOP,OPTIONS='-d netd'
   ```

2. Put `AOPTRACEON=1` in the STDENV data set for the AOPSTART JCL procedure.

3. Enter the MVS START command to run the AOPSTART JCL procedure to restart the daemon:

   ```
   START AOPSTART
   ```

Tracing the lp, lpstat, or cancel commands

To trace the **lp**, **lpstat**, or **cancel** command:

1. Set the AOPTRACEON variable:

   ```
   export AOPTRACEON=1
   ```

   ---

2. Enter the **lp** command:

   ```
   lp ...
   ```

   Tip: To set AOPTRACEON only for one command, set the variable on the same line as the command:

   ```
   AOPTRACEON=1 lp ...
   ```

To stop tracing the **lp**, **lpstat**, or **cancel** command:

1. Unset the AOPTRACEON variable. You need to unset AOPTRACEON only if it is set in the z/OS UNIX shell. The variable is set in the shell if you used the **export** command to set it.

   ```
   unset AOPTRACEON
   ```

   ---

2. Reenter the command:

   ```
   lp ...
   ```

Tracing the SMB support in DFS server

Turning trace on: To trace the SMB support that the DFS server provides, add the AOPTRACEON=1 environment variable to the DFS environment variable file, named **envar**, for the DFSKERN daemon. To change the **envar** file, open **/opt/dfslocal/home/dfskern/envar**. For more information, see *Distributed File Server SMB Administration Guide and Reference*.

Turning trace off: To stop tracing the SMB support that the DFS server provides, comment out the AOPTRACEON=1 environment variable from the DFS environment variable file, named **envar**, for the DFSKERN daemon.

Tracing the AOPPRINT procedure

Turning trace on: To trace the AOPPRINT procedure, specify the AOPTRACEON=1 environment variable in the STDENV DD statement in the procedure. You can specify AOPTRACEON in-stream. Start in the first column, and do not code any blanks in the string or at the end of the line:

```
//STDENV DD *
AOPTRACEON=1
```

Turning trace off: To stop tracing the AOPPRINT procedure, comment out the AOPTRACEON=1 environment variable in the STDENV DD statement in the procedure:

```
//STDENV DD *
*AOPTRACEON=1
```

If the STDENV DD statement points to a data set, comment out the STDENV DD statement in the procedure.

Tracing Infoprint Central

Turning trace on:

1. Stop the z/OS HTTP Server.

   _____

2. Specify the AOPTRACEON=1 environment variable in the STDENV DD statement in the HTTP Server startup procedure and in the z/OS HTTP Server environment file, **httpd.envvars**. You can specify AOPTRACEON in-stream. Start in the first column, and do not code any blanks in the string or at the end of the line:

   ```
   //STDENV DD *
   AOPTRACEON=1
   ```

   _____

3. Restart the z/OS HTTP Server.

   _____

Turning trace off:

1. Stop the z/OS HTTP Server.

   _____

2. Comment out the AOPTRACEON=1 environment variable in the STDENV DD statement in the HTTP Server startup procedure and in the z/OS HTTP Server environment file, **httpd.envvars**. If the STDENV DD statement points to a data set, comment out the STDENV DD statement in the HTTP Server startup procedure.

   _____

3. Restart the z/OS HTTP Server.

   _____

Changing the trace directory

To change the trace directory when you trace an Infoprint Server daemon, specify the AOPTRACEDIR environment variable in the **aopstart** EXEC before you restart the daemon. For more information, see the comments in the **aopstart** EXEC. For information about how to edit the **aopstart** EXEC, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

To change the trace directory when you trace another Infoprint Server process, such as a command or the SMB support, specify the AOPTRACEDIR environment variable together with the AOPTRACEON variable. For example, if you want to trace the **lp** command and direct trace files to `/mydirectory/trace`, enter these z/OS UNIX commands:

```
export AOPTRACEDIR=/mydirectory/trace
export AOPTRACEON=1
lp ...
```

To return to using the default trace directory, **/var/Printsrv/trace/**, use the z/OS UNIX **unset** command:

```
unset AOPTRACEDIR
```

Finding the trace file

The trace facility creates a separate trace file for each Infoprint Server process traced:

- **Daemon** trace files are named:

  userid.daemon_name.process_id.timestamp.tracefile#

  For example:

  ```
  MACBETH.aophinvd.pid66297.BA71F05F29707301.1
  ```

- **Command** trace files (for example, the trace file for the **lp** command) are named:

  userid.process_id.timestamp.tracefile#

  For example:

  ```
  MACBETH.pid50397251.BA71F08C5514A644.1
  ```

The variables in the trace file names are:

userid
The TSO user ID of the person who initiated the trace.

daemon_name
The name of the daemon being traced, if applicable.

process_id
The ID of the process created in z/OS UNIX to create the trace.

timestamp
The time the trace was created.

tracefile#
The number of the trace file. If the size of the trace file exceeds the maximum size specified in AOPTRACEBYTES, Infoprint Server creates a new file that has the same name (including the timestamp) except that *tracefile#* is incremented by 1. If the number of trace files exceeds the number specified in AOPTRACEMAXFILES, Infoprint Server deletes the oldest file.

Using IPP server diagnostic information

The Print Interface IPP server writes diagnostic information to file **ipp.out** in the directory specified in the **base-directory** attribute in the Infoprint Server configuration file, **aopd.conf**. The default base directory is **/var/Printsrv**.

The IPP server always writes diagnostic information to the **ipp.out** file, whether or not the AOPTRACEON environment variable is set. If the AOPTRACEON variable is set, the IPP server also writes trace information to the **/var/Printsrv/trace** directory.

Chapter 9. Using IP PrintWay diagnostic tools

This chapter describes diagnostic tools you can use to collect information about software problems in IP PrintWay, including problems in the Coax Printer Support feature of Infoprint Server Transforms. These tools can provide useful information to your service representative in the IBM Support Center.

This chapter describes how to:
- Submit APARs
- Trace IP PrintWay basic mode
- Obtain dumps for IP PrintWay basic mode
- Diagnose problems with the e-mail protocol

Related information:

- For more information about z/OS diagnostic tools, see *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids*.
- For information about how to trace IP PrintWay extended mode, see Chapter 8, "Using Infoprint Server diagnostic tools," on page 237.

Submitting APARs

Report any difficulties using IP PrintWay to your IBM Support Center. If an APAR is required, the Support Center can tell you where to send the required diagnostic information.

When submitting an APAR, use one of these component IDs:

- **569504004**: IP PrintWay basic mode
- **5647A01OP**: IP PrintWay extended mode
- **5697F5103**: Coax Printer Support feature of Infoprint Server Transforms

Tracing IP PrintWay basic mode

IP PrintWay basic mode provides these types of traces:
- An internal wrap trace
- An external trace using the Generalized Trace Facility (GTF)

You can start either trace at initialization time or dynamically while IP PrintWay is running.

The service representative in the IBM Support Center might ask you to run a trace to aid in diagnosing a problem. If so, the representative will tell you how and where to send the trace information. You do not have to interpret the trace. Send it to your service representative.

For information about how to trace IP PrintWay extended mode, see Chapter 8, "Using Infoprint Server diagnostic tools," on page 237.

IP PrintWay basic mode internal wrap trace

The IP PrintWay basic mode internal trace contains hexadecimal entries for most module entries and exits. Trace data is maintained in internal storage, and it wraps when the trace storage area is full. Because the internal trace wraps, it reflects only the most recent history of IP PrintWay processing. IBM recommends that internal

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tracing always be turned on. For more information, see “Starting a trace at IP PrintWay basic mode initialization” on page 248.

You can request an internal trace of one or more IP PrintWay functional subsystem applications (FSAs). When you request any external trace you receive an internal trace automatically.

The internal trace is maintained in internal storage and cannot be directed to an external data set. To see the trace, you must generate a memory dump of IP PrintWay internal storage. For more information about how to request a dump, see “Dumps for IP PrintWay basic mode” on page 259.

IP PrintWay maintains separate wrap traces for:

- The FSS. This trace has a fixed length of 1 K bytes (K equals 1024).
- Each FSA. This trace has a variable length from 4 K bytes to 3 996 K bytes. For information about specifying the size of the FSA internal trace table, see “Setting FSS trace options in the FSS definition in the Printer Inventory” on page 248.
- The Transmission Queue Manager component.
- The Operator Interface component.

IP PrintWay basic mode external traces

For an external trace, IP PrintWay uses the services of the z/OS Generalized Trace Facility (GTF). The trace produced by GTF can contain z/OS system-level information as well as information concerning IP PrintWay activity. For more information about GTF, see *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids*.

You can start an external trace for the IP PrintWay FSS, as well as external traces for multiple FSAs. The number of FSAs that can be traced is limited to 16. Multiple external traces can be directed to a single GTF data set.

External tracing modes

You can request these modes of external traces. In this way, you can limit the amount of trace data.

- Full trace

  A full trace is the larger and more complete external trace. All IP PrintWay subcomponents are traced. The Coax Printer Support feature of Infoprint Server Transforms, which drives VTAM-controlled printers, is also traced. All input records, TCP/IP commands, and VTAM commands are traced.
- Full, with no tracing of print records

  This trace provides the same information as the full trace. However, input records and TCP/IP commands are not traced. The Coax Printer Support feature of Infoprint Server Transforms, which drives VTAM-controlled printers, is also traced. Tracing in the Coax Printer Support feature is the same as with the full trace.

You request the tracing mode when you start the trace, either at initialization or using the MVS MODIFY operator command.

Tracing considerations

Consider these impacts when selecting the tracing mode:

- Processor usage and throughput

The FSA full external trace affects processor performance. Do not start a full external trace during peak processor usage. All other traces affect processor performance, but the impact is not as significant.

- Timing Considerations

  Activating any of the traces causes the timing relationships to change, possibly causing the problems to “disappear” when tracing is active. This is especially true for the full external trace. If a problem “disappears” when tracing, specify a different tracing mode, for example, a full trace with no tracing of print records.

Starting an IP PrintWay basic mode trace

You can request internal and external tracing using one of these methods:

- Specify a trace option in the IP PrintWay FSS and FSA definitions in the Printer Inventory:
  - You can specify a trace option in the FSS definition to trace the IP PrintWay FSS and all FSAs in the FSS.
  - You can specify a trace option in the FSA definition to trace one IP PrintWay FSA.

  After you specify a trace option in an FSS or FSA definition, you must start (or restart) the IP Printway FSS or FSA for the trace option to take effect. Tracing starts when the FSS or FSA is initialized.
- Enter the MVS MODIFY command:
  - You can start and stop tracing all FSAs in an IP PrintWay FSS. The FSS must be started, but the FSAs that you want to trace must not be running.
  - You can start and stop tracing one IP PrintWay FSA. The FSA you want to trace must be running.

Before you start any IP PrintWay external trace, you must start the Generalized Trace Facility (GTF).

Tip: To trace the IP PrintWay FSS, including the queue manager function in the FSS, you must request a trace in the IP PrintWay FSS definition in the Printer Inventory, and you must not select the **Trace prompt** feature in the FSS definition.

Starting the Generalized Trace Facility

You must start a GTF trace before starting an IP PrintWay external trace. IP PrintWay writes trace output to the GTF trace data set.

When you start GTF, specify these GTF parameters:

- The **USR=(FD1)** trace parameter

  Specify this parameter to obtain the trace entries produced by IP PrintWay.
- The **JOBNAME=***proc_name* parameter

  Specify this parameter to limit the trace entries to those produced by programs running in the IP PrintWay FSS address space. *proc_name* is the name of the IP PrintWay startup procedure.

For an example of how to start GTF, see Appendix A, “Starting the Generalized Trace Facility (GTF),” on page 279.

Starting a trace at IP PrintWay basic mode initialization

You can specify a trace option in the IP PrintWay FSS definition and FSA definition to start tracing when the IP PrintWay FSS or an individual FSA is initialized.

Setting FSS trace options in the FSS definition in the Printer Inventory

Tracing options specified in the IP PrintWay FSS definition take effect the next time the FSS is started.

To set the trace options for an FSS:

1. On the Infoprint Server: Printer Inventory Manager panel:
   a. Type `4` on the option line to select **4 Other Definitions**.
   b. Press Enter.

```
                  Infoprint Server: Printer Inventory Manager
Option ===> 4

Printer Definitions
   1 Add               Add a printer definition
   2 List              List printer definitions
   3 Select            Select printer definitions to list

Other Functions
   4 Other Definitions Manage FSS, FSA, pool, and job selection definitions
   5 PrintWay Queue    View IP PrintWay transmission queue
   6 PrintWay Message  View IP PrintWay message log
   7 Configure         Change panel configuration
```

2. On the FSA, FSS, Pool, and Job Selection Rule Management panel, type `5` on the option line to list FSSs.

```
                        FSA, FSS, Pool, and Job Selection Rule Management
Option ===> 5

FSA
   1 Add           Add an FSA
   2 List          List FSAs
   3 Select        Select FSAs to list

FSS
   4 Add           Add an FSS
   5 List          List FSSs
   6 Select        Select FSSs to list

Pool of Printer Definitions
   7 Add           Add a Pool
   8 List          List Pools
   9 Select        Select Pools to list

Job Selection Rule
  10 Add           Add a Job Selection Rule
  11 List          List Job Selection Rules
```

3. On the FSS List panel:
   a. To change the trace options for an FSS, type `E` for “Edit” in the space in front of the FSS.
   b. Press Enter.

```
                                FSS List                    Row 1 to 6 of 6
Command ===>  ____________________________________           Scroll ===> CSR

Actions:
  A-Add  B-Browse  C-Copy  D-Delete  E-Edit
A FSS Name Type Description
= ======== ==== ================================================================
E ASDF1    IPPW
_ ASFDA    IPPW
_ ASFDA    PSF
_ FSS1     IPPW PW one
_ FSS1     PSF  PSF one
_ OPIEFSS  PSF
_****************************** Bottom of data ********************************
```

4. On the IP PrintWay FSS panel:
   a. Enter the number that corresponds to the desired trace mode in the **Trace mode** field. The default mode is **none**. The recommended mode for normal processing is **Internal**.
   b. Select (with a /) or deselect the **Trace prompt** field.

      If you select the **Trace prompt** field, message ANFM020A is displayed to the operator when the FSS starts. After the operator receives this message, the operator can enter the MVS MODIFY command to start tracing all FSAs in the FSS. Tracing of the FSAs start before any data sets are processed. The FSS, however, including the queue manager function, is *not* traced.

      If you do *not* select the **Trace prompt** field, the tracing requested in the **Trace mode** field starts as soon as the FSS starts. Therefore, if you select a trace in the **Trace mode** field, the FSS, including the queue manager function are traced.
   c. Enter a value for the **Trace table size**. Indicate the number, from 1 to 999, of 4 K pages of storage to allocate for each FSA trace table. For more information, see the help for the field.
   d. Exit the panel to save your changes, or enter `cancel` on the command line to exit without saving your changes.

```
Edit                              IP PrintWay FSS

FSS name. . . ASFDA
Description ._____________________________________________________ (extend)

Trace mode. . . . . . 2   1. None  2. Internal  3. No printing  4. Full
       _ Trace prompt
      Trace table size . ___
```

5. Be sure to turn tracing off or return to Internal tracing mode when you are done. Tracing remains on during your next IP PrintWay session unless you turn tracing off. Do not trace IP PrintWay during peak processing time.

Setting FSA trace options in the FSA definition in the Printer Inventory

All FSAs set to the default trace mode of **None** will initialize with the same tracing mode set in the IP PrintWay FSS definition.

To change the trace mode for an individual FSA:

1. On the Infoprint Server: Printer Inventory Manager panel:
   a. Type 4 on the option line to select **4 Other Definitions**.
   b. Press Enter.

```
                  Infoprint Server: Printer Inventory Manager
Option ===> 4

Printer Definitions
   1 Add               Add a printer definition
   2 List              List printer definitions
   3 Select            Select printer definitions to list

Other Functions
   4 Other Definitions Manage FSS, FSA, pool, and job selection definitions
   5 PrintWay Queue    View IP PrintWay transmission queue
   6 PrintWay Message  View IP PrintWay message log
   7 Configure         Change panel configuration
```

---

2. On the FSA, FSS, Pool, and Job Selection Rule Management panel, type 2 on the option line to list FSAs.

```
                        FSA, FSS, Pool, and Job Selection Rule Management
Option ===> 2

FSA
   1 Add           Add an FSA
   2 List          List FSAs
   3 Select        Select FSAs to list

FSS
   4 Add           Add an FSS
   5 List          List FSSs
   6 Select        Select FSSs to list

Pool of Printer Definitions
   7 Add           Add a Pool
   8 List          List Pools
   9 Select        Select Pools to list

Job Selection Rule
  10 Add           Add a Job Selection Rule
  11 List          List Job Selection Rules
```

---

3. On the FSA List panel:
   a. To change the trace options for an FSA, type E for “Edit” in the space in front of the FSA.
   b. Press Enter.

```
                                FSA List                    Row 1 to 7 of 7
Command ===> ____________________________________           Scroll ===> CSR

Actions:
  A-Add  B-Browse  C-Copy  D-Delete  E-Edit
A FSA Name Type   Description
= ======== ====== ============================================================
_ AAA1     IPPW
_ BBB      IPPW
_ FSA1     IPPW
E PRT630   IPPW*
_ PRT631   IPPW*
_ PRT632   PSFTCP op
_ PRT638   PSFTCP op4
****************************** Bottom of data ********************************
```

4. On the IP PrintWay FSA panel, select the **Trace mode**. The change will take effect the next time that FSA is started.

```
Edit                            IP PrintWay FSA
Command ==> ____________________________________________________________

FSA Name. . . PRT630
Description . ____________________________________________________ (extend)

Trace mode . . 3  1. None  2. Internal  3. No printing  4. Full
```

5. Exit the panel to save your changes, or enter `cancel` on the command line to exit without saving your changes.

6. Return tracing to the default mode of **None** when you are done. Trace options remain set during your next IP PrintWay session unless you change them.

Starting a trace dynamically using the MODIFY operator command

You can use the MVS MODIFY command to start FSA traces dynamically, that is, while IP PrintWay basic mode is running. You can start an external or internal trace for (1) one FSA or for (2) all FSAs in the FSS that have not yet been started:

- To start an external trace for one FSA, specify the name of the FSA on the MODIFY command. The FSA must be started. Otherwise, the MODIFY command is rejected. Tracing begins immediately if the FSA is idle, or tracing begins when the next data set is processed.
- To start an external trace for all FSAs managed by the FSS that have *not yet been started*, do *not* specify any FSA name on the MODIFY command. Tracing begins for each FSA when the FSA is started.

Tip: When you use the MODIFY command to start a trace dynamically, the trace does *not* trace FSS processing. To trace processing of the FSS, including IP PrintWay queue manager processing, you must specify the trace in the IP PrintWay FSS definition in the Printer Inventory and start tracing at initialization without using the trace prompt option. For more information, see “Starting a trace at IP PrintWay basic mode initialization” on page 248.

If you enter multiple MODIFY commands during IP PrintWay processing, each command overrides *all* parameters of the previous command if they both affect

tracing of the same FSA(s). Thus, to change only one characteristic of a trace, re-specify values for the other parameters.

Use this syntax for the MODIFY or F command:

Syntax

```
{MODIFY | F} fss_name,TRACEON
       [,
          [ fsa_name]
          [,MODE=FULL | FULLNOPRT | INTERNAL]
       ]
```

Tip: The *fsa_name* is a positional parameter. If you omit it, and you want to specify the MODE parameter, enter a comma after TRACEON to indicate the FSA name is omitted.

fss_name Specifies the name of the FSS for which tracing is to be started. This is a required parameter.

fss_name parameter must match either:
- In a JES2 environment, the name in the JES FSS(*fss_name*) statement
- In a JES3 environment, the FSSNAME parameter of the JES FSSDEF statement

For information about JES statements, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

TRACEON Specifies that tracing is to begin. This is a required parameter.

fsa_name Specifies the name of an FSA for which tracing is to begin. This is an optional parameter.

fsa_name must match either:
- In a JES2 environment, the JES PRT*nnnn* statement
- In a JES3 environment, the JNAME parameter of the JES DEVICE statement

For more information about JES statements, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

If this parameter is omitted, tracing begins for all FSAs that have not yet started.

Example: This example shows how to start an internal trace for all FSAs that have not yet started.

```
MODIFY fss_name,TRACEON,,MODE=INTERNAL
```

MODE=FULL | FULLNOPRT | INTERNAL

The MODE parameter specifies the tracing mode:

FULL Requests a full external and internal trace.

FULLNOPRT Requests a full external and internal trace, without tracing of record processing.

INTERNAL Requests *only* internal tracing. INTERNAL is the default. Internal tracing also occurs whenever external tracing is turned on. Therefore, specify

MODE=INTERNAL only when you want internal tracing *without* external tracing.

Tip: If you specify MODE=INTERNAL for a particular FSA, all external tracing stops. If you specify MODE=INTERNAL without an FSA name, IP PrintWay does no external tracing for FSAs that have not started yet, even if external tracing is requested in the startup procedure for an FSA.

Example: This example shows how to start an internal trace for the FSA named PRT001. Start FSA PRT001 before you enter this command.

```
MODIFY PRINTWAY,TRACEON,PRT001,MODE=INTERNAL
```

Stopping an IP PrintWay basic mode trace

You can stop an IP PrintWay FSA trace by using one of these methods:

- Enter the MVS MODIFY TRACEOFF operator command for the FSA.
- Select the **None** option in the **Trace mode** field of the IP PrintWay FSA definition in the Printer Inventory. You must restart the IP PrintWay FSA for the new trace option to take effect.

You can stop an IP PrintWay FSS trace by specifying the **None** option in the **Trace mode** field of the FSS definition in the Printer Inventory. You must restart IP PrintWay FSS for the new trace option to take effect.

Stopping a trace using the MODIFY operator command

Use the MVS MODIFY command to stop tracing an FSA without stopping IP PrintWay basic mode. You can also use the MVS MODIFY command to stop any future tracing of FSAs in the FSS.

- To stop an external trace for an FSA, specify the name of the FSA on the MODIFY command. Tracing of the FSA stops when the FSA is idle or before the next data set is processed.
- To stop future external trace for all FSAs that are managed by an IP PrintWay FSS and that have *not yet been started*, do *not* specify any FSA name on the MODIFY command.

Use this syntax to stop a trace with the MODIFY or F command:

Syntax

```
{MODIFY | F} fss_name,TRACEOFF[,fsa_name]
```

fss_name Specifies the name of the IP PrintWay FSS. This is a required parameter.

fss_name must match either:

- In a JES2 environment, the name in the JES FSS(*fss_name*) statement
- In a JES3 environment, the FSSNAME parameter of the JES FSSDEF statement

For information about the JES parameters, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

TRACEOFF Specifies that tracing is to be stopped. This is a required parameter.

fsa_name Specifies the name of a specific FSA for which tracing is to be stopped. This is an optional parameter.

fsa_name must match either:
- In a JES2 environment, the JES PRT*nnnn* statement
- In a JES3 environment, the JNAME parameter of the JES DEVICE statement

For more information about the JES statements, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

If *fsa_name* is *not* specified, tracing is not done for any FSAs that start *after* you enter the command, whether or not a trace option is specified in the FSS definition or the FSA definition in the Printer Inventory.

Examples:

- This example shows how to stop tracing the FSA named PRT001.
```
MODIFY FSS1,TRACEOFF,PRT001
```
- This example shows how to stop tracing FSAs managed by FSS1 that have not yet started. Any tracing that has already started continues.
```
MODIFY FSS1,TRACEOFF
```

Stopping a trace in the FSS and FSA definitions in the Printer Inventory

You can stop tracing an IP PrintWay FSS and FSAs by editing the IP PrintWay FSS and FSA definitions in the Printer Inventory.

To stop a trace:

1. If you want to stop tracing an FSA, stop that FSA.

   _____

2. If you want to stop tracing the FSS, stop the FSS.

   _____

3. If you want to stop tracing the FSS, select **None** in the **Trace mode** field in the FSS definition in the Printer Inventory. Because **None** is the default value, you do not need to create an FSS definition in the Printer Inventory to select this value.

   _____

4. If you want to stop tracing an FSA, select **None** in the **Trace mode** field in the FSA definition in the Printer Inventory. Because **None** is the default value, you do not need to create an FSA definition in the Printer Inventory to select this value.

   _____

5. Restart each FSA.

   _____

Viewing and printing GTF trace data

You can view and print GTF trace data sets using the Interactive Problem Control System (IPCS). For more information about using IPCS, see *z/OS MVS IPCS User's Guide*.

When you use IPCS to view or print GTF trace data, specify USR event ID X'FD1'.

Examples of tracing IP PrintWay basic mode

The examples in this section show how to start and stop internal and external IP PrintWay basic mode tracing.

Starting an internal trace for an FSS and all FSAs at IP PrintWay initialization

Do these steps to start an IP PrintWay internal trace of the FSS and all FSAs in the FSS at IP PrintWay initialization. This example assumes that the FSA names are PRT001 and PRT002, and the FSS name is FSS1.

1. In the IP PrintWay FSS definition for FSS1 in the Printer Inventory, select the **Internal** option in the **Trace mode** field.

   _____

2. In the IP PrintWay FSA definitions for PRT001 and PRT002, select either **None** or **Internal** in the **Trace mode** field. Because **None** is the default value, you do not need to create FSA definitions to select this value.

   _____

3. Stop all IP PrintWay FSAs in the FSS so that IP PrintWay picks up the changes in the FSS definition.

   _____

4. Start the IP PrintWay FSAs, for example FSA PRT001 and FSA PRT002.

   _____

5. Return tracing to the default mode of **None** when you are done. Trace options remain set during your next IP PrintWay session unless you change them.

   _____

To stop tracing dynamically:

- Enter the MODIFY operator command for the FSS and for each FSA:

```
MODIFY FSS1,TRACEOFF
MODIFY FSS1,TRACEOFF,PRT001
MODIFY FSS1,TRACEOFF,PRT002
```

_____

Starting an internal trace for one FSA dynamically

Do these steps to start an IP PrintWay internal trace for one IP PrintWay FSA dynamically while IP PrintWay is running. This example assumes that the FSA name is PRT001 and the FSS name is FSS1.

1. If an IP PrintWay FSS definition exists in the Printer Inventory, select **None** for the **Trace mode** field. This is the default value so you do not need to create an FSS definition to specify the **None** value.

   _____

2. If an IP PrintWay FSA definition exists for the FSA, select **None** for the **Trace mode** field. This is the default value so an FSA definition is not required.

3. Start the IP PrintWay FSA.

4. To start the trace, enter this MODIFY command:

   ```
   MODIFY FSS1,TRACEON,PRT001,MODE=INTERNAL
   ```

   Internal tracing of the FSA begins when the FSA is idle or at the next data set boundary.

To stop tracing:

- Enter this MODIFY operator command:

  ```
  MODIFY FSS1,TRACEOFF,PRT001
  ```

Starting an external and internal trace for an FSS and all FSAs at IP PrintWay initialization

Do these steps to start a full external trace of the FSS and all FSAs in the FSS at IP PrintWay initialization. This example assumes that the FSA names are PRT001 and PRT002, and the FSS name is FSS1.

1. In the IP PrintWay FSS definition for FSS1 in the Printer Inventory, select the **Full** option in the **Trace mode** field. Do *not* select the **Trace prompt** field.

2. In IP PrintWay FSA definitions for PRT001 and PRT002 in the Printer Inventory, select either the **None** or **Full** option in the **Trace mode** field. Because **None** is the default value, you do not need to create FSA definitions to specify this value.

3. Stop all IP PrintWay FSAs in the FSS so that IP PrintWay picks up the changes in the FSS definition.

4. Start GTF as described in Appendix A, “Starting the Generalized Trace Facility (GTF),” on page 279.

5. Start the FSAs you want to trace. IP PrintWay starts tracing the FSS when it is initialized and starts tracing each FSA when the FSA is started.

To stop tracing:

1. Enter the MODIFY operator command for the FSS and for each FSA:

   ```
   MODIFY FSS1,TRACEOFF
   MODIFY FSS1,TRACEOFF,PRT001
   MODIFY FSS1,TRACEOFF,PRT002
   ```

2. Stop GTF by entering: `P GTF`

Starting an external and internal trace of all FSAs at IP PrintWay initialization, with prompting

Do these steps to start an external trace of all FSAs in an FSS at IP PrintWay initialization and prompt the operator for tracing parameters. This example assumes that the FSA names are PRT001 and PRT002, and the FSS name is FSS1.

Tip: This trace traces only FSA processing. It does *not* trace FSS processing. For an example of how to trace processing of the FSS, including IP PrintWay queue manager processing, see "Starting an external and internal trace for an FSS and all FSAs at IP PrintWay initialization" on page 256.

1. In the IP PrintWay FSS definition in the Printer Inventory, select the **Trace prompt** field. Select the **None** option in the **Trace mode** field. You can specify the type of trace you want with the MVS MODIFY command before the trace starts.

2. Start GTF as described in Appendix A, "Starting the Generalized Trace Facility (GTF)," on page 279.

3. In response to message ANFM020A, enter this MODIFY command at the console if you want a full external trace. You cannot specify the name of an FSA in the MODIFY command because no FSAs have been started yet.

   ```
   MODIFY FSS1,TRACEON,,MODE=FULL
   ```

   Respond again to message ANFM020A with this command:

   ```
   MODIFY FSS1,U
   ```

   Tracing begins for each FSA in the FSS when the FSA starts. If you want to start an FSA but not trace it, enter the MODIFY command to stop tracing that FSA after the FSA starts.

To stop tracing:

1. Enter the MVS MODIFY operator command for the FSS and again for each FSA that has been started. The first MODIFY command shown makes sure that tracing does not start for any FSAs that are started after this time.

   ```
   MODIFY FSS1,TRACEOFF
   MODIFY FSS1,TRACEOFF,PRT001
   MODIFY FSS1,TRACEOFF,PRT002
   ```

2. Stop GTF by entering: `P GTF`

Starting an external and internal trace of an FSA dynamically

Do these steps to start an external trace or an IP PrintWay FSA dynamically. This example assumes that the FSA name is PRT001 and the FSS name is FSS1.

1. If an IP PrintWay FSS definition exists in the Printer Inventory, select **None** in the **Trace mode** field. This is the default value, so you do not have to create an FSS definition to select the **None** value.

2. If an IP PrintWay FSA definition exists for the FSA in the Printer Inventory, select **None** in the **Trace mode** field. This is the default value, so you do not have to create an FSA definition to specify the **none** value.

3. Start GTF as described in Appendix A, "Starting the Generalized Trace Facility (GTF)," on page 279.

4. Start FSA PRT001.

5. To start tracing FSA PRT001, enter this MODIFY command:

   ```
   MODIFY FSS1,TRACEON,PRT001,MODE=FULL
   ```

   Tracing begins when the FSA is idle or at the next data set boundary.

To stop tracing:

1. Enter this MODIFY operator command to stop tracing FSA PRT001:

   ```
   MODIFY FSS1,TRACEOFF,PRT001
   ```

2. Stop GTF by entering: `P GTF`

Tracing IP PrintWay basic mode ISPF panel logic

When the IP PrintWay ISPF panels do not perform as expected, you might want to trace panel logic.

To trace IP PrintWay ISPF panel logic:

1. On the Infoprint Server: Printer Inventory Manager panel:
   a. Type `7` on the option line to select **7 Configure**.
   b. Press Enter.

```
                  Infoprint Server: Printer Inventory Manager
Option ===> 7

Printer Definitions
   1 Add               Add a printer definition
   2 List              List printer definitions
   3 Select            Select printer definitions to list

Other Functions
   4 Other Definitions Manage FSS, FSA, pool, and job selection definitions
   5 PrintWay Queue    View IP PrintWay transmission queue
   6 PrintWay Message  View IP PrintWay message log
   7 Configure         Change panel configuration
```

2. On the Configuration panel:
   a. Select (with a slash [/]) or deselect the **Trace Printer Inventory ISPF internals** field. This options turns on ISPF panel logic tracing for both Printer Inventory panels and IP PrintWay panels.

b. Specify the name of the IP PrintWay trace data set file in the field **Trace data set** under the heading IP PrintWay. The default name is *USERID.*ANFISPF.TRACE. To return to the default directory, clear the **ISPF trace directory** field.

c. To save the trace option and name of the directory, and exit the panel, press the END function key or enter `END` on the command line.

d. To save the trace options without closing the panel, press Enter.

e. To close the panel without saving the trace options, enter `CANCEL` on the command line.

```
                                Configuration
Command ==>_____________________________________________________________

/  Confirm delete requests
/  Trace Printer Inventory ISPF internals
ISPF trace directory. . /var/Printsrv/trace

Printer Inventory:
   Configuration file . /etc/Printsrv/aopd.conf
   NLS path . . . . . . /usr/lpp/Printsrv/%L/%N
   Language . . . . . . En_US
   Default printer. . . lp1

IP PrintWay:
   Message log. . . . . ANF.MESSAGE
   Trace data set . . . USER1.ANFISPF.TRACE
```

Dumps for IP PrintWay basic mode

IP PrintWay basic mode produces dumps under these conditions:

- A standard z/OS abend dump is produced when IP PrintWay basic mode abends. IP PrintWay also sends a message containing an abend reason code.
- When the operator sets a SLIP trap or enters the DUMP command, IP PrintWay produces an SVC dump.

z/OS abend dump

z/OS automatically produces a standard z/OS abend dump during an abend if the IP PrintWay startup procedure contains a SYSUDUMP, SYSABEND, or SYSMDUMP DD statement. For help in reading a standard z/OS dump and using it to solve an IP PrintWay problem, see the diagnosis books for z/OS.

SVC dump

An SVC dump is recorded on SYS1.DUMPxx and can be caused by IP PrintWay abending or by the system operator entering the DUMP command. You can use the IPCS program to format dumps and then view them at a display terminal or print them. See *z/OS MVS IPCS User's Guide*.

Diagnosing problems with the e-mail protocol

When the e-mail protocol is selected in the printer definition, IP PrintWay uses the z/OS UNIX sendmail function to send the e-mails. Sendmail is a component of z/OS Communications Server. For information about sendmail, see these books and Web site in addition to the Infoprint Server books:

- *z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide* describes how to customize sendmail and the other components of z/OS Communications Server that sendmail requires.
- The industry-accepted publication *Sendmail* published by O'Reilly & Associates, Inc. (ISBN 1–56592–222–0) describes the sendmail configuration file, how to set up sendmail aliases files, how to ensure security, and how to debug problems with your sendmail configuration.
- http://www.sendmail.org, a Web site maintained by the Sendmail Consortium as a resource for the freeware version of sendmail.

Sendmail is a very powerful program and can be complicated to set up. Therefore, if e-mails that IP PrintWay sends are not successfully received, verify that sendmail and other components of z/OS Communications Server are set up correctly before you call your IBM service representative.

Tips:

- If sendmail cannot find an alias name, make sure:
  - The alias name is correctly specified in the **/etc/aliases** file.
  - You run the sendmail **newaliases** command after you make any changes to the **/etc/aliases** file:

    ```
    /usr/sbin/newaliases
    ```
  - Alias files are readable by everyone but writeable only by the owner.
  - All directories in the path of an alias file are readable and executable by everyone but writeable only by the owner.
- If an e-mail sent to a remote address is not received, make sure your installation has not set up firewalls that prevent mail from being sent.
- If sendmail cannot deliver an e-mail to a remote address, sendmail notifies the owner of the sendmail alias name. If the remote address is specified directly in the printer definition or if no alias owner is specified, sendmail notifies the user ID assigned to the IP PrintWay startup procedure. This user ID is AOPSTC if your installation assigned the user ID suggested in *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization* to the IP PrintWay startup procedure.

  To receive mail, use the z/OS UNIX **mail** or **mailx** command. For information about these commands, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference*.
- If you do not receive messages from sendmail about undeliverable e-mails on a remote system:
  - Make sure your installation has not set up firewalls that prevent mail from being received by your system.
  - Make sure that sendmail has been started as a daemon. These commands switch to an effective UID of 0 and start sendmail as a daemon that checks its mail queue every minute:

    ```
    su
    /usr/sbin/sendmail -bd -q1m
    ```

    To use the **su** command, you must be permitted to the BPX.SUPERUSER profile in the FACILITY class in RACF.
  - Ask your administrator to set suitable timeout values in the sendmail configuration file. The timeout values determine how long sendmail waits before it sends warning and failure messages about undeliverable e-mails.
- If an e-mail is not received, try running the **sendmail** command directly from the z/OS UNIX command line. Send a file to the same address list that is specified in the printer definition:

```
/usr/sbin/sendmail address1,address2 <myfile
```

The **sendmail** command is described in *z/OS Communications Server: IP User's Guide and Commands*.

Chapter 10. Using NetSpool diagnostic tools

This chapter describes NetSpool diagnostic tools that you can use to collect information about problems with the NetSpool started task. These tools can provide useful information to your service representative in the IBM Support Center.

For information about how to trace the NetSpool daemon **aopnetd**, see "Tracing Infoprint Server" on page 237.

This chapter describes:

- Submitting APARs
- NetSpool trace facility
- NetSpool dumps

Submitting APARs

Report any difficulties using NetSpool to your IBM Support Center. If an APAR is required, the Support Center can tell you where to send the required diagnostic information.

When submitting an APAR, use one of these component IDs:

- **569504002**: Problems in the NetSpool started task.
- **5647A01OP**: Problems in the NetSpool daemon **aopnetd**.

NetSpool traces

NetSpool provides these types of traces:

- An internal wrap trace
- An external trace using the Generalized Trace Facility (GTF)

You can start either trace at initialization time or dynamically (while NetSpool is running).

For information about how to trace the NetSpool daemon **aopnetd**, see "Tracing Infoprint Server" on page 237.

The service representative in the IBM Support Center might ask you to run a trace to aid in diagnosing a problem. If so, the representative will tell you how and where to send the trace information. You do not have to interpret the trace. Send it to your service representative.

NetSpool internal wrap trace

The NetSpool internal trace contains hexadecimal entries for most module entries and exits. Trace data is maintained in internal storage and wraps when the trace storage area is full. Because the internal trace wraps, it reflects only the most recent history of NetSpool processing.

You can request internal tracing of NetSpool's program control and the printer LUs processed by NetSpool. When you request a full trace, you automatically receive an internal trace. For each printer LU that is externally traced, a corresponding internal trace is provided.

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The internal trace is maintained in internal storage and cannot be directed to an external data set. To see the trace, you must generate a memory dump of the NetSpool internal storage. For more information about how to request a dump, see “Dumps” on page 269.

NetSpool maintains separate wrap traces for:

- NetSpool’s program control.

  This includes NetSpool’s startup, operator command processing, starting and stopping printer LU sessions, VTAM interfacing, and Printer Inventory tasks.
- Each printer LU’s processing of data.

  This includes the SCS and 3270 commands, orders, data flow processed by NetSpool, and record output.

For each trace, you can select a length from 4 K to 3996 K.

NetSpool external trace

For an external trace, NetSpool uses the services of the z/OS Generalized Trace Facility (GTF). The trace produced by GTF can contain z/OS system-level information as well as information concerning NetSpool activity. For more information about GTF, see *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids*.

You can request an external trace of NetSpool’s program control and one or more printer LUs.

Tracing considerations

If you are concerned about processor usage, throughput, timing, or storage, you might want to consider:

- Processor usage and throughput

  The full trace affects processor performance. Do not start a full trace during peak processor usage. All other traces affect processor performance, but the impact is not as significant.
- Timing considerations

  Activating any of the traces causes the timing relationships to change. The problems might disappear when tracing is active, especially if a full trace has been activated. If a problem disappears when you are tracing, specify different trace options. For example, limit the tracing to one printer LU.
- Storage considerations

  Tracing each printer LU requires a minimum additional storage of 6 K bytes above the 16 megabyte line. More storage is required if your trace options specify a PAGECOUNT that is greater than one. If you defined multiple printers in the Printer Inventory, you should consider tracing only the printer LUs that are needed to diagnose the problem.

Starting a NetSpool trace

You can request internal and external tracing in two ways:

- The NetSpool startup procedure

  By specifying parameters in the startup procedure, you can start tracing when NetSpool is started.
- The MVS MODIFY command

  By using the MVS MODIFY operator command, you can start and stop a trace while NetSpool is running.

Tip: Before you start any NetSpool external trace, you must start the Generalized Trace Facility (GTF).

Starting the Generalized Trace Facility (GTF)

You must start a GTF trace before starting a NetSpool external trace. When you start an external trace at NetSpool initialization, start GTF before starting NetSpool. NetSpool writes trace output to the GTF trace data set.

When you start GTF, specify these GTF parameters:

- The **USR=(FAC,FD2)** parameter

  Specify this parameter with two event identifiers (FAC and FD2) to obtain these trace entries:

  – FAC causes NetSpool to trace the input data stream, end-of-file rules, data set allocation parameters, and so on. The NetSpool user or system programmer can use this trace information to diagnose problems related to the input data stream or to attributes defined in the Printer Inventory for a NetSpool printer LU.

    To obtain this trace information, also specify the LUNAME parameter either in the NetSpool trace options data set or on the MVS MODIFY command you use to start the NetSpool trace. If you know which LU is failing, specify the LU name in the LUNAME parameter to limit the amount of trace information and make the trace easier to read.

  – FD2 traces causes NetSpool to trace program control flow, control blocks, and so on. This trace information can help diagnose many types of problems.

- The **JOBNAME=***proc_name* parameter

  Specify this parameter to limit the trace entries to those produced by tasks running in the NetSpool address space. *proc_name* is the name of the NetSpool startup procedure.

For an example of how to start GTF, see Appendix A, “Starting the Generalized Trace Facility (GTF),” on page 279.

Starting a trace at NetSpool initialization

You can specify the TRACE=ON parameter on the EXEC statement and include a TRACEOPT DD statement in the NetSpool startup procedure to start tracing when the NetSpool is initialized. For a description of the startup procedure, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

To change a NetSpool startup procedure after NetSpool has already started, stop the NetSpool program. Change the statements in the startup procedure and start NetSpool. See *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

You can also trace the NetSpool daemon **aopnetd**. See “Tracing Infoprint Server” on page 237.

Trace parameter on the EXEC statement

Specify the TRACE=ON parameter with the PARM parameter on the EXEC statement. For a description of the other parameters you can specify on the PARM parameter, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

This example shows the syntax of the PARM parameter when TRACE=ON is specified:

```
//APIPPAAA EXEC PGM=APIPPAAA,
           PARM=(LUCLASS=&LUCLASS,INV=&INV,TRACE=ON)
```

Trace options data set statement

Add a TRACEOPT DD statement to the NetSpool startup procedure and specify the name of the trace options data set. Specify DISP=SHR to allow more than one instance of NetSpool to use the data set. This statement is required if TRACE=ON is included in the EXEC statement.

This example shows the syntax of the TRACEOPT DD statement:

```
//TRACEOPT DD DSN=dsname,DISP=SHR
```

Trace options data set

The trace options data set can be either a member of a partitioned data set (PDS) or a sequential data set with these attributes:

- Record format (RECFM) of fixed block (FB)
- Logical record length (LRECL) of 80

Parameters in the trace options data set

These trace options can be specified in the trace options data set. Specify at least one trace option:

TYPE=FULL | INTERNAL

Specifies the type of trace to start. INTERNAL is the default value if TYPE is not specified.

FULL Requests an external trace to GTF and a corresponding internal wrap trace for the program control and each printer LU specified for tracing.

INTERNAL

Requests an internal wrap trace for the program control and each printer LU specified for tracing.

LUNAME=ALL | (*lu-name1***[,***lu-name2***,...])**

Specifies the printer LUs to be traced. The NetSpool program control is also traced. If LUNAME is not specified, only NetSpool program control is traced.

ALL Requests tracing all NetSpool printer LUs defined in the Printer Inventory.

(*lu-name1***[,***lu-name2***,...])**

Requests tracing specific NetSpool printer LUs defined in the Printer Inventory.

Recommendations:

1. IBM recommends that you specify the LUNAME parameter so that additional information related to NetSpool printer LUs is traced.
2. If you know which NetSpool printer LU is failing, specify that LU name in this parameter so that the amount of trace information is limited and easier to read.
3. Tracing NetSpool printer LUs increases the above-the-16 M-line storage requirement for NetSpool. Therefore, trace only the printer LUs necessary for diagnosing the problem.

PAGECOUNT=*nnn*

Specifies the number of 4 K pages of storage to allocate for each internal

trace table. NetSpool allocates storage for the trace tables above the 16-megabyte line. Values from 1 to 999 are valid. The default is 12 (48 K bytes) for tracing NetSpool program control and 12 for each printer LU traced if PAGECOUNT is not specified. This allocation occurs only if NetSpool tracing is active.

Use this syntax to specify the trace options in the trace options data set as specified in the TRACEOPT DD statement:

Syntax

```
[TYPE=FULL | INTERNAL]
[,LUNAME=ALL | (lu-name1[,lu-name2...])]
[,PAGECOUNT=nnn]
```

For example, if you want to do full tracing of printer LUs LUPRT101 and LUPRT102, and you want the size of the internal trace storage to be 24 K for each printer LU and the NetSpool program control, specify this in the trace options data set:

```
TYPE=FULL,LUNAME=(LUPRT101,LUPRT102),PAGECOUNT=6
```

When NetSpool tracing is active, you can display the tracing status of the program control and each printer LU by entering this NetSpool command:

Syntax

```
F jobname.identifier,DISPLAY TRACE
```

Starting and stopping a trace dynamically using NetSpool operator commands

You can enter a NetSpool operator command to start or stop NetSpool tracing after NetSpool has started. If tracing is already started, you can also start tracing additional printer LUs or selectively stop printer LUs that are being traced. Once a trace has started for NetSpool program control or for a printer LU, its trace options cannot be modified. If you need to change the trace options for a specific printer LU, you must stop the trace for that printer and start it again.

To start tracing, enter the MVS MODIFY command and options:

Syntax

```
F jobname.identifier,TRACE ON
[,TYPE=FULL | INTERNAL]
[,LUNAME=ALL | (lu-name1[,lu-name2...])]
[,PAGECOUNT=nnn ]
```

TYPE=FULL | INTERNAL

Specifies the type of trace to start. INTERNAL is the default value if TYPE is not specified.

FULL Requests an external trace to GTF and a corresponding internal wrap trace for the program control and each printer LU specified for tracing.

INTERNAL
Requests an internal wrap trace for the program control and each printer LU specified for tracing.

LUNAME=ALL | (*lu-name1***[,***lu-name2***,...])**
Specifies the printer LUs to be traced. The program control is also traced. If LUNAME is not specified, only NetSpool program control is traced.

ALL Requests tracing all NetSpool printer LUs defined in the Printer Inventory.

(*lu-name1***[,***lu-name2***,...])**
Requests tracing specific NetSpool printer LUs defined in the Printer Inventory.

Recommendations:

1. IBM recommends that you specify the LUNAME parameter so that additional information related to NetSpool printer LUs is traced.
2. If you know which NetSpool printer LU is failing, specify that LU name in this parameter so that the amount of trace information is limited and easier to read.
3. Tracing NetSpool printer LUs increases the above-the-16 M-line storage requirement for NetSpool. Therefore, trace only the printer LUs necessary for diagnosing the problem.

PAGECOUNT=*nnn*
Specifies the number of 4 K pages of storage to allocate for each internal trace table. NetSpool allocates storage for the trace tables above the 16-megabyte line. Values from 1 to 999 are valid. The default is 12 (48 K bytes) for tracing NetSpool program control and 12 for each printer LU traced if PAGECOUNT is not specified. This allocation occurs only if NetSpool tracing is active.

To start NetSpool full tracing for the program control and LUPRT101 and LUPRT102, enter the MVS MODIFY command, as in this example:

```
F jobname.identifier,TRACE ON,TYPE=FULL,LUNAME=(LUPRT101,LUPRT102),PAGECOUNT=4
```

To stop a NetSpool trace, enter the MVS MODIFY command:

Syntax

```
F jobname.identifier,TRACE OFF[,LUNAME=ALL | (lu-name1[,lu-name2...])]
```

LUNAME=ALL | (*lu-name1***[,***lu-name2***...])**
Specifies the printer LUs for which tracing is to be stopped. If LUNAME is not specified, all NetSpool tracing is stopped.

ALL Requests tracing is to be stopped for all NetSpool printer LUs defined in the Printer Inventory. Tracing for program control continues.

(*lu-name1***[,***lu-name2***...])**
Requests tracing is to be stopped for specific NetSpool printer LUs defined in the Printer Inventory.

To stop NetSpool full tracing for the program control and LUPRT101 and LUPRT102, enter the MVS MODIFY command, as in this example:

```
F jobname.identifier,TRACE OFF,LUNAME=LUPRT101,LUPRT102
```

When NetSpool tracing is active, you can display the tracing status of the program control and each printer LU by entering the MVS MODIFY command:

Syntax

```
F jobname.identifier,DISPLAY TRACE
```

For example, to display the tracing status of the program control and printer LUPRT101, enter:

```
F jobname.identifier,DISPLAY LUPRT101
```

Viewing and printing GTF trace data

You can view and print GTF trace data sets using the Interactive Problem Control System (IPCS). For more information about how to use IPCS, see *z/OS MVS IPCS User's Guide*.

When you use IPCS to view or print GTF trace data, specify these NetSpool USR event IDs: X'FAC' and X'FD2'.

Dumps

Dumps containing information useful to NetSpool diagnosis are produced under these conditions:

- A standard z/OS SVC dump is produced when NetSpool abends.
- When the operator sets a SLIP trap or enters the DUMP command, NetSpool produces an SVC dump.

An SVC dump is recorded on SYS1.DUMPxx and can be caused by NetSpool abending or by the system operator entering the DUMP command. You can use the IPCS program to format dumps and then view them at a display terminal or print them. See *z/OS MVS IPCS User's Guide*.

Chapter 11. Using Printer Inventory Manager diagnostic tools

This chapter describes the Printer Inventory Manager diagnostic tools that you can use to provide information about problems with the Printer Inventory and the Printer Inventory Manager ISPF panels to your service representative in the IBM Support Center.

This chapter describes:

- Submitting APARs
- ISPF trace facility
- Dumps

Submitting APARs

Report any difficulties using the Printer Inventory Manager ISPF panels to your IBM Support Center. If an APAR is required, the Support Center can tell you where to send the required diagnostic information.

When submitting an APAR, use the component ID that identifies Printer Inventory Manager (and other Infoprint Server components): **5647A01OP**

ISPF trace

Printer Inventory Manager can trace the processing in Printer Inventory Manager panel modules during an interactive ISPF session. You can turn tracing on and off from an ISPF panel. Tracing is usually used only for short periods of time to diagnose problems and collect information to forward to your service representative at the IBM Support Center.

Printer Inventory Manager writes the ISPF trace to a separate hierarchical flat file (HFS) file for each ISPF session. If you turn tracing on and off during the same ISPF session, the Printer Inventory Manager appends trace records to the HFS file. The Printer Inventory Manager creates the trace file in directory **/var/Printsrv/trace**, unless you specify a different directory name when you start the trace. The name of the trace file that the Printer Inventory Manager creates is ***userid.process_ID***:

userid Specifies the TSO user ID of the person who initiated the ISPF session.

process_ID Specifies the ID of the UNIX process that is started for the ISPF panel session.

Setting the ISPF trace on and off

You can set the trace option on or off at any time during an ISPF session. To set the trace option on or off:

1. On the Infoprint Server: Printer Inventory Manager panel:
   a. Type 7 on the option line to select **7 Configure**.
   b. Press Enter.

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```
                Infoprint Server: Printer Inventory Manager
Option ===> 7

Printer Definitions
   1 Add               Add a printer definition
   2 List              List printer definitions
   3 Select            Select printer definitions to list

Other Functions
   4 Other Definitions Manage FSS, FSA, pool, and job selection definitions
   5 PrintWay Queue    View IP PrintWay transmission queue
   6 PrintWay Message  View IP PrintWay message log
   7 Configure         Change panel configuration
```

2. On the Configuration panel:
   a. Select (with a slash [/]) or deselect the **Trace Printer Inventory ISPF internals** field.
   b. Specify the fully qualified name of an existing directory. To return to the default directory, clear the **ISPF trace directory** field.
   c. To save the trace option and name of the directory, and exit the panel, press the END function key or enter `END` on the command line.
   d. To save the trace options without closing the panel, press Enter.
   e. To close the panel without saving the trace options, enter `CANCEL` on the command line.

```
                                Configuration
Command ==>_____________________________________________________________

/  Confirm delete requests
7  Trace Printer Inventory ISPF internals
ISPF trace directory. . /var/Printsrv/trace

Printer Inventory:
   Configuration file . /etc/Printsrv/aopd.conf
   NLS path . . . . . . /usr/lpp/Printsrv/%L/%N
   Language . . . . . . En_US
   Default printer. . . lp1

IP PrintWay:
   Message log. . . . . ANF.MESSAGE
   Trace data set . . . USER1.ANFISPF.TRACE
```

3. Be sure to turn tracing off when you are done. Tracing remains on during your next Infoprint Server ISPF session unless you turn tracing off.

Database diagnostic tools

You can use these commands to dump the objects from various databases to a file:

This command:	Causes the:
aophinvd -d	Historical Inventory daemon to dump the contents of its database to the **stdout** file
aoplogu -d	Log daemon to dump the contents in the common message log database to the **stdout** file

aopsdbd -d	Search daemon to dump the contents of all of its databases to the **stdout** file
pidu -c 'dump *filename*; '	Printer Inventory Definition Utility (PIDU) to dump all the objects in the Printer Inventory to the file you specify

You can redirect stdout to an HFS file. For example:

```
aophinvd -d > /tmp/hinv.dump
aoplogu -d > /tmp/log.dump
pidu -c 'dump /tmp/inventory.dump;'
```

Chapter 12. Using Infoprint Server Transforms diagnostic tools

This chapter describes the diagnostic facilities that the Infoprint Server Transforms product provides. For information about the diagnostic facilities that the Coax Printer Support feature of Infoprint Server Transforms provides, see Chapter 9, “Using IP PrintWay diagnostic tools,” on page 245.

Submitting APARs

Report any difficulties using Infoprint Server Transforms to your IBM Support Center. If an APAR is required, the Support Center can tell you where to send the required diagnostic information.

When submitting an APAR, use one of these component IDs:

- **5697F5101**: PCL to AFP, PDF to AFP, PostScript to AFP, and SAP to AFP transforms; Kanji Print Support feature
- **5697F5102**: AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, and AFP to PostScript transforms

Using Infoprint Server Transforms error messages

If problems are encountered during program operation, the transforms produce error messages. These error messages might print on a separate message page with the output, might be saved in the transform **stderr** file, or might print on the user or system console, depending on the severity and nature of the error, according to these guidelines:

- **Print formatting errors**: These error messages describe print formatting or job related errors. The transforms, except for the SAP to AFP transform, usually write these messages in the output file on a page after the transformed output.
- **Transform errors**: These errors indicate problems with the transforms or with transform configuration, so they are directed to the system administrator. The transforms, except for the SAP to AFP transform, write these messages to the transform’s **stderr** file.

The SAP to AFP transform writes its error messages to the **stdout** file. If the job was submitted with the **lp** or **sap2afp** command, **stdout** output usually appears on the user’s console, unless the user redirected the **stdout** file. If the job was submitted with the AOPPRINT JCL procedure or the AOPBATCH utility program, **stdout** output is sent to the file specified in the JCL to receive standard output. If the job was submitted using another method, for example, with the SAP R/3 GUI, the transform directs error messages to the system console.

Finding the transform stderr file

You can find a transform’s **stderr** file in the directory named *base-directory*/**xfd**, where *base-directory* is determined by the value of the **base-directory** attribute in the Infoprint Server configuration file, **aopd.conf**. The default base directory is named **/var/Printsrv**.

The **stderr** file-naming convention is:

transform[*_class*].*#*.stderr

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transform Specifies the transform name, which is defined in the Infoprint Server Transform Manager configuration file, **aopxfd.conf**, for example, **afp2pcl**.

class Specifies the transform class, which is specified in the **-c** option when the transform is invoked. Transform classes are defined in the Infoprint Server Transform Manager configuration file, **aopxfd.conf**.

Is a unique number assigned by the transform. This number is incremented each time a new transform is started.

The AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, and AFP to PostScript transforms let you redirect **stderr** output with the **-F** transform option. For information about the **-F** option, see "Trace options for the AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, and AFP to PostScript Transforms" on page 277.

Tip: To read the transform's **stderr** file, you must be a member of the AOPADMIN group. For information about how to establish security for Infoprint Server administrators, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

Tracing Infoprint Server Transforms

This section describes the trace facilities that Infoprint Server Transforms provides for these transforms:

- AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, and AFP to PostScript transform
- SAP to AFP transform

No tracing facilities are provided for the PCL to AFP, PDF to AFP, and PostScript to AFP transforms.

The service representative in the IBM Support Center might ask you to run a trace to aid in diagnosing a problem. If so, the representative will tell you how and where to send the trace information. You do not have to interpret the trace. Send it to your service representative.

You can request a trace in three ways:

- In a printer definition: You can request a trace in the **Filter** field of a printer definition in the Printer Inventory.

  When you request a trace for the AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, or AFP to PostScript transform, run the job that you want to trace and then either remove the trace options or specify a different trace filename in the **-F** option before you run the next job. This is because the trace file that you specify in the **-F** option must not already exist. For more information about the **-F** option, see "Trace options for the AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, and AFP to PostScript Transforms" on page 277.
- In the **filter-options** job attribute: You can request a trace in the **filter-options** job attribute specified with the **lp** command or with any other job-submission method that lets you specify Infoprint Server job attributes. For example, you can specify the **filter-options** job attribute when you submit a job using the Infoprint Port Monitor.
- On the transform command: You can request a trace on the **afp2pcl**, **afp2pdf**, **afp2ps**, and **sap2afp** command.

For examples of all three methods, see "Examples" on page 278.

Trace options for the AFP to PCL, AFP to PDF, and AFP to PostScript Transforms

These trace options let you request a trace of the **afp2pcl**, **afp2pdf**, and **afp2ps** transforms and specify where you want the trace output written:

-F *filename*

Specifies the name of the file where the transform writes trace and **stderr** output. If you specify this option without the **-T** option, only **stderr** output is directed to this file. The file name can contain up to 120 characters and can include an extension.

Tip: The file you specify must *not* already exist. If it exists, the transform fails.

The trace file is created in a directory with this format:

base-directory/xfd/*transform*[_*class*].*n*.d

base-directory
Specifies the Infoprint Server base directory, which is determined by the value of the **base-directory** attribute in the Infoprint Server configuration file, **aopd.conf**. The default base directory is **/var/Printsrv**.

transform
Specifies the transform name, which is defined in the Infoprint Server Transform Manager configuration file, **aopxfd.conf**.

class
Specifies the transform class, which is specified in the **-c** option when the transform is invoked. Transform classes are defined in the Infoprint Server Transform Manager configuration file, **aopxfd.conf**.

Is a unique number assigned by the transform. This number is incremented each time a new transform is started.

Tip: To read the trace file, you must be a member of the AOPADMIN group. For information about how to establish security for Infoprint Server administrators, see *z/OS Infoprint Server Customization*.

Example: -F myfile.trace

Default: The trace is appended to the transformed output. No separate trace file is produced. **stderr** output is directed to the **stderr** file.

-T *options*

Specifies the type of trace you want. To request more than one type of trace, specify multiple options in parentheses, or specify the **-T** option multiple times. Allowed values are:

all	All trace options (generates a lot of output)
allocate	File and memory allocations
flow	Program flow information
io	Input output trace
trans	Internal transform

Example: -T (allocate io)

Default: No tracing is done.

Trace option for the SAP to AFP Transform

This trace option lets you request a trace of the **sap2afp** transform:

-t Requests that the transform produce a trace in file **sap2afp.trc** in the transform's current working directory. If the trace file does not exist, it is created. Trace output is appended to any existing trace output.

If the file was submitted with the **lp** or **sap2afp** command, the transform's current working directory is the current working directory of the user who entered the command. If the print request was submitted using another method, for example, with the SAP R/3 GUI, the current working directory is the Infoprint Server base directory. The default base directory is **/var/Printsrv**. However, the default base directory can be changed in the **base-directory** attribute in the Infoprint Server configuration file, **aopd.conf**.

Examples

1. This ISPF screen shows how to request a trace of the **sap2afp** transform in the Processing section of a printer definition. Only a portion of the ISPF screen is shown. The trace is written to file **/var/Printsrv/sap2afp.trc**.

```
                                Processing
⋮

Supported data formats and associated filters:
Data format:  Filter:

_ Line data  ____________________________________________________ (extend)
_ MO:DCA-P   ____________________________________________________ (extend)
_ PostScript ____________________________________________________ (extend)
_ Text       ____________________________________________________ (extend)
_ PCL        ____________________________________________________ (extend)
_ PDF        ____________________________________________________ (extend)
/ SAP        sap2afp -t______________________________________________ (extend)
_ XML        ____________________________________________________ (extend)
_ Other      ____________________________________________________ (extend)

_ Resubmit for filtering

⋮
```

2. This example shows how to request a transform trace on the **lp** command. In this example, if printer definition `myprinter` requests the AFP to PCL transform (**afp2pcl**) and also specifies transform class **us** (in transform option **-c us**), the transform writes its trace and **stderr** output to file **/var/Printsrv/xfd/afp2pcl_us.0.d/myfile.trace**.

```
lp -d myprinter -o "filter-options='-T io -F myfile.trace'" myfile.afp
```

3. This example shows how to request a transform trace on a transform command. In this example, the AFP to PostScript transform writes a full trace and **stderr** output for file **myfile.afp** to file **/var/Printsrv/xfd/afp2ps.0.d/myfile.trace**.

```
afp2ps -d myprinter -T all -F myfile.trace myfile.afp
```

Appendix A. Starting the Generalized Trace Facility (GTF)

You must start a GTF trace before starting a NetSpool or IP PrintWay basic mode external trace. When you start an external trace at NetSpool or IP PrintWay basic mode initialization, start GTF before starting the program component. Both NetSpool and IP PrintWay basic mode write trace output to the GTF trace data set.

When you start GTF, specify these GTF parameters:

USR=(*event_id***)**

- For IP PrintWay basic mode tracing, specify `USR=(FD1)`
- For NetSpool tracing, specify `USR=(FAC,FD2)`

Specify this trace parameter to obtain the trace entries produced by IP PrintWay basic mode or NetSpool.

JOBNAME=*proc_name*

Specify this parameter to limit the trace entries to those produced by tasks running in the IP PrintWay basic mode or NetSpool startup procedure. *proc_name* is the name of the startup procedure.

You must start GTF before starting an external IP PrintWay basic mode or NetSpool trace. To start GTF:

1. Enter:

   `S GTF.identifier,devname,volserial,(TIME=YES)`

   identifier Specifies the user name for this GTF session

   devname Specifies the device number or type of output device to contain the trace data set

   volserial Specifies the serial number of the magnetic tape or DASD volume to contain the trace data set

   TIME=YES Specifies that GTF is to time-stamp every record

   GTF responds: “xx AHL100A SPECIFY TRACE OPTIONS”

   ---

2. Enter:

   `R xx,TRACE=USRP,JOBNAMEP`

   The USRP parameter is optional. Specify it only if you want to limit the trace entries to those produced by a single component (NetSpool or IP PrintWay basic mode).

   GTF responds: “xx AHL101A SPECIFY TRACE EVENT KEYWORDS—USR=,JOBNAME=”

   ---

3. For IP PrintWay basic mode tracing, enter:

   `R xx,USR=(FD1),JOBNAME=(PRINTWAY)`

   In the USR parameter, specify FD1 to limit the trace entries to the ones from IP PrintWay basic mode.

   In the JOBNAME parameter, specify the name of the IP PrintWay basic mode startup procedure.

   For NetSpool tracing, enter:

   `R xx,USR=(FAC,FD2),JOBNAME=(NETSPOOL)`

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In the USR parameter, specify FAC and FD2 to limit the trace entries to those produced by NetSpool.

In the JOBNAME parameter, specify the name of the NetSpool startup procedure.

GTF responds: “xx AHL102A CONTINUE TRACE DEFINITIONS or REPLY END”

---

4. Enter:

   ```
   R xx,END
   ```

   GTF responds with either of these:

   - AHL103I Trace Options Selected – USR=(FD2),Jobname=(NETSPOOL)
   - AHL103I Trace Options Selected – USR=(FD1),Jobname=(PRINTWAY)

   Plus:

   xx AHL125A RESPECIFY Trace Options or Enter U

   ---

5. Enter:

   ```
   R xx,U
   ```

   GTF responds: “AHL031A GTF Initialization Complete”

   ---

6. After tracing is complete, to stop GTF, enter:

   ```
   P GTF.identifier
   ```

Appendix B. Accessibility

Accessibility features help a user who has a physical disability, such as restricted mobility or limited vision, use software products successfully. The major accessibility features in z/OS let users:

- Use assistive technologies such as screen readers and screen magnifier software.
- Operate specific or equivalent features using only the keyboard.
- Customize display attributes such as color, contrast, and font size.

Using assistive technologies

Assistive technology products, such as screen readers, work with the user interfaces found in z/OS. Consult the assistive technology documentation for specific information when using such products to access z/OS interfaces.

Keyboard navigation of the user interface

Users can access z/OS user interfaces using TSO/E or ISPF. For information about accessing TSO/E and ISPF interfaces, see *z/OS TSO/E Primer*, *z/OS TSO/E User's Guide*, and *z/OS ISPF User's Guide Volume I*. These books describe how to use TSO/E and ISPF, including the use of keyboard shortcuts or function keys (PF keys). Each book includes the default settings for the PF keys and explains how to modify their functions.

Additional accessibility features

Users can also use Infoprint Central. For information about Infoprint Central, see its online help.

z/OS information

Except for command syntax that is published in railroad track format, most z/OS information is accessible using screen readers with the BookServer/Library Server versions of z/OS books in the Internet library:

`www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/zos/bkserv/`

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Title	Order number
Infoprint Server Transforms Licensed Program Specifications	G544-5797
z/OS Infoprint Server Customization	S544-5744
z/OS Infoprint Server Introduction	S544-5742
z/OS Infoprint Server Messages and Diagnosis	G544-5747
z/OS Infoprint Server Operation and Administration	S544-5745
z/OS Infoprint Server User's Guide	S544-5746
Infoprint Server for z/OS Implementation Redbook	SG24-6234
Infoprint XML Extender for z/OS	S544-5855
Infoprint XT Extender for z/OS: Customization and Usage	S544-5879

Print Services Facility™ (PSF)

Title	Order number
AFP Conversion and Indexing Facility: User's Guide	S544-5285
PSF for z/OS: Customization	S544-5622
PSF for z/OS: Diagnosis	G544-5623
PSF for z/OS: Download for z/OS	S544-5624
PSF for z/OS: Introduction	G544-5625
PSF for z/OS: Messages and Codes	G544-5627
PSF for z/OS: User's Guide	S544-5630

Advanced Function Presentation (AFP)

Title	Order number
IBM Printing Systems: Printer Information	S544-5750
IBM Printing Systems: Printer Summary	S544-5749
AFP: Programming Guide and Line Data Reference	S544-3884
IBM AFP Fonts: Font Summary for AFP Font Collection	S544-5633
IBM Data Stream and Object Architectures: Bar Code Object Content Architecture Reference	S544-3766
IBM Data Stream and Object Architectures: IOCA Reference	SC31-6805
IBM Page Printer Formatting Aid: User's Guide	S544-5284

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Infoprint Manager for AIX and Windows

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IBM Infoprint Color 130 Plus: Installation Planning Guide	G544-5772
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z/OS Version 1 Release 5

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z/OS Distributed File Service SMB Administration	SC24-5918
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CICS Diagnosis Reference	LY33-6099
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IMS/ESA Administration Guide: Transaction Manager	SC26-8731

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IBM 3270 Information Display System 3274 Control Unit Description and Programmer's Reference	GA23-0061

Title	Order number
IBM 3270 Information Display System Reference Summary	GX20-1878
IBM 3270 Kanji Data Streams	GA18-2980
IPDS and SCS Technical Reference	S544-5312
Systems Network Architecture: Sessions Between Logical Units	GC20-1868

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